Reference Manual

Temperature Calibrator

JOFRA ATC-125/140/156/157/250/320/650 A/B

About this manual….

- **The structure of the manual**

  This reference manual is aimed at users who are familiar with AMETEK calibrators, as well as those who are not. The manual is divided into 9 chapters. These describe how to set up, operate, service and maintain the calibrator. The technical specifications are described and accessories may be ordered from the list of accessories.

  Along with the calibrator, you should have received a multi-lingual user manual, which sets out the operating instructions for the instrument. It is designed to provide a quick reference guide for use in the field.

- **Safety symbols**

  This manual contains a number of safety symbols designed to draw your attention to instructions that must be followed when using the instrument, as well as any risks involved.

Warning

Events that may compromise the safe use of the instrument and result in considerable personal or material damage.

Caution…

Events that may compromise the safe use of the instrument and result in slight personal or material damage.

Note…

Special situations which demand the user's attention.

List of contents

1.0 Introduction

Congratulations on your new AMETEK JOFRA ATC Calibrator!

With this AMETEK JOFRA calibrator, you have chosen an extremely effective instrument, which we hope will live up to all your expectations. Over the past many years, we have acquired extensive knowledge of industrial temperature calibration. This expertise is reflected in our products, which are all designed for daily use in an industrial environment. Please note that we are very interested in hearing from you, if you have any ideas or suggestions for changes to our products.

This reference manual applies to the following instruments:

- **JOFRA ATC-125 A - Cooling calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-125 B - Cooling calibrator with input panel**
- **JOFRA ATC-140 A - Cooling calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-140 B - Cooling calibrator with input panel**
- **JOFRA ATC-155 A - Cooling calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-155 B - Cooling calibrator with input panel**
- **JOFRA ATC-156 A - Cooling calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-156 B - Cooling calibrator with input panel**
- **JOFRA ATC-157 A - Cooling calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-157 B - Cooling calibrator with input panel**
- **JOFRA ATC-250 A - Heating calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-250 B - Heating calibrator with input panel**
- **JOFRA ATC-320 A - Heating calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-320 B - Heating calibrator with input panel**
- **JOFRA ATC-650 A - Heating calibrator**
- **JOFRA ATC-650 B - Heating calibrator with input panel**

☞ ISO-9001 certified

AMETEK Denmark A/S was ISO-9001 certified in September 1994 by Bureau Veritas Certification Denmark.

☞ CE-label

Your new calibrator bears the CE label and conforms to the EMC Directive and the Low-voltage Directive.

☞ Technical assistance

Please contact the dealer from whom you acquired the instrument if you require technical assistance.

☞ Warranty

According to current terms of sale and delivery.

This warranty only covers defects in manufacture and becomes void if the instrument has been subject to unauthorised intervention and/or misuse.

2.0 Safety instructions

Read this manual carefully before using the instrument!

In order to avoid any personal injuries and/or damage to the instrument all safety instructions and warnings must be observed.

Disposal – WEEE Directive

These calibrators contain Electrical and Electronic circuits and must be recycled or disposed of properly (in accordance with the WEEE Directive 2002/96/EC).

Warning……

About the use:

- The calibrator **must not** be used for any purposes other than those described in this manual.
- The calibrator has been designed for **interior use only** and should **not be used in hazardous areas**, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute a danger of explosion.
- The calibrator **must** be kept free within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator.
- **Never** use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. in the dry-block calibrators. These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause damage or create poisonous fumes.
- The calibrator **must** be switched off before any attempt to service the instrument is made.
- When cleaning the well, **REMEMBER** to wear goggles when using compressed air in the dry-block calibrator and cleaning oil in the liquid bath calibrator.

- The ATC-125 contains the gases R-1270 and R-704 under pressure. The calibrator must **under no conditions** be stored or operated at ambient temperatures above 60°C (140°F). Doing so may cause a hazard.

About the front panel:

- For B versions only, the sockets on the input module must **NEVER** be connected to voltages exceeding 5V for the TC/RTD sockets and 45V for the mA/V sockets proportional to ground. Thermostats must not be connected to any other voltage sources during test.

About insertion tubes, insulation plugs, well and sensor:

- **Never** leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised – they may constitute a fire hazard.

  If you intend to store the calibrator in the optional aluminium carrying case after use, you **must** ensure that the instrument has cooled down to a temperature **below 100°C/212°F** before placing it in the carrying case.

About the fuses:

- The fuse box must not be removed from the power control switch until the mains cable has been disconnected.
- The two main fuses must be identical and correspond to the chosen voltage.

About the liquid bath:

- For liquid bath ensure that the sensor is absolutely clean and dry as a few drops of water in the well (liquid baths) might cause a steam explosion.
- **Do not pour** cold fluid into a hot well – it might cause an explosion.

- AMETEK Denmark A/S **does not** take any responsibility, if the well is filled with other fluids than those recommended.
- Liquid baths should **only** be operated by trained personal.
- Heat transfer fluids must **only** be used in calibrators prepared as a liquid bath. If these fluids are overheated they will create noxious or toxic fumes. Proper ventilation must be used.
- Product information on the fluid must be carefully investigated before use.
- **Do not** handle hot fluid.
- If the oil is heated beyond the flash point, it may constitute a fire hazard.
- **Do not pour** water or any other fluids into a bath filled with hot oil, because only a few drops of water might cause a steam explosion, if poured into 250°C hot oil.
- **Do not** under any circumstances pour water on burning oil. It might cause a dangerous steam explosion.

Caution – Hot surface

This symbol is engraved in the grid plate.

- **Do not touch** the grid plate, the well or the insertion tube when the calibrator is heating up – they may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the lid or the spill tray when the calibrator is heating up – they may be very hot (ATC-140/250 A/B only).
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube/well – it may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the handle of the calibrator during use – it may be very hot.

- **Over 100°C/212°F**

  If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 100°C/212°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below 100°C/212°F** before you switch it off.

Caution – Cold surface

Below 0°C/32°F (applies only to the ATC-125/140/156/ 157 A/B models)

- Do not touch the well or insertion tube when these are below 0°C/32°F - they might create frost-bites.
- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and on the well. This, in turn, may cause verdigris to form on the material.
  To prevent this from happening, the insertion tube and the well must be dried. This is done by heating up the calibrator to min. 100°C/212°F and any water left will evaporate.
  Remove the insulation plug while heating up.
- It is very important that humidity in the well and insertion tube is removed to prevent corrosion and frost expansion damages.

