

(19)



(11)

**EP 3 144 642 B1**

(12)

**EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent:  
**24.07.2019 Bulletin 2019/30**

(51) Int Cl.:  
**G01D 18/00** <sup>(2006.01)</sup>      **G01D 11/26** <sup>(2006.01)</sup>  
**G06K 19/077** <sup>(2006.01)</sup>      **G01D 21/00** <sup>(2006.01)</sup>  
**G01D 13/04** <sup>(2006.01)</sup>

(21) Application number: **15792178.4**

(86) International application number:  
**PCT/JP2015/063499**

(22) Date of filing: **11.05.2015**

(87) International publication number:  
**WO 2015/174374 (19.11.2015 Gazette 2015/46)**

**(54) IC TAG UNIT FOR INSTRUMENT, AND INSTRUMENT WITH IC TAG**

IC-ETIKETTEINHEIT FÜR INSTRUMENT UND INSTRUMENT MIT IC-ETIKETT  
UNITÉ D'ÉTIQUETTE À CIRCUIT INTÉGRÉ POUR INSTRUMENT, ET INSTRUMENT  
COMPRENANT L'ÉTIQUETTE À CIRCUIT INTÉGRÉ

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
**AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**

- **NAKAJIMA, Hisao**  
Osaka-shi  
Osaka 532-0011 (JP)
- **SHIMOIDE, Hajime**  
Osaka-shi  
Osaka 542-0081 (JP)

(30) Priority: **12.05.2014 JP 2014098726**

(43) Date of publication of application:  
**22.03.2017 Bulletin 2017/12**

(74) Representative: **Hering, Hartmut**  
Patentanwälte  
**Berendt, Leyh & Hering**  
Innere Wiener Strasse 20  
81667 München (DE)

(73) Proprietor: **Kobata Gauge Mfg. Co. Ltd.**  
Osaka-shi, Osaka 551-0021 (JP)

(72) Inventors:  
• **KOBATA, Iwao**  
Osaka-shi  
Osaka 551-0021 (JP)  
• **NAKAI, Yoshiyuki**  
Osaka-shi  
Osaka 551-0021 (JP)

(56) References cited:  
**WO-A1-2009/138893**      **DE-A1-102008 013 036**  
**JP-A- 2001 004 412**      **JP-A- 2002 230 491**  
**JP-A- 2003 121 213**      **JP-A- 2006 105 808**  
**JP-U- 3 161 399**      **KR-A- 20070 032 498**  
**US-A1- 2010 201 585**

**EP 3 144 642 B1**

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

**Description**

## TECHNICAL FIELD

**[0001]** The present invention relates to: an instrument with an IC tag unit, which can be mounted to the instrument that is managed, for example, inspected and calibrated. More specifically, the IC tag that has an IC chip and an antenna, and can communicate stored information by a radio wave in a contactless manner; and mounting means that allows the IC tag to be mounted to the instrument, the instrument having a scale and a pointer, and a transparent cover plate that covers the scale and the pointer.

## BACKGROUND ART

**[0002]** In piping and facilities in factory plants and buildings, multiple instruments such as pressure gauges and thermometers, are used. These instruments are inspected and managed daily for checking operation states of the facilities and devices, and managing safety. In the daily inspection, for example, common reference measurement values for the facilities are checked and whether or not an indication is abnormal is checked. Further, for important portions such as pressure vessels for boilers, not only a periodic legal inspection is performed, but also a user periodically requests each instrument manufacturer to perform calibration of the instrument, in general.

**[0003]** At this time, for the management of the instruments, in general, a seal on which a management number, such as an instrument tag number, of each instrument is defined and indicated, is attached to a transparent plate or a scale plate on the front face of the instrument, or an exterior portion of the instrument, and the instruments are individually managed, in many cases. Further, as such management of the instruments, management using bar codes is performed in some cases. However, in recent years, since RFID tags are available at relatively low prices, it is desired that the RFID tags into which data can be written and from which data can be read be used in this field.

**[0004]** As a technique for automating management of the instruments and managing calibration time limits with enhanced accuracy, for example, the techniques disclosed in Patent Documents 1 to 3 are suggested. According to these techniques, a maintenance support system can be provided which can support, by using an instrument having an RFID mounted thereto, various operations associated with inspection and maintenance, of facilities and devices, which require time and cost and, further, are difficult for persons other than experienced persons, such that the operations associated therewith can be efficiently performed with high quality.

**[0005]** However, in the techniques disclosed in these patent documents, an RFID tag that has been incorporated into the instrument is used, and the techniques are effective for a system into which an instrument is newly

introduced. Meanwhile, the structures of the techniques are not proper for supporting maintenance of instruments which have been already installed. In general, in the instrument and the like, a material of the exterior case is a metal in many cases, and further a piping connection portion is made of a metal. Therefore, since a typical RFID tag is influenced by the metal when the RFID tag is read, consideration is required for the mounting such that, for example, a metal-compatible tag is used for the exterior portion of the instrument. Further, the scale plate is typically made of a metal in general. Therefore, consideration is required so as to use a metal-compatible tag. However, a metal-compatible tag is not proper for attachment to the scale plate due to a problem associated with space or the like.

**[0006]** Further, as an instrument having an improved vibration resistance and durability, a glycerin-enclosing type product in which a mechanism inside a casing is completely soaked in aqueous solution of glycerin, and influence of vigorous vibration on the internal mechanism and influence of an amplitude thereon are inhibited, and abrasion is reduced due to viscosity resistance of glycerin, to improve durability, is often found. However, for any of these products, a casing made of a metal is used, and the inside of the instrument is immersed in glycerin, and it is thus difficult to use the RFID tag on both the outer side and the inner side of the instrument.

## CITATION LIST

## [PATENT DOCUMENTS]

**[0007]**

[PATENT DOCUMENT 1] Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2006-209594

[PATENT DOCUMENT 2] Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2007-257123

[PATENT DOCUMENT 3] Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 2008-14740

**[0008]** The most relevant prior art document KR 2007 0032498 A discloses a transparent RFID-tag for managing a product distribution system. There are a chip and an antenna provided on a transparent supporter.

**[0009]** DE 10 2008 013036 A1 discloses a measuring instrument, provided with an RFID reader.

**[0010]** US 2010/201585 A1 discloses a measuring instrument, wherein at least part of a housing and/or part of the functional member form a component part of the antenna. The antenna can be in the form of a RFID label.

**[0011]** JP 3 161399 U describes a standard indicating instrument.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

## PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

**[0012]** The present invention is made in view of the aforementioned circumstances of the conventional arts, and an object of the present invention is to provide: an instrument with an IC tag, which allows an IC tag into and from which instrument information, calibration information, inspection information, and the like can be written and read to be mounted to the instrument without affecting the IC tag by a metal portion of an instrument body, hindering visibility of a scale of the instrument, and further causing deterioration due to dust, raindrops, or the like.

## SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEMS

**[0013]** In order to solve the aforementioned problem, an instrument with an IC tag according to claim 1 or 2 is provided.

**[0014]** In order to solve the aforementioned problem, an instrument according to the present invention in a first aspect includes: an IC tag having an IC chip and an antenna and being capable of communicating stored information by radio wave in a contactless manner; mounting means configured to mount the IC tag to the instrument; a scale plate provided with scale increments; a pointer to be rotated relative to the scale instruments; and a transparent cover plate that covers the scale increments and the pointer and is supported by a case body by a cover being threadedly engaged with the case body, wherein the mounting means includes: a first member and a second member sandwiching the IC tag, one or both of the members are transparent plates which have diameters by which the transparent cover plate can be replaced with the transparent plates, and the IC tag is disposed between both the members so as not to overlap the scale increments and an indicator portion of the pointer in a viewing direction, and a developed plane of the antenna is arranged horizontally along the transparent planes, when the transparent cover plate is replaced, and wherein the antenna is spaced from the scale plate by a first space, the pointer is also spaced from the antenna by a second space, and the antenna is concentrated near the center of the instrument, and is spaced from the cover of the instrument by horizontal distances.

**[0015]** In the configuration described above, when the transparent cover plate is replaced, the IC tag for an instrument can be attached. The developed plane of the antenna is arranged along the transparent plates, whereby contactless communication with the IC tag is not prevented by the scale plate or another component, either.

**[0016]** In addition to the configuration described above, the antenna may be arranged relative to the transparent plates so as to be disposed near a center of the transparent plates when the transparent cover plate is replaced.

**[0017]** Further, the first member or a surface of the first

member may have a function of one of stain prevention, defogging, ultraviolet shielding, and antireflection, or a function of combination of some or all thereof when the transparent cover plate is replaced.

5 **[0018]** Moreover, an identification indication, such as a bar code, an AR marker, or a character, which can be identified by a camera or naked eyes, may be printed on a reverse surface of the first member or any of surfaces of the second member.

10 **[0019]** An instrument with an IC tag in which the instrument includes the IC tag is provided.

**[0020]** Meanwhile, the instrument, with the IC tag, according to the present invention in a second aspect is configured as an instrument, with the IC tag, which includes an IC tag, having an IC chip and an antenna, capable of communicating stored information by radio wave in a contactless manner; scale increments; a pointer; and a transparent cover plate that covers the scale increments and the pointer, and the instrument further includes a first sheet or another transparent cover plate disposed on an outer side surface of the transparent cover plate, and, in the instrument with the IC tag, the IC tag is sandwiched by the transparent cover plate, and one of the first sheet or the other transparent cover plate, in conjunction with each other, the IC tag is disposed on the transparent cover plate so as not to overlap the scale increments and an indicator portion of the pointer in a viewing direction, a developed plane of the antenna is arranged along the transparent cover plate, and aqueous solution of glycerin is enclosed inside the transparent cover plate.

