

# 1 Input ranges

## 1.1 Input type mV

### 1. Range -0.5 ... 27 mV

Zero calibration (Max = 22 mV)				
Range (mV)	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-0.3	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
1.2	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
2.7	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
4.1	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
5.6	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.1	ON	ON	ON	OFF
8.6	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
10.0	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
11.5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
13.0	ON	ON	OFF	ON
14.5	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
15.9	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
17.4	OFF	ON	ON	ON
18.9	ON	ON	ON	ON
20.4	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
21.8	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min = 2.6 mV, Max = 23 mV)				
Range (mV)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

### 2. Range -13 ... 110 mV

Zero calibration (Max = 92 mV)				
Range (mV)	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-10	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
-4	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
10	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
17	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
23	ON	ON	ON	OFF
30	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
37	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
44	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
50	ON	ON	OFF	ON
57	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
64	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
71	OFF	ON	ON	ON
77	ON	ON	ON	ON
84	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
91	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min = 8 mV, Max = 100 mV)				
Range (mV)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
8	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
17	ON	ON	ON	OFF
23	ON	ON	ON	OFF
33	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
47	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
63	ON	OFF	ON	ON
90	ON	OFF	ON	OFF

## 1.2 Input type thermocouple B

### 1. Range 0 ... 1820 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 1600 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
0	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
500	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
750	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
920	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
1090	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
1250	ON	ON	ON	OFF
1370	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
1500	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
1600	OFF	ON	OFF	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 270 °C, Max = 1820 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≅ 270)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≅ 380)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≅ 550)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≅ 770)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≅ 1110)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≅ 1800)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

Input terminals:

- 1-channel device: 1+, 8-
- 2-channel device 2+, 6-

## 1.3 Input type thermocouple E

### 1. Range -50 ... 335 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 285 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-48	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
-23	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
28	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
51	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
73	ON	ON	ON	OFF
95	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
117	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
137	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
159	ON	ON	OFF	ON
179	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
200	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
219	OFF	ON	ON	ON
238	ON	ON	ON	ON
258	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
278	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 43 °C, Max = 325 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≅ 43)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≅ 59)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≅ 80)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≅ 110)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≅ 153)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≅ 202)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4 (≅ 279)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

### 2. Range -270 ... 1000 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 830 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-145	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
110	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
210	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
300	ON	ON	ON	OFF
375	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
460	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
550	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
630	ON	ON	OFF	ON
710	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
800	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 125 °C, Max = 1270 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
9 (≅ 140)	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12 (≅ 180)	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
17 (≅ 250)	ON	ON	ON	ON
23 (≅ 325)	ON	ON	ON	OFF
33 (≅ 450)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
47 (≅ 625)	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
63 (≅ 825)	ON	OFF	ON	ON
87 (≅ 1270)	ON	OFF	ON	OFF

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 1.4 Input type thermocouple J

### 1. Range -60 ... 435 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 365 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-55	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
-26	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
33	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
60	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
86	ON	ON	ON	OFF
113	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
141	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
166	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
193	ON	ON	OFF	ON
220	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
247	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
273	OFF	ON	ON	ON
300	ON	ON	ON	ON
327	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
354	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≙ 50 °C, Max = 420 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≙ 50)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≙ 69)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≙ 95)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≙ 132)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≙ 185)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≙ 250)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4 (≙ 355)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

### 2. Range -210 ... 1200 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 1025 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-165	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
130	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
260	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
385	ON	ON	ON	OFF
495	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
615	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
730	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
840	ON	ON	OFF	ON
935	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
1025	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

Span calibration (Min ≙ 150 °C, Max = 1410 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
9 (≙ 170)	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12 (≙ 220)	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
17 (≙ 310)	ON	ON	ON	ON
23 (≙ 420)	ON	ON	ON	OFF
33 (≙ 600)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
47 (≙ 825)	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
63 (≙ 1085)	ON	OFF	ON	ON
78 (≙ 1410)	ON	OFF	ON	OFF

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 1.5 Input type thermocouple K

### 1. Range -80 ... 575 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 480 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-73	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
-34	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
42	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
76	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
110	ON	ON	ON	OFF
147	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
184	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
219	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
256	ON	ON	OFF	ON
293	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
329	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
362	OFF	ON	ON	ON
398	ON	ON	ON	ON
433	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
469	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≙ 64 °C, Max = 555 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≙ 64)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≙ 88)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≙ 122)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≙ 172)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≙ 246)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≙ 333)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4 (≙ 471)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