Caution…

About the use:

- **Do not** use the instrument if the internal fan is out of order.
- Before cleaning the calibrator, you **must** switch it off, allow it to cool down and remove all cables.

About the liquid bath:

- Be careful **not to overfill** the well with oil.
- Avoid getting silicone oil on the clothes. It is impossible to wash off. (ATC-140/250)

The oil level rises several centimetres when the temperature is rising. To stop overflow switch off the main power and the oil level will decrease.

- Carefully wipe off all silicone oil from the sensor under test to avoid spreading of the silicone oil.
- Be careful to select the right oil for the right task. Using other than the recommended oils might cause damage to the calibrator or degrade the performance.
- Remove excess hot fluid with the outmost care, as it might be very hot.
- Do not attempt to remove hot fluid with the liquid drainage tube, as it might melt.

About the well, insertion tube and sensor:

- The well and the insertion tube **must** be clean and dry before use.
- Do not use any alkali, acid or ionic fluids in the aluminium well as it might be damaged.
- Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.
- The insertion tube must **never** be forced into the well. The well could be damaged as a result, and the insertion tube may get stuck.
- **Before** using new insertion tubes for the calibration, the insertion tubes **must** be heated up to maximum temperature – 250°C (482°F) / 320°C (608°F) / 650°C (1202°F) - for a period of minimum 30 minutes (ATC-250/320/650 A/B only).
- The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.
  The humidity in the air may cause corrosion oxidation on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may get stuck if this is allowed to happen.
- If the calibrator is to be transported, the insertion tube **must** be removed to avoid damage to the instrument.

- The tip of the sensor should rest at the bottom of the sensor basket for optimum results (liquid baths only).
- Be careful **not to** submerge the handle or wire inlet of the sensor-under-test in the fluid, as this might damage the sensor (liquid baths only).

Note…

The product liability **only** applies if the instrument is subject to a manufacturing defect. This liability becomes void if the user fails to follow the instructions set out in this manual or uses unauthorised spare parts.

3.0 Setting up the calibrator

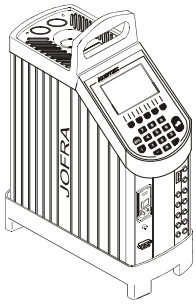
3.1 Receipt of the calibrator

When you receive the instrument…

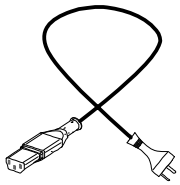
- Carefully unpack and check the calibrator and the accessories.
- Check the parts against the list shown below.

  If any of the parts are missing or damaged, please contact the dealer who sold the calibrator.

You should receive:

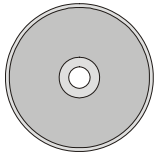


- 1 calibrator

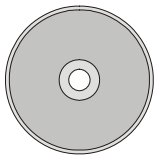


- 1 mains cable

- 2 sets of test cables (2 black, 2 red – B versions only)

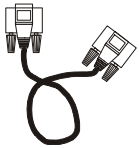


- 1 CD-ROM containing software package “JOFRACAL”

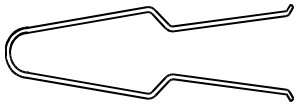


- 1 AMETRIM-ATC/DTI software package to adjust the ATC series

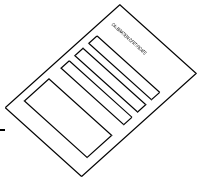
- 1 RS232 serial cable



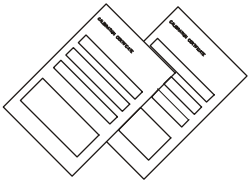
- 1 tool for insertion tube



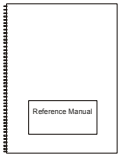
- 1 traceable certificate (A versions)



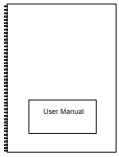
- 2 traceable certificates (B versions)



- 1 reference manual

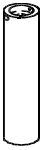


- 1 user manual

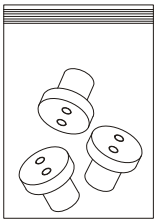


ATC-125/156/157/320/650 A/B only

- 1 insertion tube (user specified)

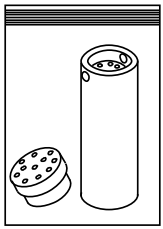


- 3 pcs. insulation plugs for 6, 10, 16 mm sensors (ATC-125/156 A/B only)
  or
  3 pcs. insulation plugs for 5, 8, 11 mm sensors (ATC-157 A/B only)



ATC-140/250 A/B only (dry-block)

- 1 dry block kit – metric consisting of :
  - 1 insertion tube, multi-hole, metric, with 11 bores (incl. reference bore)
  - 1 pcs. insulation plug for multi-hole, metric (ATC-140 A/B only)

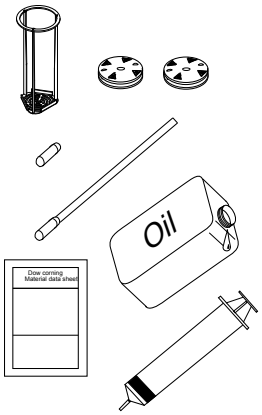


or

- 1 dry block kit – inch consisting of :
  - 1 insertion tube, multi-hole, inch, with 11 bores (incl. reference bore)
  - 1 pcs. insulation plug for multi-hole, inch (ATC-140 A/B only)

ATC-140/250 A/B only (liquid bath)

- 1 liquid bath kit consisting of :
  - 1 sensor basket
  - 2 lids for transportation / calibration
  - 1 stirring magnet
  - 1 stirring magnet remover
  - 1 liquid drainage syringe
  - 1 silicone oil
  - 1 oil material safety data sheet



When reordering, please specify the parts number found in the list of accessories, chapter 9.0.

3.2 Preparing the dry-block calibrator

The ATC-B-version has a precision reference input. To achieve the high precision, a set of sensor coefficients relating to the specific sensor must be present in the ATC. Before use of the ATC, ensure that the correct coefficients in the ATC are equal to those from the sensors calibration certificate. This is done with the PC software JOFRACAL included on the CD. Please read how to do in the chapter “Reference Sensors” in the JOFRACAL user manual on the CD.