20 **[0021]** In the configuration of the instrument with the IC tag according to this aspect, an instrument, having the IC tag mounted therein, which is not influenced by aqueous solution of glycerin or another metal component such as a scale plate, is provided.

## ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS OF THE INVENTION

40 **[0022]** In the configuration according to the above aspects of the present invention, an instrument with an IC tag, which allows an IC tag into and from which instrument information, calibration information, inspection information, and the like can be written and read to be mounted to the instrument without affecting the IC tag by a metal portion of an instrument body, hindering visibility of a scale of the instrument, and further causing degradation due to dust, raindrops, or the like, can be provided.

50 **[0023]** Other objects, configurations, and effects of the present invention will become apparent from the following description of embodiments of the present invention.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

55 **[0024]**

FIG. 1 is a front view of an instrument having an IC tag according to a first embodiment not according to

the present invention.

FIG. 2 is an exploded side view of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a main portion shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a front view of an identification indication on a front face of the instrument not according to the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a block diagram illustrating an instrument maintenance support system according to an exemplary embodiment not according to the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a view, corresponding to FIG. 4, for a second embodiment not according to the present invention.

FIG. 8 is a front view of an instrument according to a third embodiment not according to the present invention.

FIG. 9 is a front view of an instrument according to a fourth embodiment not according to the present invention.

FIG. 10 is a view, corresponding to FIG. 4, for a fifth embodiment not according to the present invention.

FIG. 11 is a view, corresponding to FIG. 4, for a sixth embodiment according to the present invention.

FIG. 12 is a front view of an instrument according to a sixth embodiment according to the present invention.

#### DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

**[0025]** Hereinafter, embodiments not according to and according to the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the drawings. Firstly, a first embodiment not according to the present invention will be described with reference to FIGS. 1 to 6.

**[0026]** In an instrument 50 to which an IC tag unit 10, for an instrument, is mounted, as shown in FIGS. 1 to 3, a bourdon tube mechanism 57 is supported in a case body 51, and a rotation shaft extending from the bourdon tube mechanism 57 is inserted into a scale plate 56, to mount a pointer 55, whereby the pointer 55 is rotated relative to scale increments 56a of the scale plate 56 by action of the bourdon tube mechanism 57, to indicate a pressure. On the front face of the scale plate 56, a transparent cover plate 53 for protecting the scale plate 56 is provided, and is supported by the case body 51 by a cover 52 being threadedly engaged with the case body 51.

**[0027]** The scale increments 56a of the scale plate 56 are arranged around the center axis of the pointer 55 so as to be arc-shaped. In this example, the tip of the pointer 55 rotates from a scale increment of 0 to a scale increment of 1.5 due to pressure applied to the bourdon tube mechanism 57 from therebelow, to indicate a pressure. As instrument information 56b, a name of the manufacturer, and a kind of the instrument such as a pressure gauge or a flowmeter are indicated near the center of the scale plate 56, and, further, the emblem of the company

or the like is indicated therebelow.

**[0028]** The IC tag unit 10 for an instrument has an IC tag 11 provided between a first sheet 14a and a second sheet 14b, and the first sheet 14a and the second sheet 14b are adhered to each other by thermocompression bonding or in an unheated manner, whereby the IC tag 11 is held in a waterproof state by the sheet 14. On the front face of the first sheet 14a, an attachment layer 15, formed of an adhesive, for attachment to the transparent cover plate 53 is provided. Both the first sheet 14a and the second sheet 14b are formed of a deformable synthetic resin. Alternatively, for one or both thereof, a glass or hard synthetic resin sheet may be used. In the present embodiment, for the sheet 14, a transparent synthetic resin sheet is used so as not to hinder visibility of the scale plate 56. The attachment layer 15 is similarly transparent. The first sheet 14a and the second sheet 14b, and the attachment layer 15 have circular shapes having the same diameter, and the diameter is close to the inner diameter of the cover 52 but is slightly smaller than the inner diameter thereof.

**[0029]** As shown in FIGS. 1 to 4, the IC tag 11 includes an IC chip 12 and an antenna 13 each of which is attached to the first sheet 14a. The IC chip 12 is provided near the center of the pointer 55, as shown in FIG. 1, and the antenna 13 is formed by a straight line portion and an arc portion curved downward being combined, such that the IC chip 12 and the antenna 13 are disposed between both the sheets so as not overlap the scale increments 56a and an indicator portion 55a of the pointer 55 in the viewing direction when the IC chip 12 and the antenna 13 are mounted to the transparent cover plate. In the present embodiment, for the antenna 13, an RFID that transmits and receives a radio wave with RF (Radio Frequency), thus drives the IC chip 12 by electromotive force of electromagnetic wave, and communicates with a memory of the IC chip 12 by a radio wave, is used.

**[0030]** The antenna 13 is formed by etching of a metal, or the like in this example. However, the antenna 13 may be formed by printing or vapor deposition on the sheet 14. Further, by an "application and crystallization method" in which the coating-type organic semiconductor "alkyl DNBDT" is used, and when application onto the sheet 14 is performed, crystallization is simultaneously performed, to form a film, an RFID logic circuit may be produced by using only an organic TFT rectifier, and used as the IC tag 11.

**[0031]** Since the antenna 13 has its developed plane arranged along both the sheets 14, electromagnetic wave for sensing may flow in the direction perpendicular to a plane of the transparent cover plate. However, the antenna is spaced from the scale plate by a space D2 for the scale plate and the pointer 55, and a metal is not adjacently positioned in this direction. The pointer 55 is also spaced from the antenna by a space D1, and further the antenna is small, and thus its influence as a metal lump is small. Therefore, contactless communication with the IC tag is not prevented by other components

such as the scale plate and the pointer, either. Further, the antenna 13 is concentrated near the center of the instrument 50, and is also spaced from the cover 52 of the instrument 50 by horizontal distances W1, W2 and magnetic influence in the horizontal direction is also prevented.

**[0032]** As shown in FIG. 4, an identification indication 16 is printed on the surface, of the first sheet 14a, opposing the second sheet 14b. The identification indication 16 includes, as shown in FIG. 5, a two-dimensional bar code 16a and a mark 16b. As the mark 16b, for example, characters representing "inspect", "to be calibrated", "to be inspected", or the like are written, thereby improving visual identification. An AR (Augmented Reality) code, which is an example of the identification indication 16, is read, whereby minute scale increments, for complementing the scale increments, which are not printed on the instrument 50, are separately displayed by a smartphone. Thus, when periodic inspection is performed, incorrect reading of the scale increments can be prevented. It should be noted that the identification indication 16 may be printed on the side surface of the attachment layer 15 for the first sheet 14a. Further, when the identification indication 16 is provided on the second sheet 14b, attachment to the outer side surface of the transparent cover plate 53 may be performed.

**[0033]** As a material of the sheet 14, for example, one of a biaxially-oriented nylon film, a biaxially-oriented polypropylene (OPP) film, a biaxially-oriented polyester resin film, or the like, or a laminate thereof, is used, and a biaxially-oriented polyester resin film is particularly preferably used. The thermoplastic resin layer may be any thermoplastic resin layer that is melted by heat to fuse laminates into each other, and thus allows the RFID tag to be accommodated. For the thermoplastic resin layer, for example, one, or two or more selected from a low-density polyethylene, a medium-density polyethylene, a high-density polyethylene, a linear (flocculent) low-density polyethylene, an ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer obtained by polymerization using a metallocene catalyst (single site catalyst), a polypropylene, an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, an ionomer resin, an ethylene-ethyl acrylate copolymer, an ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer, an ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer, an ethylene-propylene copolymer, a methylpentene polymer, an acid-modified polyolefin resin obtained by modifying a polyolefin resin such as a polyethylene or polypropylene with an unsaturated carboxylic acid such as acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, maleic anhydride, or fumaric acid, and the like, can be used. The thickness of the thermoplastic resin layer is preferably about 10  $\mu\text{m}$  to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  in consideration of heat sealing property and the like. The same applies to other sheets 21, 22 described below. Further, for the transparent cover plate 53 and a member 23, not only the material of the sheet 14 formed so as to be hard as described above but also an acrylic plate, a polycarbonate plate, a glass plate, or the like can be used. For the attachment layer 15, for example, an acrylic adhesive

can be used, or an adhesive containing an acrylic polymer and a crosslinking agent may be used. The sheet 14 is attached to the transparent cover plate 53 by the attachment layer 15, whereby strength of the transparent cover plate 53 is enhanced and crack or scattering is prevented.

**[0034]** When the IC tag unit 10 for an instrument is mounted, release paper 15a for protecting the attachment layer 15 is separated, the cover 52 and the transparent cover plate 53 are removed, and the center of the sheet 14 and the center of the transparent cover plate 53 are aligned with each other as accurately as possible, and the IC tag unit 10 is attached to the reverse surface of the transparent cover plate 53 by the attachment layer 15. Consideration is given for a pressure gauge such that any user can easily attach the IC tag unit 10 for an instrument on the user end. This corresponds to a repair within the "minor repair" that is allowed by the Measurement Act of Japan and is specified in Article 10 of Ordinance for enforcement of the Measurement Act, and corresponds to a repair that does not affect accuracy and performance of a specified measuring instrument (notification of a repair business, and removing of a verification mark or the like are unnecessary and any one can make the repair).