### 2. Range -270 ... 1372 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 1145 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-270	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
170	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
345	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
510	ON	ON	ON	OFF
650	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
820	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
990	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
1145	ON	ON	OFF	ON

Span calibration (Min ≙ 200 °C, Max = 1642 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
9 (≙ 222)	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12 (≙ 295)	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
17 (≙ 415)	ON	ON	ON	ON
23 (≙ 555)	ON	ON	ON	OFF
33 (≙ 795)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
47 (≙ 1150)	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
62 (≙ 1642)	ON	OFF	ON	ON

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 1.6 Input type thermocouple N

### 1. Range 0 ... 685 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 585 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
8	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
63	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
110	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
155	ON	ON	ON	OFF
200	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
245	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
290	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
330	ON	ON	OFF	ON
370	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
410	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
450	OFF	ON	ON	ON
490	ON	ON	ON	ON
530	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
565	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 95 °C, Max = 660 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≅ 95)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≅ 130)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≅ 170)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≅ 235)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≅ 320)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≅ 445)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4 (≅ 570)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

### 2. Range 0 ... 1300 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 1090 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
235	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
430	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
610	ON	ON	ON	OFF
765	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
940	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
1090	OFF	ON	OFF	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 260 °C, Max = 1300 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
9 (≅ 290)	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12 (≅ 375)	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
17 (≅ 505)	ON	ON	ON	ON
23 (≅ 660)	ON	ON	ON	OFF
33 (≅ 915)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
47 (≅ 1285)	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 1.7 Input type thermocouple R

### 1. Range -50 ... 1768 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 1515 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
35	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
225	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
370	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
505	ON	ON	ON	OFF
635	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
765	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
875	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
990	ON	ON	OFF	ON
1105	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
1215	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
1315	OFF	ON	ON	ON
1420	ON	ON	ON	ON
1515	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 320 °C, Max = 1818 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≅ 320)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≅ 420)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≅ 550)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≅ 720)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≅ 960)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≅ 1225)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4 (≅ 1640)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 1.8 Input type thermocouple S

### 1. Range -50 ... 1768 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 1500 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
35	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
230	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
385	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
525	ON	ON	ON	OFF
675	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
816	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
940	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
1070	ON	ON	OFF	ON
1195	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
1320	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
1435	OFF	ON	ON	ON
1500	ON	ON	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 330 °C, Max = 1818 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≅ 330)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≅ 435)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≅ 575)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≅ 770)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≅ 1035)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≅ 1335)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.0 (≅ 1818)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 1.9 Input type thermocouple T

### 1. Range -85 ... 400 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 345 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-77	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
-35	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
42	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
74	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
105	ON	ON	ON	OFF
136	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
166	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
193	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
221	ON	ON	OFF	ON
248	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
275	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
299	OFF	ON	ON	ON
325	ON	ON	ON	ON
345	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≅ 63 °C, Max = 455 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≅ 63)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≅ 85)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≅ 115)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≅ 155)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≅ 213)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≅ 278)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4 (≅ 375)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

### 2. Range -270 ... 400 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 270 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-270	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
155	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
270	OFF	ON	ON	OFF

Span calibration (Min ≅ 175 °C, Max = 670 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
9 (≅ 195)	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12 (≅ 250)	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
17 (≅ 337)	ON	ON	ON	ON
23 (≅ 459)	ON	ON	ON	OFF
28 (≅ 670)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 1.10 Input type thermocouple L

### 1. Range -45 ... 300 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 250 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-45	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
-20	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
25	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
47	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
68	ON	ON	ON	OFF
88	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
100	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
125	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
145	ON	ON	OFF	ON
160	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
180	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
195	OFF	ON	ON	ON
210	ON	ON	ON	ON
230	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
250	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Span calibration (Min ≙ 40 °C, Max = 300 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
2.6 (≙ 40)	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3.6 (≙ 55)	OFF	ON	ON	ON
5.0 (≙ 75)	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0 (≙ 100)	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10.0 (≙ 140)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
13.6 (≙ 185)	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
19.4 (≙ 260)	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

### 2. Range -200 ... 800 °C

Zero calibration (Max = 650 °C)				
°C	SW2-5	SW2-6	SW2-7	SW2-8
-140	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
100	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
195	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
280	ON	ON	ON	OFF
350	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
430	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
510	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
580	ON	ON	OFF	ON
660	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

Span calibration (Min ≙ 120 °C, Max = 900 °C)				
mV (°C)	SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	SW2-4
9 (≙ 130)	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12 (≙ 170)	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
17 (≙ 230)	ON	ON	ON	ON
23 (≙ 300)	ON	ON	ON	OFF
33 (≙ 420)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
47 (≙ 575)	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
62 (≙ 760)	ON	OFF	ON	ON

The thermocouple is not linearized. The span value in °C is an average value.