Warning

- The calibrator **must not** be used for any purposes other than those described in this manual.
- The calibrator has been designed for **interior use only** and should **not be used in hazardous areas**, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute a danger of explosion.
- The calibrator **must** be kept free within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator.
- The ATC-125 contains the gases R-1270 and R-704 under pressure. The calibrator must **under no conditions** be stored or operated at ambient temperatures above 60°C (140°F). Doing so may cause a hazard.

Note…

The instrument must **not** be exposed to draughts.

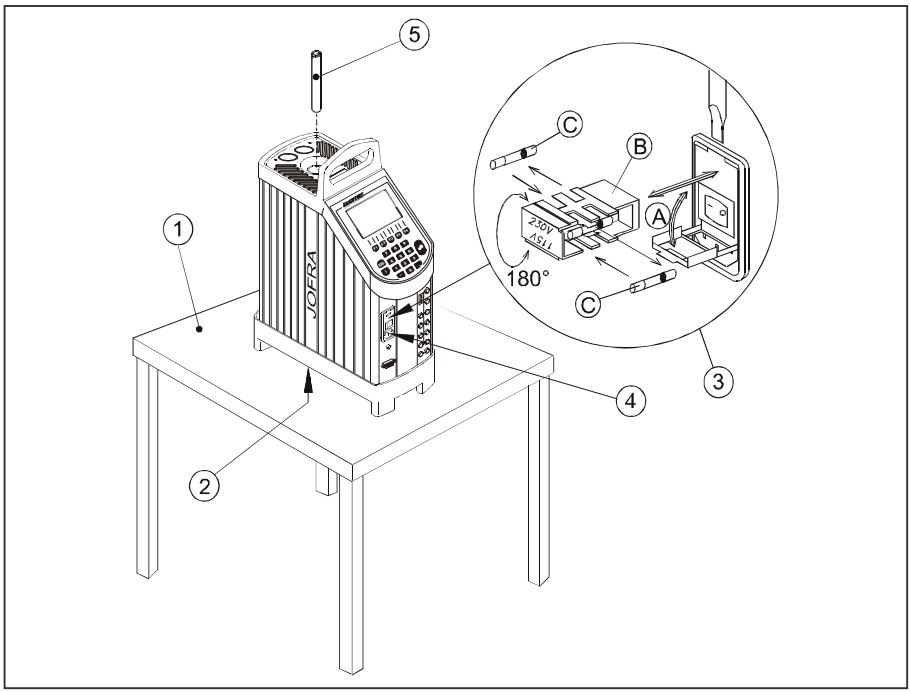


Fig. 1a

3.2.1 When setting up the dry-block calibrator, you must…

① Place the calibrator on an even horizontal surface where you intend to use it.

Caution…

- **Do not** use the instrument if the internal fan is out of order.

② Ensure a free supply of air to the internal fan located at the bottom of the instrument.
The area around the calibrator should be free of draught, dirt, flammable substances, etc.

③ Check the voltage on the power control switch (on/off switch (230V/115V)). If the voltage of the power control switch differs from the line voltage, you must adjust the setting of the power control switch as follows (see fig. 1a):

A. Open the fuse box lid using a screwdriver.

B. Take out the fuse box.

C. Remove both fuses replacing them with two new fuses. These must be identical and should correspond to the line voltage. See chapter 9.0.

B. Turn the fuse box 180° and slide it back into place.

④ Check that the earth connection for the instrument is present and attach the cable.

⑤ Select an insertion tube with the correct bore diameter. See section 3.2.2 for information on how to select insertion tubes.

The calibrator is now ready for use.

3.2.2 Choice of insertion tube

Caution…

Before using new insertion tubes for calibration, the insertion tubes **must** be heated up to maximum temperature - 250°C (482°F) / 320°C (608°F) / 650°C (1202°F) - for a period of minimum 30 minutes.

In order to ensure the best calibration of your sensors please **avoid** using insertion tubes in the ATC-320 calibrator, which have been used in the ATC-650 calibrator.

Insertion tubes are selected on the basis of the diameter of the sensor to be calibrated.
Use the table for insertion tubes in chapter 9.0 to find the correct part number.

Alternatively, you may order an undrilled insertion tube and drill the required hole yourself. The finished dimensions should be as follows:

- Sensor diameter +0.2 +0.05/-0 mm.

In order to get optimum results and preventing ice from building up in the well of the cooling calibrators, a proper sized insulation plug must be placed over the well during the calibration process.
The holes in the plug must have a tight fit and unused holes must be covered using e.g. EPDM plugs (spare part no. 126280).

3.1.3 Inserting the sensors

Before inserting the sensors and switching on the calibrator, please note the following important warning:

Warning

- **Never** use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. in the dry-block calibrator.
  These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause damage or create poisonous fumes.

Insert the sensors as shown in fig. 2a.

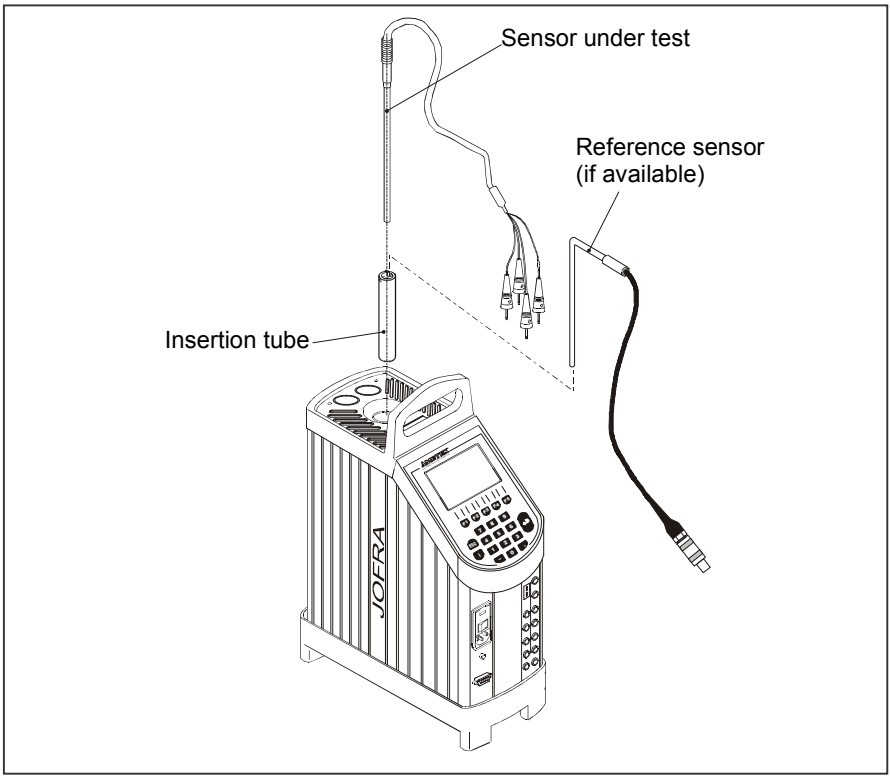


Fig. 2a

Caution…

- The well and the insertion tube **must** be clean before use.
- Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.
- The insertion tube must **never** be forced into the well. The well could be damaged as a result, and the insertion tube may get stuck.