**[0035]** Next, with reference to FIG. 6, a manner and a system in which the above-described IC tag unit 10 for an instrument is mounted to an existing instrument 50 to perform management, will be described. In the IC tag unit 10 for an instrument, information such as an inspection state before attachment to the instrument or an inspection state at the time of an inspection, a unique ID number of the instrument 50, a model of the instrument 50, calibration time limit of the instrument 50, date of previous inspection of the instrument 50, scheduled date of the following inspection, a name of an inspection operator, and time stamp is stored in the memory of the IC chip 12. The unique ID number of the instrument 50 is associated with a unique ID number of a management database 105 of a management server 106 in a maintenance support room 107.

**[0036]** Data such as an implement number of the instrument 50, drawing data of the instrument, specifications data of the instrument, instruction manual data of the instrument, an inspection result sheet of the instrument, a calibration certificate of the instrument, a traceability system diagram of the instrument, a place where the instrument is placed, inspection items, measured values, previous measurement data, previous inspection reports, and images of inspected portions, is stored in the management database 105. When a periodic inspection is performed, an inspector reads data in the IC tag unit 10 for an instrument via an IC tag reading and writing terminal device 102. Thus, identification management of a lot of instruments and facilities disposed at actual places is automatically recognized, whereby operation is simplified and further history at the inspection can be handled as information and stored as time stamp information in

the IC tag unit 10, for an instrument, adhered to the actual instrument 50. The IC tag reading and writing terminal device 102 for the IC tag unit 10 for an instrument can access the management database 105 through an information relay unit 103 via a network 104.

**[0037]** In a case where an inspection circulation route is previously designated, IDs in the individual IC tag units 10 for instruments are sequentially read during the inspection, whereby the information terminal can be notified of omission of inspection, if any. Further, in conjunction with the management database 105, information such as manuals or checkpoints necessary for maintenance and inspection, and repair and replacement mending can be read out, and history information thereof can be also stored in both the management database 105, and the memory of the IC tag unit 10, for an instrument, attached to the actual instrument.

**[0038]** In a case where the functions using the characteristics of the IC tag unit 10 for an instrument are utilized, an operator is supported by a reliable maintenance and inspection operation with few errors, and a history of an immediately preceding operation can be also stamped as evidence (proof trace) on the actual object. Therefore, even if an inspector switches with another inspector, a system for communication of previous information at the actual place can be assuredly realized. Further, by the system being realized, it is considered that even an inexperienced inspection operator can learn, as information, know-how from an experienced operator, and contribution to overcoming of lack of human resources in this field can be expected. Thus, when the present invention is used, a user is allowed to easily establish a maintenance support system in an existing mechanical instrument.

**[0039]** An example of a method for manufacturing the IC tag unit 10 for an instrument will be described. Firstly, to the first sheet 14a having one surface on which the attachment layer 15 and the release paper 15a are provided, the IC chip 12 and the antenna 13 are attached in advance by the adhesive or another manner. Meanwhile, a thermoplastic resin is applied to the surface, of the second sheet 14b, opposing the first sheet 14a, and the two sheets, which are the first sheet 14a and the second sheet 14b, are attached to each other by heat and pressure being applied (attaching of resins to each other by the thermoplastic resin being heated and melted) or by pressure being applied without heating (adhesive component is contained between the films). Thereafter, the sheets are cut into a circular shape according to the size of the instrument.

**[0040]** Next, other embodiments being according to the present invention will be described below. The same components as described for the first embodiment are denoted by the same reference numerals.

**[0041]** According to a second embodiment, not covered by the invention, shown in FIG. 7, an IC tag unit 10b (10) for an instrument is attached to the outer surface of the transparent cover plate 53. The IC chip 12 and the

antenna 13 are previously provided on a second sheet 21b, and attached to a first sheet 21a. On the inner side surface of the first sheet 21a, the above-described identification indication 16 is printed.

**[0042]** For the first sheet 21a, a material having one or more of a defogging film, an ultraviolet shielding film which also uses ultraviolet absorber, photocatalyst for stain prevention, and the like, or surface treatment using one or more thereof, may be selected. By using an ultraviolet shielding film or a polarizing film, the scale printed on an instrument which is used outdoors can be also prevented from being discolored. Further, in order to prevent light reflection by a transparent plate of a measuring instrument placed outdoors, a material of the first sheet 21a may be an antireflection polarizing film having a moth-eye structure (a structure in which minute projections which are distant from each other by spaces that are smaller than or equal to the shortest wavelength of light to be prevented from being reflected, are densely formed). In these manners, visibility of the scale of the instrument is improved, whereby an accuracy for reading the identification indication 16 can be improved.

**[0043]** According to a third embodiment, not covered by the invention, shown in FIG. 8, an IC tag unit 10c (10) for an instrument has an antenna 13 having a different shape. Arc portions 13a1 and 13a2 that are formed by division into two portions, that is, upper and lower portions, at the center portion, are connected to the IC chip 12 by straight line portions 13a3 and 13a4 that protrude from the right and the left, respectively.

**[0044]** According to a fourth embodiment, not covered by the invention, shown in FIG. 9, in an IC tag unit 10d (10) for an instrument, a scale marker 17, in addition to the identification indication 16, is printed on the first sheet 14a of the first embodiment. The scale marker 17 is printed so as to form a circular shape around the center of the circular sheet 14, and to correspond to the scale increments 56a forming the arc shape. For example, a common-use range (green) 17a, a use-allowable range (yellow) 17b, a dangerous region (red) 17c, and the like can be indicated by the colors of the marker. When a user rotates the IC tag unit 10c for an instrument relative to the transparent cover plate 53 in the circumferential direction, the scale marker 17 can be moved so as to indicate a value based on an environment around the user and the user's usage. In addition thereto, the scale marker 17 may be used in a different manner as appropriate so as to, for example, indicate a specific value.

**[0045]** According to a fifth embodiment, not covered by the invention, shown in FIG. 10, a chip-like IC tag 11 in which the IC chip 12, and an antenna 13b having a plurality of planar antennas layered over each other, are layered, is used. The IC tag 11 has a circular shape and is attached to the center of a first sheet 22a which has a circular shape having a diameter close to the inner diameter of the cover 52. The IC tag 11 is provided between a second sheet 22b and the first sheet 22a that is in conjunction with the second sheet 22b that covers only a

portion near the IC tag 11. The antenna 13b of the IC tag 11 is small. Therefore, consideration for arrangement of the antenna as described above is unnecessary.

**[0046]** According to a sixth embodiment according to the invention shown in FIGS. 11 and 12, for an IC tag unit 10f for an instrument, two members 23 that are formed of the same material as the transparent cover plate 53 described above, and that have the same diameter as the transparent cover plate 53, are used. In the present embodiment, an antenna 13c is formed by a pattern of the antenna 13c being vapor-deposited or printed on a first member 23a which is transparent. The antenna 13c is transparent, whereby visibility of the scale increments 56a and the instrument information 56b is not hindered. The IC chip 12 and the antenna 13c are enclosed between the first member 23a and a second member 23b that are attached to each other by an adhesive or the like, to maintain a waterproof state. The IC chip 12 is connected to the antenna 13c, and the antenna 13c surrounds the IC chip 12 near the IC chip 12. The antenna 13 may be enlarged as in the first embodiment for elongating a communication distance of the antenna. By replacing the transparent cover plate 53 of an existing instrument 50, maintenance and calibration can be supported by the IC tag 11. Further, the instrument 50 having the IC tag unit 10f for an instrument may be used as an instrument in which glycerin or aqueous solution of glycerin is enclosed between the case body 51 and the cover 52, and the same applies to the second embodiment.

**[0047]** Lastly, other possible embodiments will be further described.

**[0048]** In the above embodiments, an RFID is used as the IC tag 11. However, the IC tag 11 that communicates in a contactless manner with another frequency band, may be used.

**[0049]** According to the fifth embodiment shown in FIG. 10, in an IC tag unit 10e for an instrument, the first sheet 22a has a large diameter and the second sheet 22b has a small diameter. However, the first sheet 22a may have a small diameter and the second sheet 22b may have a large diameter. Alternatively, both the first sheet 22a and the second sheet 22b may have small diameters. The attachment layer 15 has the same diameter as the sheet 22 having the largest diameter. The IC tag unit 10e for an instrument may be attached on the front face side of the transparent cover plate 53 by the surface of the attachment layer 15 being provided on the second sheet 22b side.

**[0050]** According to the sixth embodiment according to the invention shown in FIG. 11, in the IC tag unit 10f for an instrument, both the first member 23a and the second member 23b have large diameters. However, one of the first member 23a or the second member 23b may have a small diameter. In the latter case, a material for the large diameter needs to be hard, while the member 23 having the small diameter may be formed by using a flexible material or using a hard material. However, when glycerin is enclosed, the second member 23b on the inner

side preferably has a large diameter.

## INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

**[0051]** The present invention can be used as a support device for checking calibration of an instrument or performing a periodic inspection for the instrument when mounted to an existing instrument. The present invention can be used for existing instruments, for example, instruments, such as pressure gauges, thermometers, flowmeters, and power meters, for industrial use.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE REFERENCE CHARACTERS

**[0052]** 10: IC tag unit for instrument, 10a: first embodiment (FIGS. 1 to 6), 10b: second embodiment (FIG. 7), 10c: third embodiment (FIG. 8), 10d: fourth embodiment (FIG. 9), 10e: fifth embodiment (FIG. 10), 10f: sixth embodiment (FIGS. 11, 12), 11: IC tag, 12: IC chip, 13: antenna, 14: sheet, 14a: first sheet, 14b: second sheet, 15: attachment layer, 15a: release paper, 16: identification indication, 16a: two-dimensional bar code, 16b: mark, 17: scale marker, 21: sheet (second embodiment, FIG. 7), 21a: first sheet, 21b: second sheet, 22: sheet (fifth embodiment, FIG. 10), 22a: first sheet, 22b: second sheet, 23: member (sixth embodiment, FIGS. 11, 12), 23a: first member, 23b: second member, 50: instrument, 51: case body, 52: cover, 53: transparent cover plate, 55: pointer, 55a: indicator portion, 56: scale plate, 56a: scale increments, 56b: instrument information, 57: bourdon tube mechanism, 102: IC tag reading and writing terminal device, 103: information relay unit, 104: network, 105: management database, 106: management server, 107: maintenance support room

## Claims

1. An instrument (50) with an IC tag (11), the instrument (50) comprising:

an IC tag (11) having an IC chip (12) and an antenna (13) and being capable of communicating stored information by radio wave in a contactless manner;  
mounting means configured to mount the IC tag (11) to the instrument (50); a scale plate (56) provided with scale increments (56a); a pointer (55) to be rotated relative to the scale instruments (56a); and a transparent cover plate (53) that covers the scale increments (56a) and the pointer (55) and is supported by a case body (51) by a cover (52) being threadedly engaged with the case body (51), wherein the mounting means includes:

a first member (23a) and a second member (23b) sandwiching the IC tag (11),

one or both of the members (23a, 23b) are transparent plates which have diameters by which the transparent cover plate (53) can be replaced with the transparent plates (23a, 23b), and  
 5 the IC tag (11) is disposed between both the members (23a, 23b) so as not to overlap the scale increments (56a) and an indicator portion (55a) of the pointer (55) in a viewing direction, and a developed plane of the antenna (13) is arranged along the transparent planes (23a, 23b), when the transparent cover plate (53) is replaced, and  
 10 wherein

the antenna (13) is spaced from the scale plate (56) by a first space (D2), the pointer (55) is also spaced from the antenna (13) by a second space (D1), and  
 20 the antenna (13) is concentrated near the center of the instrument (50), and is spaced from the cover (52) of the instrument (50) by distances (W1, W2) in the developed plane of the antenna.

2. An instrument (50) with an IC tag (11), the instrument (50) comprising: an IC tag (11), having an IC chip (12) and an antenna (13) and being capable of communicating stored information by radio wave in a contactless manner; scale increments (56a); a pointer (55); and a transparent cover plate (53) that covers the scale increments (56a) and the pointer (55), the instrument (50) further comprising

a first sheet (21a) or another transparent cover plate disposed on an outer side surface of the transparent cover plate (53), wherein  
 35 the IC tag (11) is sandwiched by the transparent cover plate (53), and one of the first sheet (21a) or the other transparent cover plate, in conjunction with each other,  
 40 the IC tag (11) is disposed on the transparent cover plate (53) so as not to overlap the scale increments (56a) and an indicator portion (55a) of the pointer (55) in a viewing direction,  
 45 a developed plane of the antenna (13) is arranged along the transparent cover plate (53), and  
 50 aqueous solution of glycerin is enclosed inside the transparent cover plate (53).

### Patentansprüche

1. Instrument (50) mit einem IC-Etikett (11), wobei das Instrument (50) folgendes umfasst:

ein IC-Etikett (11), das einen IC-Chip (12) und eine Antenne (13) hat und gespeicherte Information mittels Funkwelle auf eine kontaktlose Weise kommunizieren kann;

Montagemittel, die konfiguriert sind, um das IC-Etikett (11) an dem Instrument (50) zu montieren; eine mit Skaleninkrementen (56a) versehene Skalenplatte (56); einen Zeiger (55), um relativ zu den Skaleninkrementen (56a) gedreht zu werden; und eine transparente Abdeckplatte (53), die die Skaleninkremente (56a) und den Zeiger (55) abdeckt und durch einen Gehäusekörper (51) dadurch gelagert ist, dass eine Abdeckung (52) mit dem Gehäusekörper (51) verschraubt ist, wobei

die Montagemittel folgendes enthalten:

ein erstes Element (23a) und ein zweites Element (23b), die das IC-Etikett (11) in Sandwichbauweise umschließen, wobei eines oder beide der Elemente (23a, 23b) transparente Platten sind, die Durchmesser haben, durch welche die transparente Abdeckplatte (53) durch die transparenten Platten (23a, 23b) ersetzt werden kann, und

das IC-Tag (11) zwischen beiden der Elemente (23a, 23b) angeordnet ist, um die Skaleninkremente (56) und einen Anzeigeteilbereich (55a) des Zeigers (55) in einer Ansichtsrichtung nicht zu überlagern, und eine entwickelte Ebene der Antenne (13) entlang den transparenten Platten (23a, 23b) angeordnet ist, wenn die transparente Abdeckplatte (53) ersetzt ist, und  
 wobei

die Antenne (13) von der Skalenplatte (56) um einen ersten Abstand (D2) beabstandet ist,

der Zeiger (55) von der Antenne (13) auch um einen zweiten Abstand (D1) beabstandet ist, und

die Antenne (13) nahe dem Zentrum des Instruments (50) konzentriert ist und von der Abdeckung (52) des Instruments (50) um Abstände (W1, W2) in der entwickelten Antennenebene beabstandet ist.

2. Instrument (50) mit einem IC-Etikett (11), wobei das Instrument (50) folgendes umfasst: ein IC-Etikett (11), das einen IC-Chip (12) und eine Antenne (13) hat und gespeicherte Information mittels Funkwelle auf eine kontaktlose Weise kommunizieren kann; Skaleninkremente (56a); einen Zeiger (55); und eine transparente Abdeckplatte (53), die die Skaleninkremente (56a) und den Zeiger (55) abdeckt, wobei das



Instrument (50) weiterhin folgendes umfasst:

einen ersten Bogen (21a) oder eine andere transparente Platte, die auf einer äußeren Seitenoberfläche der transparenten Abdeckplatte (53) angeordnet ist, wobei  
 das IC-Etikett (11) durch die transparente Abdeckplatte (53) und eines von dem ersten Bogen (21a) oder der anderen transparenten Platte in Verbindung miteinander in Sandwichbauweise umschlossen ist,  
 das IC-Etikett (11) auf der transparenten Abdeckplatte (53) angeordnet ist, um die Skalenin-  
 kremente (56a) und einen Anzeigeteilbereich (55a) des Zeigers (55) in einer Ansichtsrichtung nicht zu überlagern,  
 eine entwickelte Ebene der Antenne (13) entlang der transparenten Abdeckplatte (53) angeordnet ist, und  
 eine wässrige Lösung von Glycerin innerhalb der transparenten Abdeckplatte (53) eingeschlossen ist.

## Revendications

1. Instrument (50) avec une étiquette à circuit intégré (11), l'instrument (50) comprenant :

une étiquette à circuit intégré (11) ayant une puce à circuit intégré (12) et une antenne (13) et étant capable de communiquer des informations stockées par ondes radio de façon sans contact, un moyen de montage configuré pour monter l'étiquette à circuit intégré (11) dans l'instrument (50), un disque gradué (56) pourvu d'incrémentes d'échelle (56a), un pointeur (55) destiné à tourner par rapport aux incréments d'échelle (56a) et une plaque de recouvrement transparente (53) qui couvre les incréments d'échelle et le pointeur (55) et est supportée par un corps de boîtier (51) et par un couvercle (52) engagé par filetage dans le corps de boîtier (51), instrument, dans lequel  
 le moyen de montage inclut :

un premier élément (23a) et un second élément (23b) prenant l'étiquette à circuit intégré (11) en sandwich,  
 l'un des deux éléments ou les deux éléments (23a, 23b) sont des plaques transparentes qui présentent des diamètres permettant de remplacer la plaque de recouvrement transparente (53) par les plaques transparentes (23a, 23b) et

l'étiquette à circuit intégré (11) est disposée entre les deux éléments (23a,

23b) de façon à ne pas chevaucher les incréments d'échelle (56a) et une partie d'indication (55a) du pointeur (55) dans une direction du regard, et un plan développé de l'antenne (13) est disposé le long des plaques transparentes (23a, 23b), lorsque la plaque de recouvrement transparente (53) est remplacée, et  
 l'antenne (13) est espacée par rapport à la plaque graduée (56) d'un premier espace (D2),  
 le pointeur (13) est concentré près du centre de l'instrument (50) et espacé par rapport au couvercle (52) de l'instrument (50) de distances (W1, W2) dans le plan développé de l'antenne.

2. Instrument (50) avec une étiquette à circuit intégré (11), l'instrument (50) comprenant: une étiquette à circuit intégré (11) ayant une puce à circuit intégré (12) et une antenne (13) et étant capable de communiquer des informations stockées par ondes radio de façon sans contact, des incréments d'échelle (56a), un pointeur (55) et une plaque de recouvrement transparente (53) qui couvre les incréments d'échelle (56a) et le pointeur (55), l'instrument (50) comprenant en plus

une première feuille (21a) ou une autre plaque de recouvrement transparente disposée sur une surface latérale externe de la plaque de recouvrement transparente (53),  
 l'étiquette à circuit intégré (11) étant prise en sandwich conjointement entre la plaque de recouvrement transparente (53) et une parmi la première feuille (21a) ou l'autre plaque de recouvrement transparente,  
 l'étiquette à circuit intégré (11) étant disposée sur la plaque de recouvrement transparente (53) de façon à ne pas chevaucher les incréments d'échelle (56a) et une partie d'indication (55a) du pointeur (55) dans une direction du regard, un plan développé de l'antenne (13) étant disposé le long de la plaque de recouvrement transparente (53), et  
 une solution aqueuse de glycérine étant enfermée à l'intérieur de la plaque de recouvrement transparente (53).