## 2 Calibration

These isolated barriers are designed for long term stable and trouble free operation. They have been factory calibrated with high accuracy, periodically certified, traceable standard calibrators operating under computer control to perform an automated final testing procedure and test data recording. Therefore they should not require, under normal operating circumstances, any calibration check or readjustment.

For input type or range modification, however is necessary re-calibrating the output scale to adjust to the new input values.

### 2.1 Equipment required

In case of calibration check or readjustment it is necessary the following equipment is required:

- 4½ digit digital multimeter
  - range 20 V, resolution 1 mV, accuracy  $\pm 0.1$  % or better
  - range 20 mA resolution 10 mA, accuracy  $\pm 0.1$  % or better
- mV/thermocouple calibrator
  - range 0 ... 100 mV, resolution 10 mV, accuracy  $\pm 0.05$  % or better

### 2.2 Thermocouple or mV Input range modification

In case of input type changing you must configure the instrument according to the procedure given in data sheet. In case of input range changing, the input range setting DIP switches position must be changed following the procedure:

1. Find the required input type in the section input ranges (for example thermocouple type J).
2. Select the zero and span tables that better satisfy the range extension required (i. e. -210 ... 1200 °C).
3. Find on the zero table the value closest to the one to be calibrated (i. e. 0 for a range 0 ... 840 °C) and set the switches SW2 accordingly.
4. Find on the span table the value closest to the one to be calibrated (i. e. 825 °C for a range 0 ... 840 °C) and set the switches SW2 accordingly.
5. Proceed then in calibrating the front accessible trimmers for fine adjustment output value based on input signal range.
6. If the calibration is difficult, select on the zero and span tables a new range close to the previous one and repeat the calibration procedure.

### 2.3 Thermocouple input range calibration

It is well known that the thermoelectric EMF of a thermocouple is the algebraic sum of all the emission of the thermoelectric junction constituting it (usually the measuring and reference junctions).

A compensating cable must be used for the input connection and a compensation of the junction potential at the barrier input cable must be accounted for. This reference junction compensation feature is already built in the barrier by means of an automatic compensator consisting of an RTD that must be putted directly on the input terminals (4 ... 8 for channel 1 and 3 ... 6 for channel 2) from the user.

When performing the instrument calibration the mV signal supplied by the calibrator must account for the reference junction emission potential for providing the correct calibration potential in mV.

Some calibrating configuration can be used to perform the input range signal calibration:

**Note:** For thermocouple type B follow the mV input range calibration section.

### 2.3.1 Copper wires calibration

To set a calibrated signal at low (L) or high (H) end of scale:

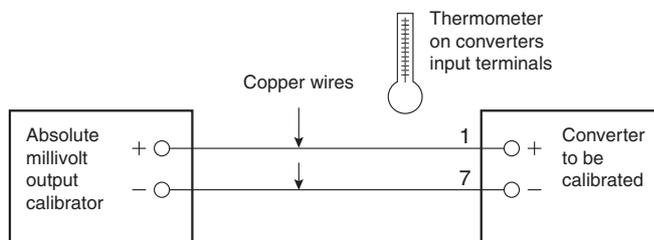
Look on the pertinent thermocouple (TC) table for the desired temperature; read the corresponding EMF voltage  $V_t(L)$  or  $V_t(H)$ .

Using a thermometer, read the input connection cable temperature taken at the converters input terminals. Use the TC table to obtain the corresponding reference junction potential  $V_r$  (the same supplied by the instruments reference junction compensating circuit).

Compute the compensated potential  $V_c$ :

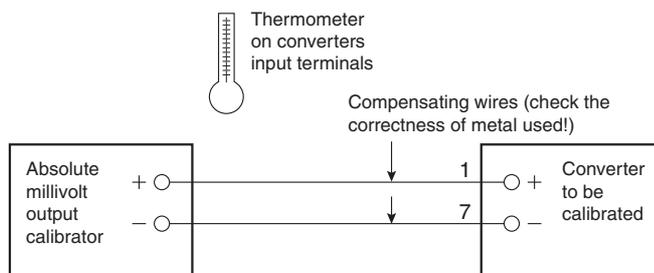
$$V_c(L) = V_t(L) - V_r \quad \text{or} \quad V_c(H) = V_t(H) - V_r$$

Set the computed value on a absolute millivolts calibrator.