Caution – Hot surface

- **Do not touch** the grid plate, the well or the insertion tube while the calibrator is heating up – they may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube – it may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the handle of the calibrator during use – it may be very hot.

Caution – Cold surface

- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and on the well. This, in turn, may cause verdigris to form on the material.
  To prevent this from happening, the insertion tube and the well must be dried. This is done by heating up the calibrator to min. 100°C/212°F and any water left will evaporate.
  Remove the insulation plug while heating up.
  It is very important that humidity in the well and insertion tube is removed to prevent corrosion and frost expansion damages.
- Do not touch the well or insertion tube when these are below 0°C/32°F – they can create frost-bites.

3.3 Preparing the liquid bath calibrator

Warning

- The calibrator **must not** be used for any purposes other than those described in this manual.
- The calibrator has been designed for **interior use only** and should **not be used in hazardous areas**, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute a danger of explosion.
- Liquid baths should **only** be operated by trained personal.
- AMETEK Denmark A/S **does not** take any responsibility, if the well is filled with other fluids than those recommended.
- Heat transfer fluids must **only** be used in calibrators with an liquid bath. If these fluids are overheated they will create noxious or toxic fumes. Proper ventilation must be used.
- Product information on the fluid must be carefully investigated before use.
- The calibrator **must** be kept free within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator.

Note…

The instrument must **not** be exposed to draughts.

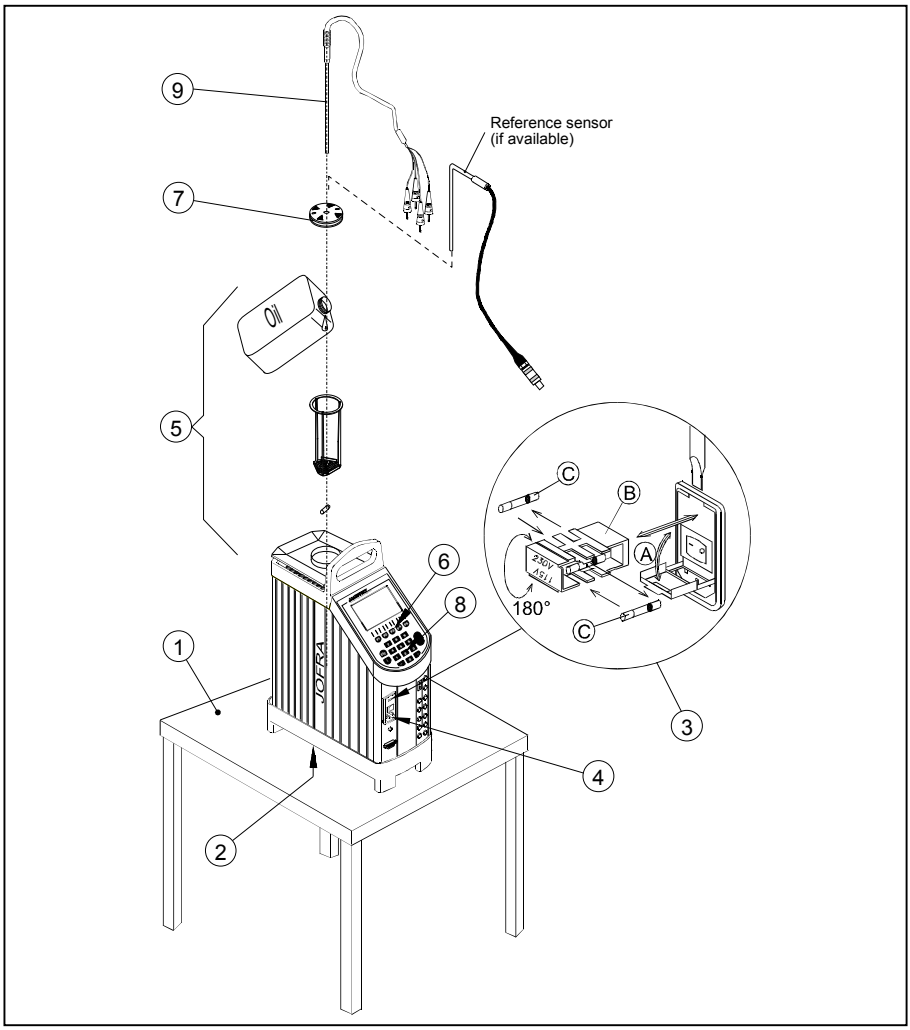


Fig. 1b

3.3.1 When setting up the liquid bath calibrator, you must…

① Place the calibrator on an even horizontal surface where you intend to use it. Place it in a way that will minimize the risk of tilting.

Caution…

- **Do not** use the instrument if the internal fan is out of order.
- The well **must** be clean before use.

② Ensure a free supply of air to the internal fan located at the bottom of the instrument.
The area around the calibrator should be free of draught, dirt, flammable substances, etc.

③ Check the voltage of the power control switch (on/off switch (230V/115V)). If the voltage of the power control switch differs from the line voltage, you must adjust the setting of the power control switch as follows (see fig. 1b):

A. Open the fuse box lid using a screwdriver.

B. Take out the fuse box.

C. Remove both fuses and insert two new fuses. These must be identical and should correspond to the line voltage. See chapter 9.0.

B. Turn the fuse box 180° and slide it into place.

④ Check that the earth connection for the instrument is present and attach the cable.

⑤ Place the parts from the liquid bath kit in the well in the following order:

- **Stirring magnet** – It is very important that the stirring magnet is in place and spinning before any calibration is attempted. The stirring magnet ensures minimum temperature gradient in the fluid. The magnets teflon cover will over time be worn down, leaving the magnet flat on one side. This will reduce the spinning ability. A magnet with a flat side must therefore be replaced.
- **Sensor basket** – It is very important to place the sensor basket in the well, as it ensures that the sensors encounter maximum temperature stability and ensures that the stirring magnet is not blocked.