Fig. 1

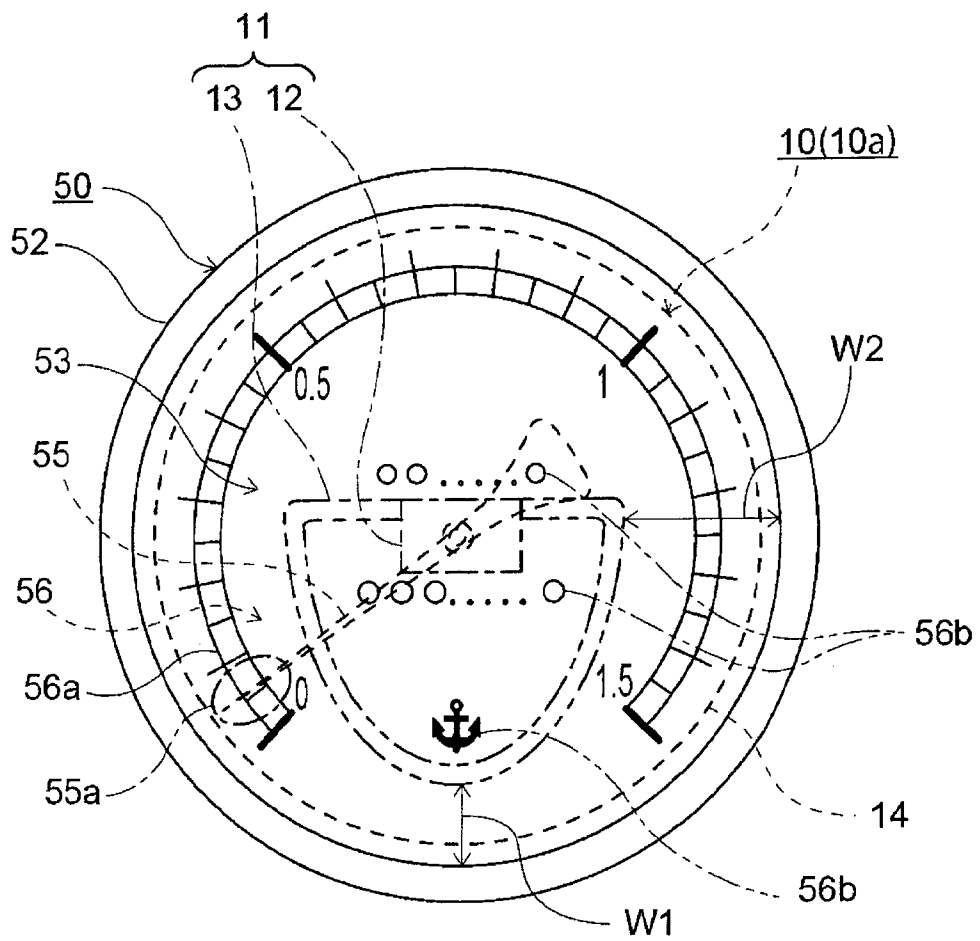


Fig. 2

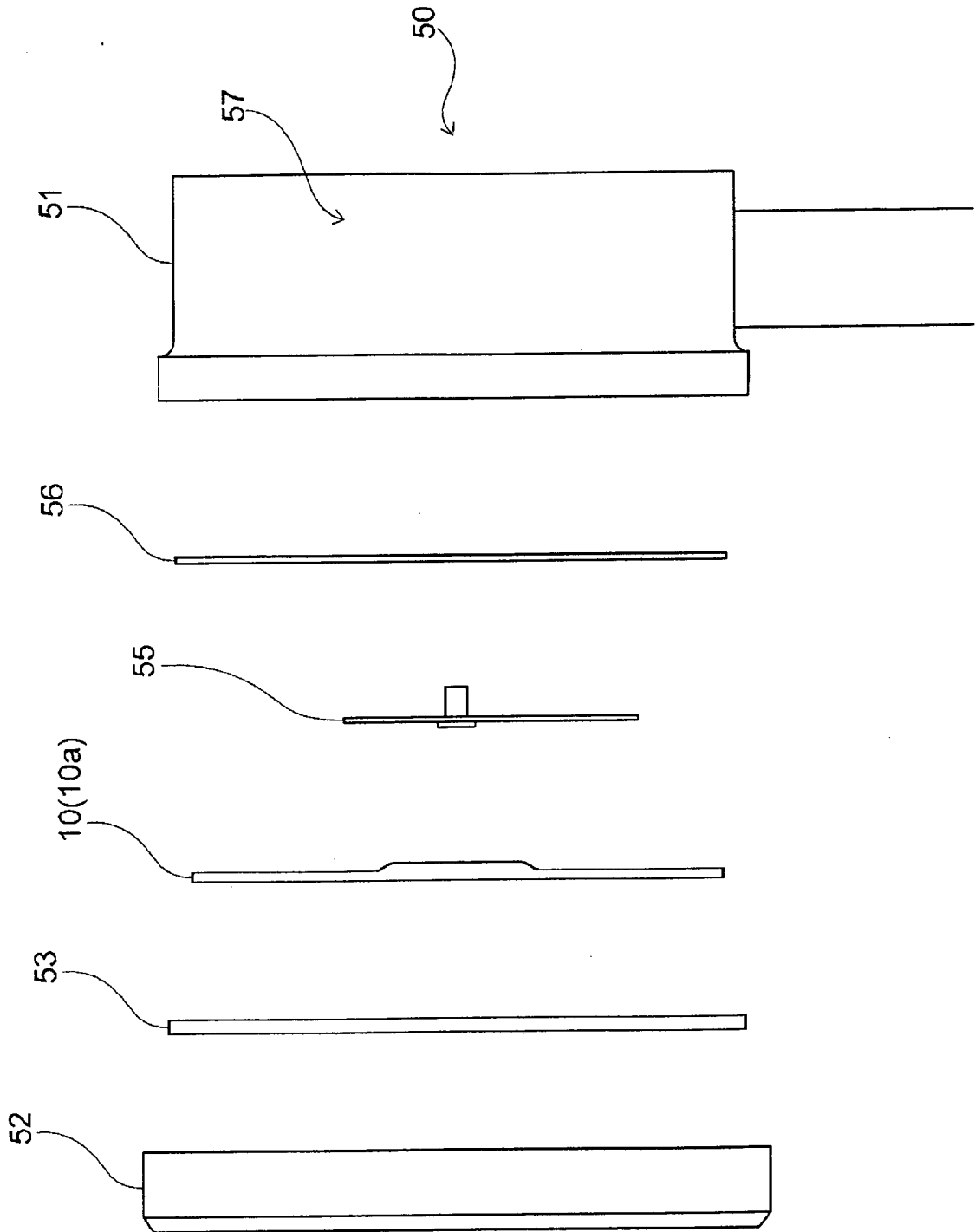


Fig. 3

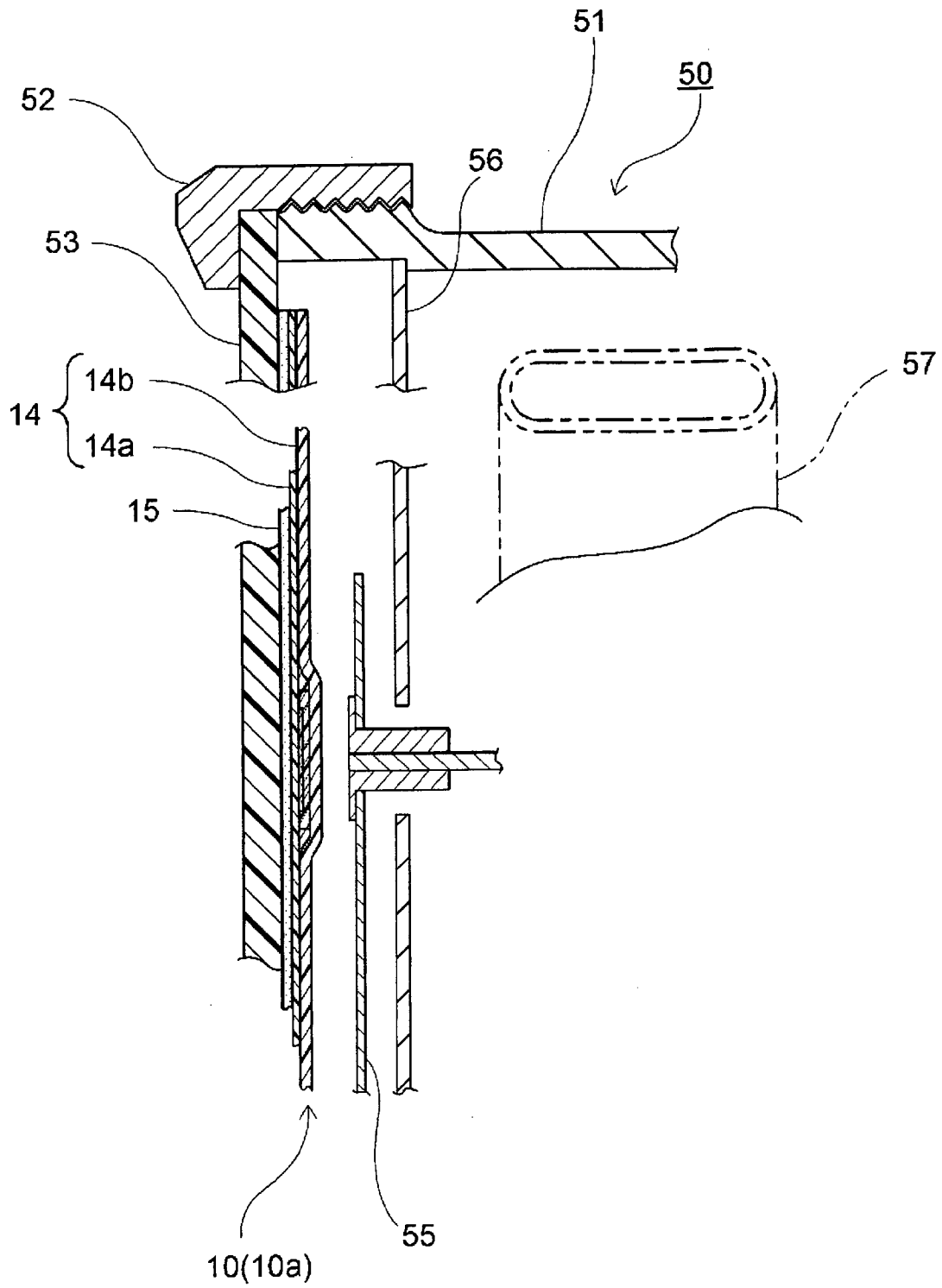


Fig. 4

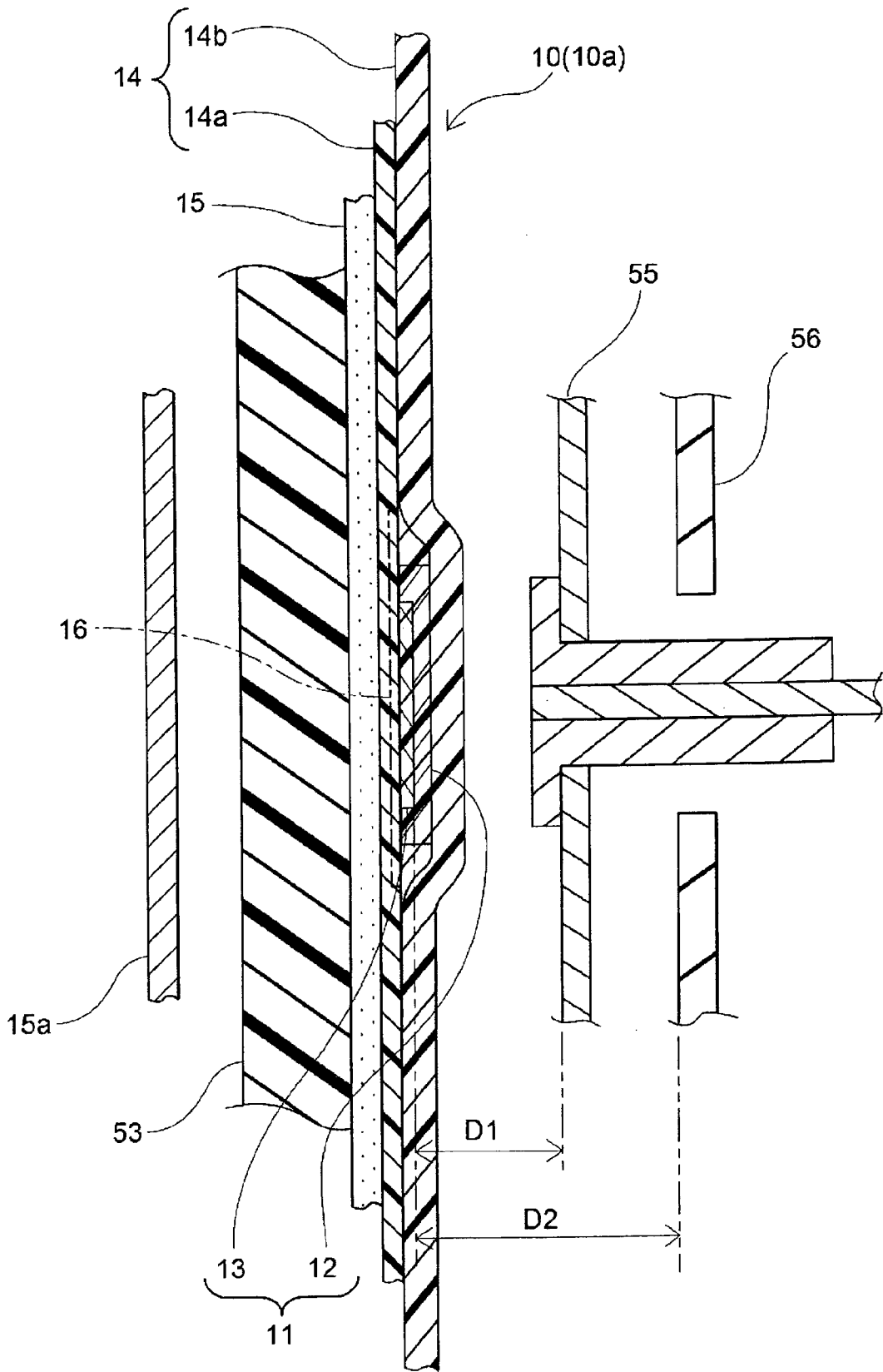


Fig. 5

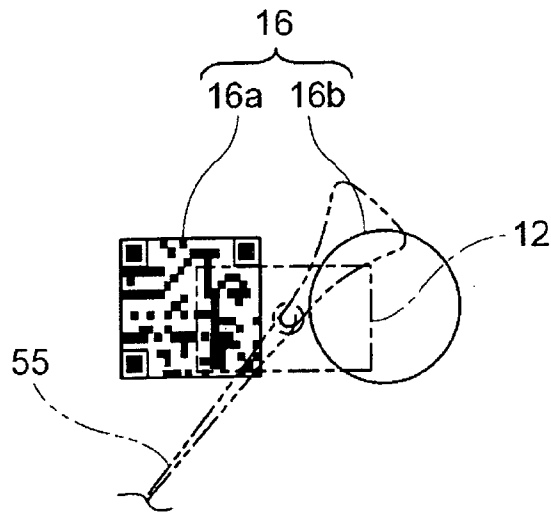