### 2.3.2 Compensating wires calibration

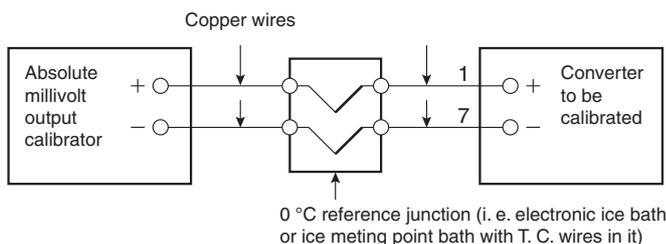
The procedure is as seen in section 2.3.1. In this case the temperature reading is taken at the calibrator end because there reference junction compensation takes place.



### 2.3.3 Reference junction calibration

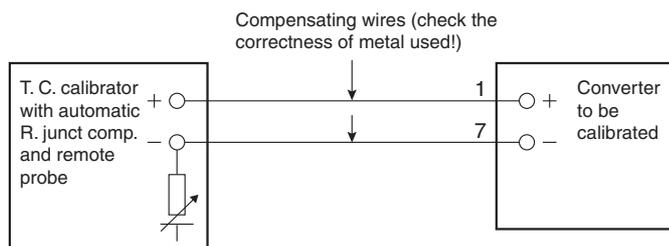
With this configuration the reference junction is held at 0 °C (melting point of ice or electronic/electric device simulating the same effect).

The instrument compensates the reference junction at its terminals. The values  $V_t(L)$  and  $V_t(H)$  can be read directly from the TC table (section 2.3.1) as calibrating signal  $V_c(L)$  or  $V_c(H)$  since the millivolt values are referred to 0 °C reference junction.



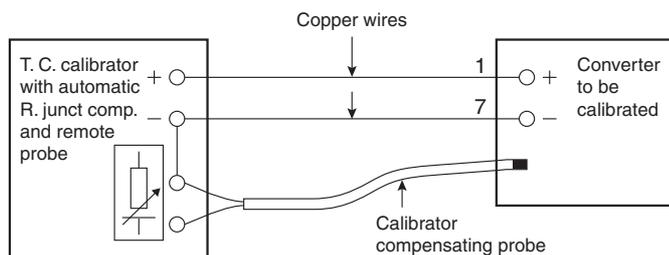
### 2.3.4 Thermocouple calibrator with auto internal RJ compensation calibration

As in section 2.3.3, no signal correction is necessary since the calibrator internally compensates for its reference junction as well as the instrument.



### 2.3.5 Thermocouple calibrator with auto remote RJ compensation calibration

As in section 2.3.4, no signal correction is necessary since the calibrator has no the thermoelectric junctions and compensates for the emission of the converters compensating circuit.



All the configurations seen are equally useful but configuration given in section 2.3.3 is the most accurate and easy to handle.

Configuration in section 2.3.1 is the simplest to set-up but less accurate. It is difficult to exactly track input terminal temperature and its fluctuations.

Note that in configuration 2.3.1 and in configuration 2.3.2 the reference junction potential subtraction becomes a sum of values with a negative sign if the calibrating temperature [i. e.  $V_1(L)$ ] is below zero.

After noting these necessary consideration on how to generate the calibration signals, the calibration check follows the procedure:

- Connect the TC Calibrator at the input terminals of the unit and the multimeter at the output terminals (current or voltage mode dependent to the output type). Allow five minutes for warm-up the unit, then set the calibrator at low end of scale signal and check the output value. It should also be at low end of scale. Adjust if necessary, zero trimmer of the relevant channel.
- Set the calibrator for full scale value, check the output value that must also be at full scale and adjust, if necessary, the span trimmer of the relevant channel.
- Return to the low end of scale and check for shifting of calibrated value. If necessary re-adjust the output value until it comply with the specified accuracy.

If a burnout feature is specified, open the measuring line and check that the output goes beyond full scale for UP SCALE burnout or below low end of scale for DOWN SCALE burnout.

## 2.4 mV input range calibration

Connect the mV calibrator at the input terminals of the unit and the multimeter at the output terminals (current or voltage mode dependent to the output type). Allow five minutes for warm-up the unit, then set the calibrator at low end of scale signal and check the output value. It should also be at low end of scale. Adjust if necessary, zero trimmer of the relevant channel.

Set the calibrator for full scale value, check the output value that must also be at full scale and adjust, if necessary, the span trimmer of the relevant channel.

Return to the low end of scale and check for shifting of calibrated value. If necessary re-adjust the output value until it comply with the specified accuracy.