- **Silicone oil** – Fill the well with oil according to the tables of recommended oil volume. The recommended volumes must be adjusted to the actual job.
  For oil tables and further oil information – see section 3.3.2.

  The sensor basket is marked with an optimum fluid level mark (100%). When filling the well with fluid and placing the sensors, this mark must **never** be exceeded.

Warning

- **Do not pour** cold fluid into a hot well – it might cause an explosion.
- **Do not pour** water or any other fluids into a bath filled with hot oil, because only a few drops of water might cause a steam explosion, if poured into e.g. 250°C hot oil.

Caution…

- Do not use any alkali, acid or ionic fluids in the aluminium well as it might be damaged.
- Be careful **not to overfill** the well with oil.

  The oil level rises several centimetres when the temperature is rising to maximum. To stop the overflow switch off the main power and the oil level will decent.
- Remove excess hot fluid with the outmost care, as it might be very hot.
- **Do not** attempt to remove hot fluid with the liquid drainage syringe, as it might melt.

⑥ Start the stirring magnet by following the procedure in section 4.8.7.

⑦ Place the calibration lid onto the well. See section 3.3.3 for drilling information.

⑧ Select a SET-temperature according to the tables of recommended oil volume by following the procedure in section 4.4.

Warning

Ensure that the sensor is absolutely clean and dry, as a few drops of water might cause a steam explosion.

⑨ Place the sensor to be calibrated vertically into the well. It is recommended to use the optional support rod set for a correct position during calibration. See fig. 2b.

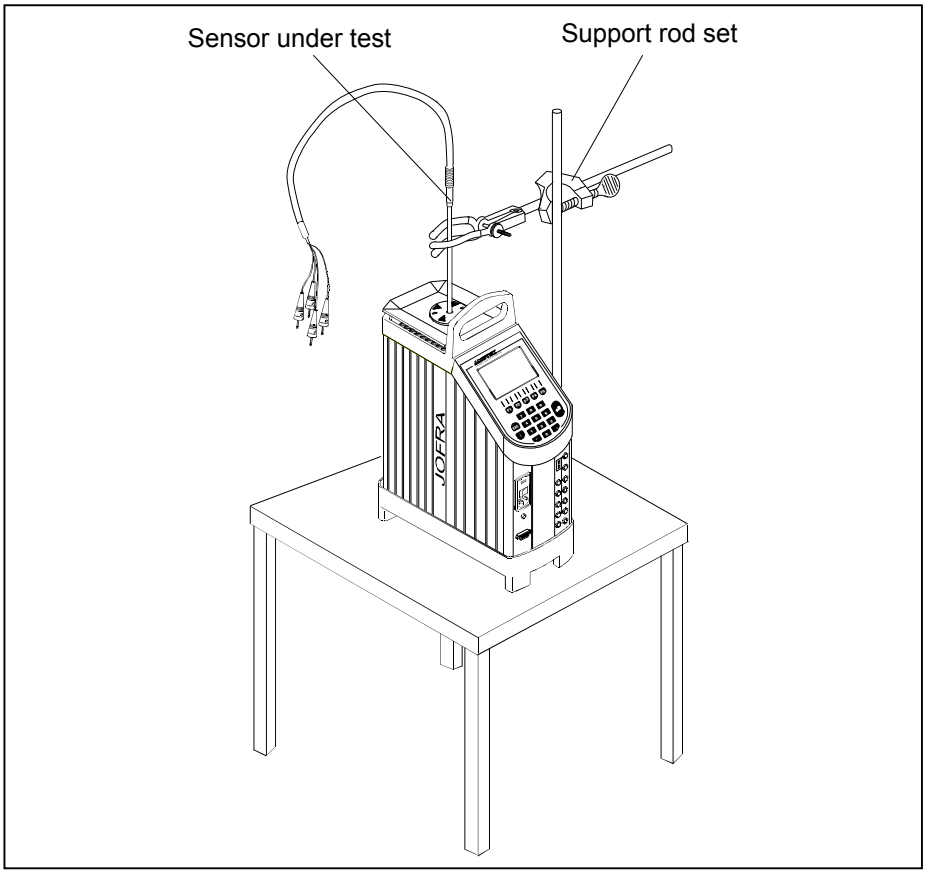


Fig. 2b

Caution…

- The tip of the sensor should rest at the bottom of the sensor basket for optimum results.

- Be careful **not to** submerge the handle or wire inlet of the sensor-under-test in the fluid, as this might damage the sensor.

The calibrator is now ready for use.

3.3.2 Selection of fluids

Caution…

- Be careful to select the right fluid for the right task. Using other than the recommended fluids might cause damage to the calibrator or degrade the performance.

AMETEK Denmark A/S recommends DOW CORNING 200(R) oil 10cSt for sub zero temperatures to 140°C and DOW CORNING 200(R) oil 50cSt for ambient temperature to 250°C. Technical specifications for the liquid baths has been produced using the fluids mentioned above.

For proper handling, use and disposal of fluid – read fluid product information. When reading this information pay special attention to details regarding fume point, flash point, boiling point and point of decomposition.

When the fluid temperature approaches the fume point, it is necessary to use proper ventilation. An exhaust hood is recommended. When ventilation is applied take care not to expose the calibrator to alternating draft, as it might influent the temperature stability. If possible make the ventilation flow as constant as possible.

At low temperatures the viscosity of the fluid can constitute a problem. When the viscosity becomes to low, the stirring magnet can't provide proper circulation in the well to maintain temperature uniformity. Therefore it is essential to investigate the physical property of the fluid before one is selected.

Tables of recommended oil level @23°C well temperature

ATC-250 A/B

For recommended 50 cSt oil

0°C - 50°C	100%
50°C - 100°C	95%
100°C - 150°C	90%
150°C - 200°C	85%
200°C - 250°C	80%

ATC-140 A/B

For recommended 10 cSt oil

-20°C - 50°C	100%
50°C - 100°C	95%
100°C - 140°C	90%

For the best result, the oil should be in good condition and free of foreign objects. If water is accumulated in the oil due to melted ice crystals – the oil must be dried out, by heating it up.

Warning

- **Do not** handle hot fluid.
- If the fluid is heated beyond the flash point, it may constitute a fire hazard.