Fig. 6

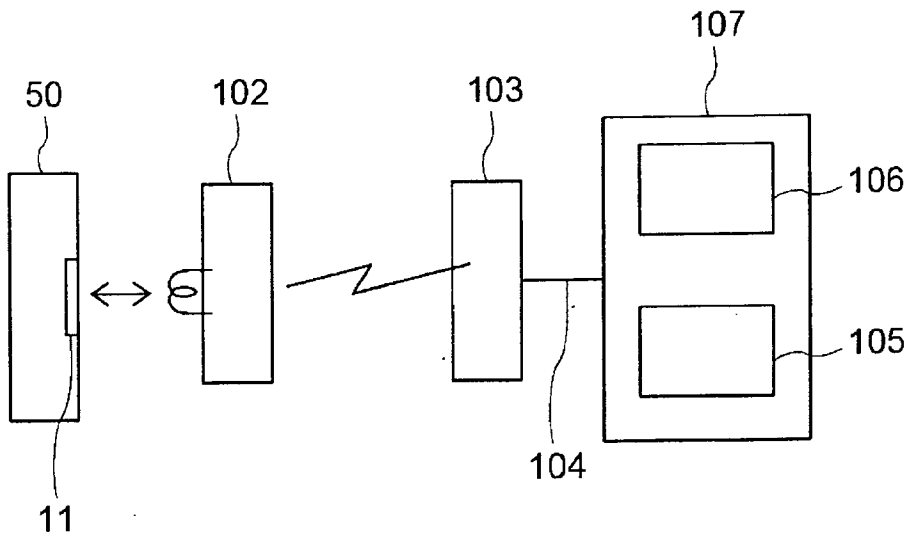


Fig. 7

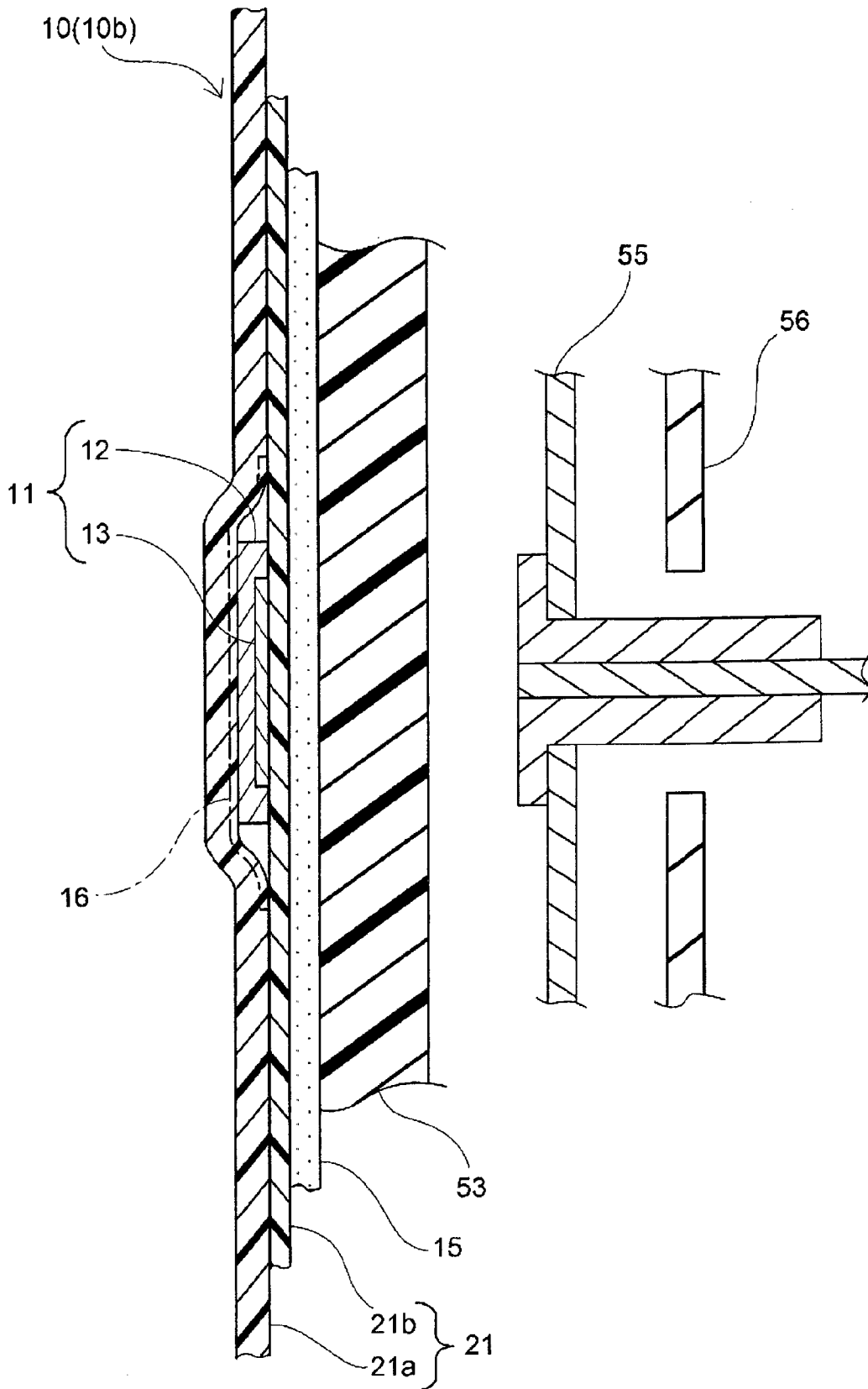


Fig. 8

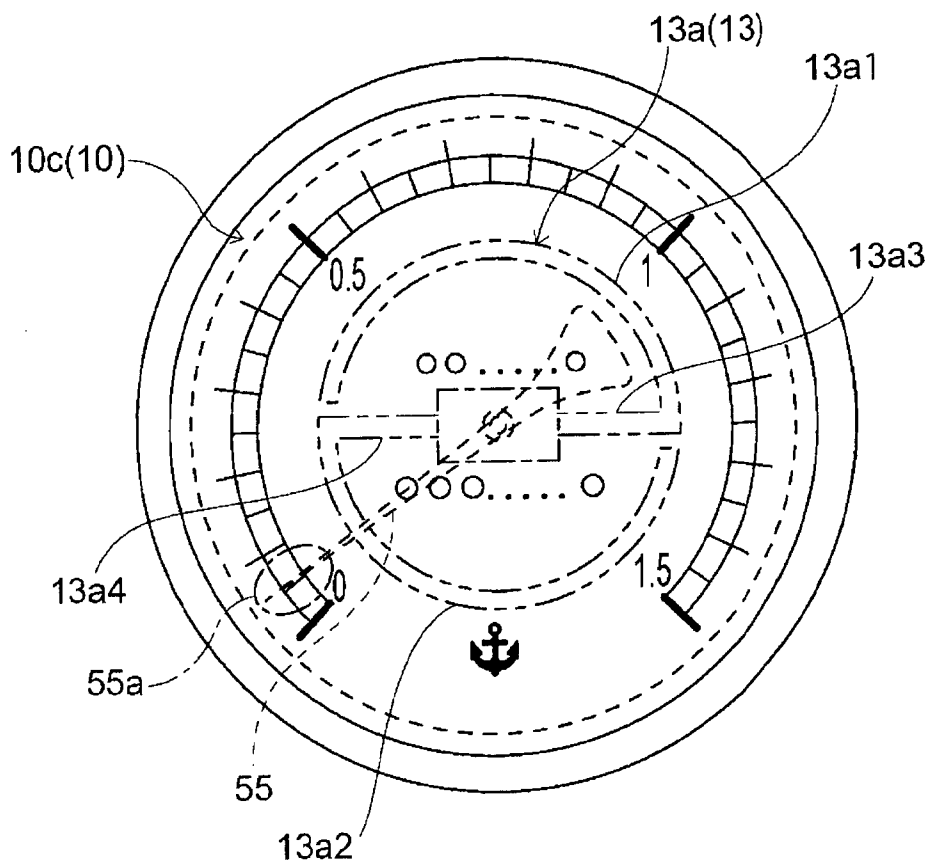




Fig. 9

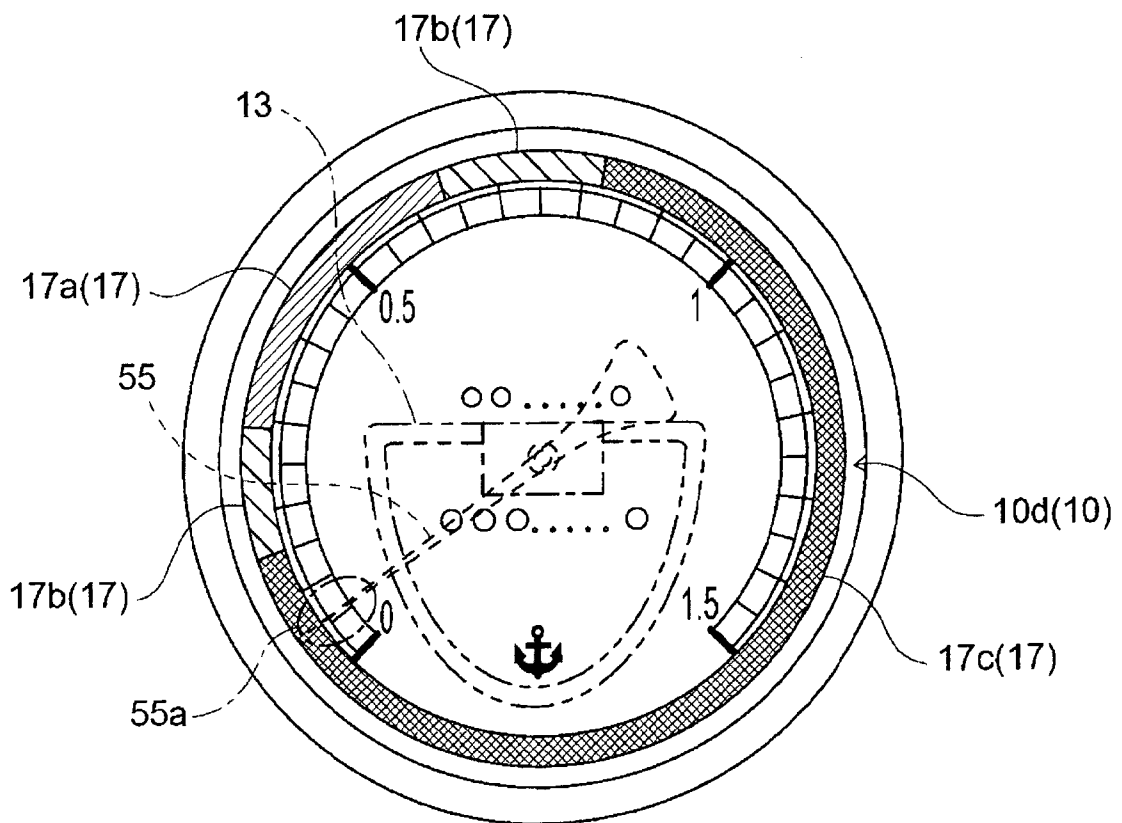


Fig. 10