If the fluid has caught fire, switch off the main power to prevent further heating of the fluid. Flames are best extinguished by cowering the well with a non-flammable lid.

Warning

Do not under any circumstances pour water on burning oil. It might cause a dangerous steam explosion.

3.3.3 Handling of lids

It is strongly recommended to leave the lid on during calibration. Calibration without the lid may affect the temperature stability and homogeneity.

To be able to use the lid for calibration, holes must be drilled in to it, in order to fit your calibration needs. If you use many different sizes of sensors more lids can be purchased at your JOFRA supplier.

It is advisable to drill the holes at the same size as the sensors plus 0,5mm and distribute the holes evenly over the lid.

3.3.4 Inserting the sensors

Be sure that the sensors can be calibrated in fluid. E.g. certain ceramic sensors might be destroyed.

Caution…

- The insertion tube **must** be clean before use.
- Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.
- Carefully wipe off all silicone oil from the sensor-under-test to avoid spreading of the silicone oil.

Caution – Hot surface

- **Do not touch** the lid or the spill tray when the calibrator is heating up – they may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the well – it may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the handle of the calibrator during use – it may be very hot.

4.0 Operating the Calibrator

4.1 Keyboard, display and standard connections

Keyboard

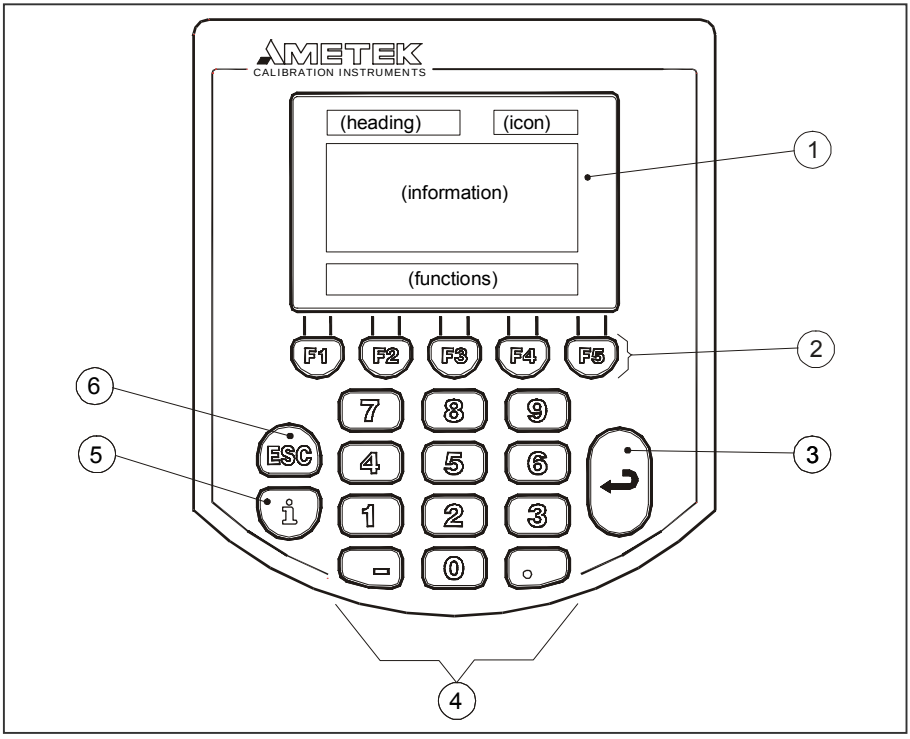


Fig. 3

Pos.	Description
①	LCD.
②	SOFT KEYS used to select menu options displayed in the LCD.
③	ENTER KEY used to accept selected options or entered values.
④	NUMERIC KEYS used to type in values.

⑤ INFORMATION KEY used to display the status of the parameters involved with the function currently selected.

⑥ ESC KEY (escape key) used to cancel a selection/edit or return to previous menu.

Display

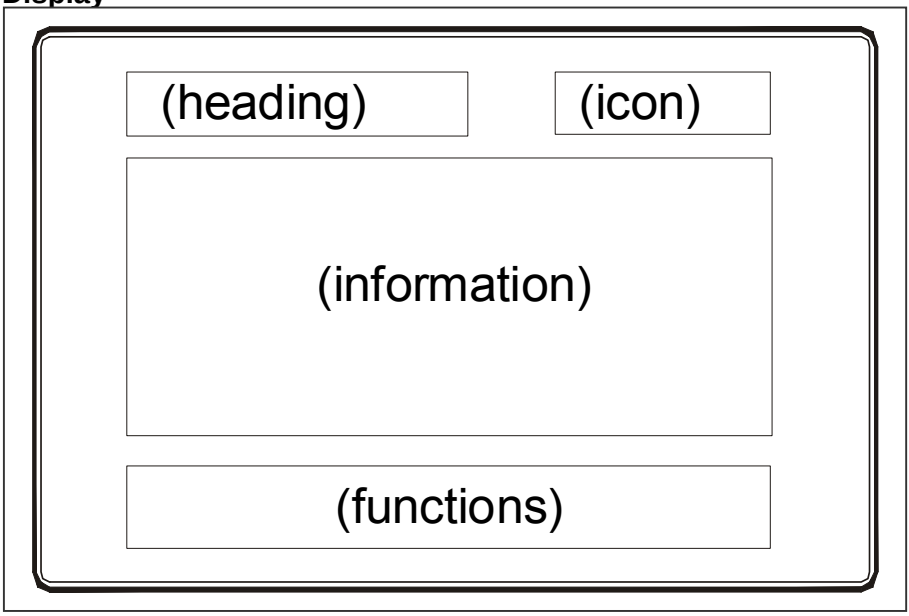


Fig. 4

The Display is divided into four separate areas:

- **Heading**: Informs you of the current function selected.
- **Icon**: Indicates graphically the status of the calibrator
- **Information**: Provides the bulk of information and data in the selection.
- **Functions**: Informs you of the soft keys functions.

Standard connections (all versions)

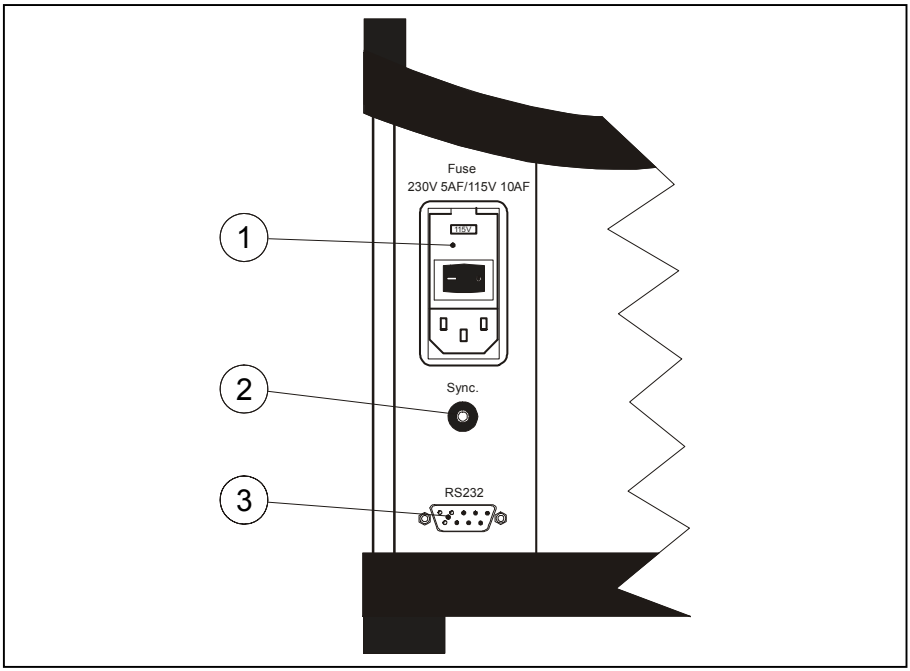


Fig. 5

Pos.	Description
①	Power control switch with a cable connection and on/off switch. It also contains the main fuse. See section 6.1 for information on how to change the fuses and section 3.2.1 to adjust the voltage setting of the power control switch.
②	Connection for synchronization output. The state of the synchronization output is determined by the READ or TRUE temperature (dependent on the choice of reference sensor) by the following guidelines: • When the extended stability time is = 0 minute, the relay is switched on for 2 seconds, when stability is achieved. • When the extended stability time ≥ 1 minute for the internal reference sensor (READ), the relay is switched on in the last minute of the extended stability time.

③ Connection for RS232 communication.

4.2 Input module (B versions only)

Warning

- The sockets on the input module must **NEVER** be connected to voltages exceeding 5V for the TC/RTD sockets and 45V for the mA/V sockets proportional to ground.
- Thermostats must not be connected to any other voltage sources during test

Description of sockets for external connections

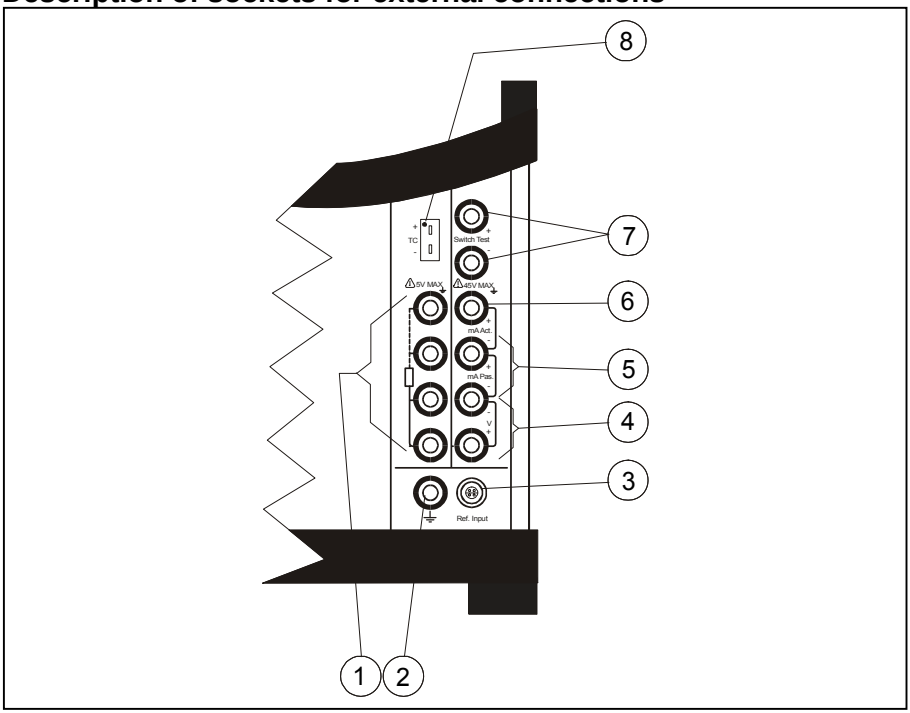


Fig. 6

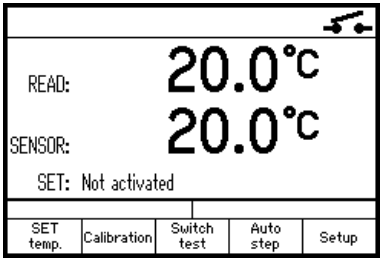
Pos.	Description
①	Input for RTD sensor (2, 3 or 4 wire).
②	Connection to chassis (earth/ground).
③	Input for reference sensor.
④	Voltage input.
⑤	Passive mA input.
⑥	Active mA input with 24V supply for transmitter.
⑦	Connection for thermostat test. **Note** that this connection is for dead switches.
⑧	TC connection for thermocouples.

One of the inputs either ①, ②, ⑤, ⑥ or ⑧ can be selected displaying the “SENSOR” temperature in the Setup and ③ can be displayed as “TRUE” temperature.

Note: Only the sensor type, which is to be tested, should be connected to the input panel.

4.3 Display readouts

☞ Switch on the calibrator using the power control switch (pos. 1 in fig. 5). The start up menu is displayed for approximately 2 seconds and is then replaced with the main menu screen:



The functions are available using the soft keys and are described in sections 4.4 to 4.8.

4.3.1 Main screen temperature values

Two temperatures are displayed (A and B versions):

- READ temperature: This is the temperature measured by the internal reference sensor.
- SET temperature: This is the target temperature for the well. SET temperature displays the last value entered. If no value has been entered previously, "Not Activated" is displayed.

Additional temperatures displayed (B versions only):

- SENSOR temperature: This is the temperature measured by the sensor being measured.
- TRUE temperature: This is the temperature measured by an external reference sensor. This is only displayed when an external reference sensor is used and replaces READ temperature.