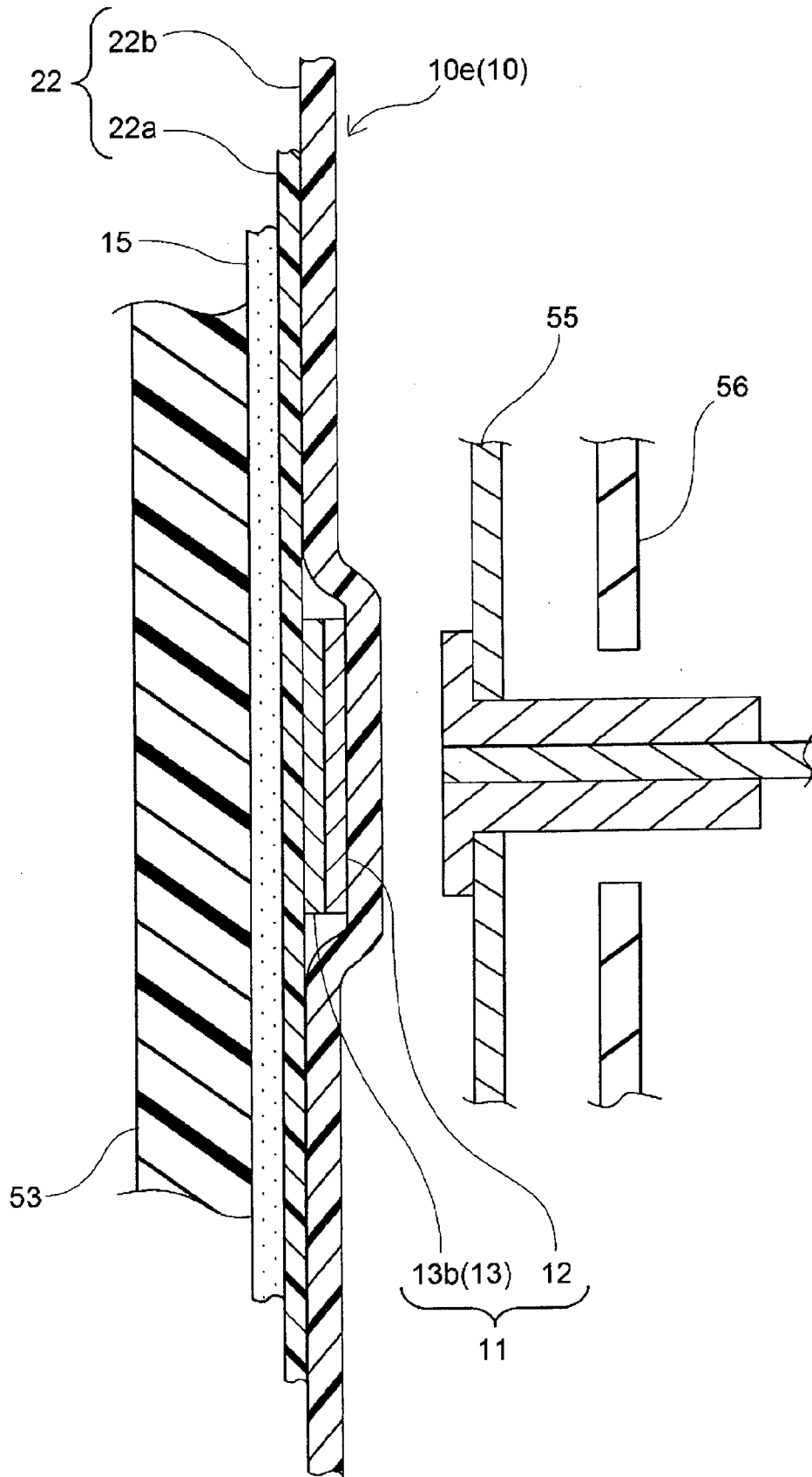


Fig. 11

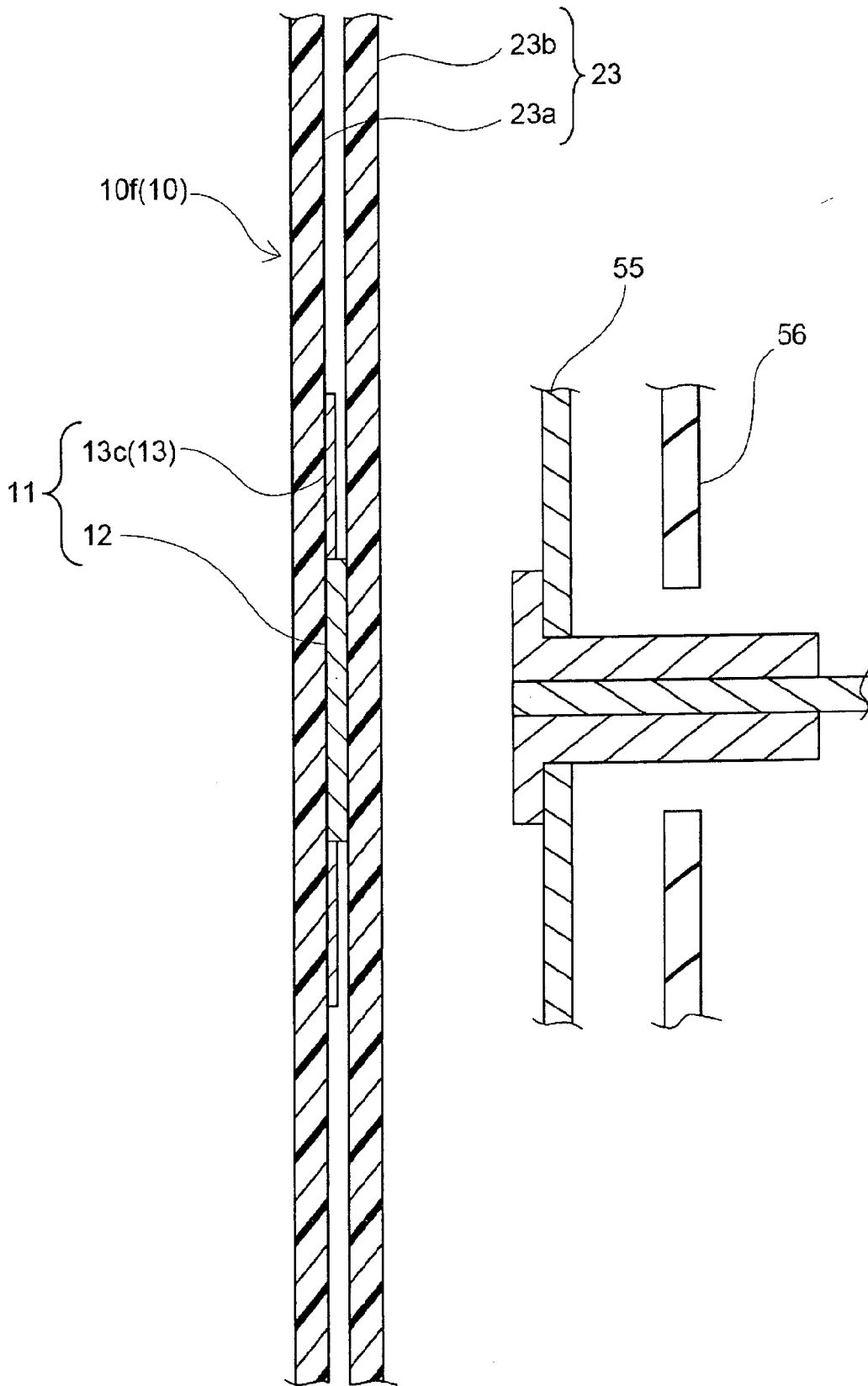
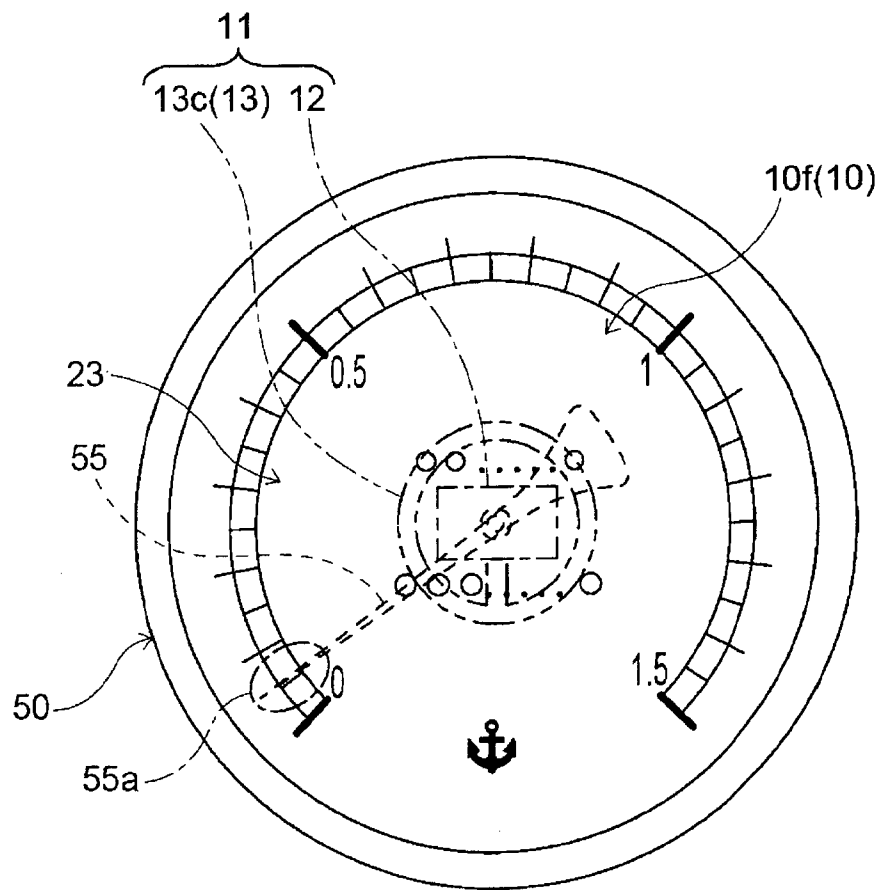


Fig. 12



**REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

*This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.*

**Patent documents cited in the description**

- JP 2006209594 A [0007]
- JP 2007257123 A [0007]
- JP 2008014740 A [0007]
- KR 20070032498 A [0008]
- DE 102008013036 A1 [0009]
- US 2010201585 A1 [0010]
- JP 3161399 U [0011]