4.3.2 Stability of temperature values

The stability of the READ, TRUE and SENSOR temperatures are indicated by the following messages:

- "Not stable": Indicates that the measured temperature is not yet within the specified stability criteria.
- "Time to stable": Indicates that the temperature changes are within the specified stability criteria (see chapter 8.0) and states a time (in minutes) when the stable situation can be achieved.
- "✓": Indicates that the “stable” situation is achieved.

- SENSOR temperature cannot indicate "✓" unless the READ or the TRUE temperature is stable.
- If External reference (TRUE) is selected, the stability criteria will refer to this. As default the criteria are as follows:

The temperature must be within a range of ±0.03°C/ 0.05°F in 10 minutes to be stable.
The criteria can be changed, however, if the temperature stability criteria is set wider or the stability time is set shorter, the calibrator may not reach the SET temperature.

4.4 SET temperature menu

☞ Press F1. A cursor appears in the SET temperature field.

☞ Use the numeric keys to enter a new value, or F1 to edit the existing value.

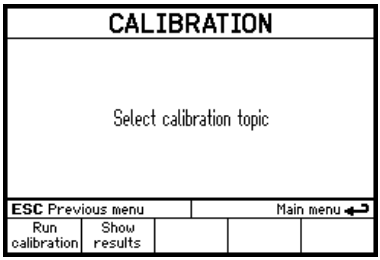
☞ Press ↵ to accept the value and return to the main menu screen.

4.5 Calibration menu

Note…
This Calibration function is for B versions only.

This function enables you to perform automatic calibrations of multiple temperature sensors. The calibration procedure is semi-automatic, using parameters and settings which are defined in work orders. These work orders are created and edited using the "JOFRACAL" PC program. If multiple calibrations, using identical or similar settings, are required, the work orders can be replicated in the calibrator and labelled with a unique name.

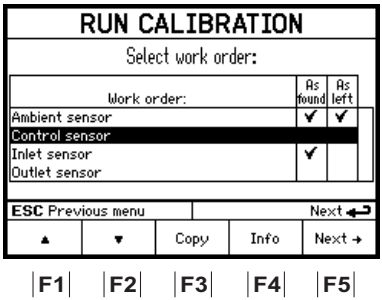
☞ Press F2 to select the Calibration menu.



Note: Calibration information is available in several places throughout the calibration menus. The content of this information is described in section 4.5.3.

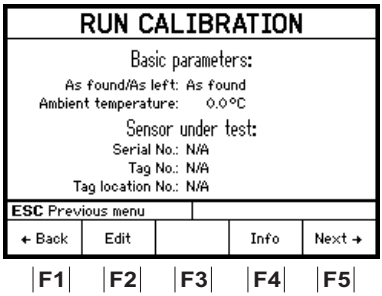
4.5.1 Running a calibration

☞ Press F1 to select the Run calibration menu.



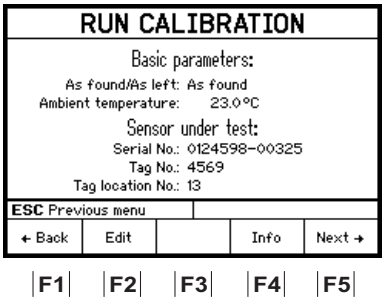
☞ Use F1 and F2 to scroll through the list and highlight an existing work order.

☞ Press F3 to continue the calibration using the highlighted work order
or,
Press F3 to create a copy of the work order. Then press F1 to accept the new name. (Copies have the same name as the original work orders, but contain a suffix number, making the name unique.)



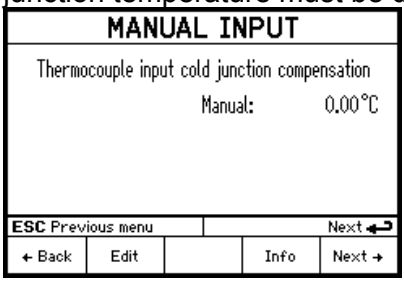
☞ Press F5 to continue the calibration without editing the basic parameters
or,

☞ Press F2 to start the editor.

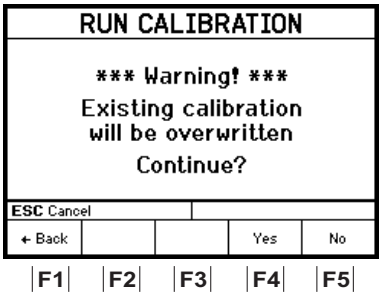


Make the necessary changes, exit the editor by pressing ↩ and continue the calibration by pressing F5.

If the sensor under test is a thermocouple sensor and the manual compensation mode is selected in work orders, a cold junction temperature must be defined.

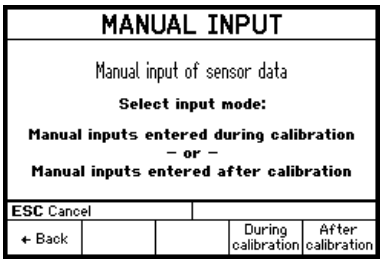


Default value is 0,00°C (32°F) as if an ice bath is available. Otherwise press F2 to enter another value. Make the necessary changes, exit the editor by pressing ↵ and continue the calibration by pressing F5.



☞ Press F4 if you wish to overwrite the existing calibration and continue.

☞ If the work order is defined as a manual input, F4 or F5 are used to determine when the values are to be entered.



- F4 – to enter values during the calibration.
- F5 – to enter values after the calibration.

☞ Follow the instructions on screen to connect the sensors and press F5 to start the calibration.

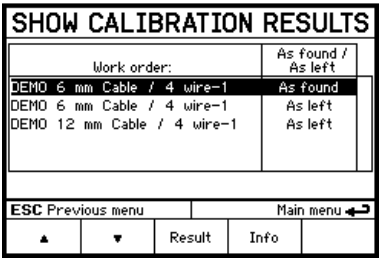
The calibration can be stopped at any time, but this will erase calibration data.

Follow the instructions on screen for repositioning the sensors (if an external manual heat source is used) and entering the step values (if manual input is required).

☞ When the calibration is complete, press F5 or ↵ to store the results in the calibrator. The results can be viewed using the instructions in section 4.5.2.

4.5.2 Showing calibration results

☞ Press F2 to select the Show calibration menu.



☞ Use F1 and F2 to scroll through the list and highlight a specific work order.

☞ Press F3 to display the calibration details for the selected work order.

The calibration results can be uploaded with the “AmeCal Temperature” PC program. This enables you to print out the results on a certificate.

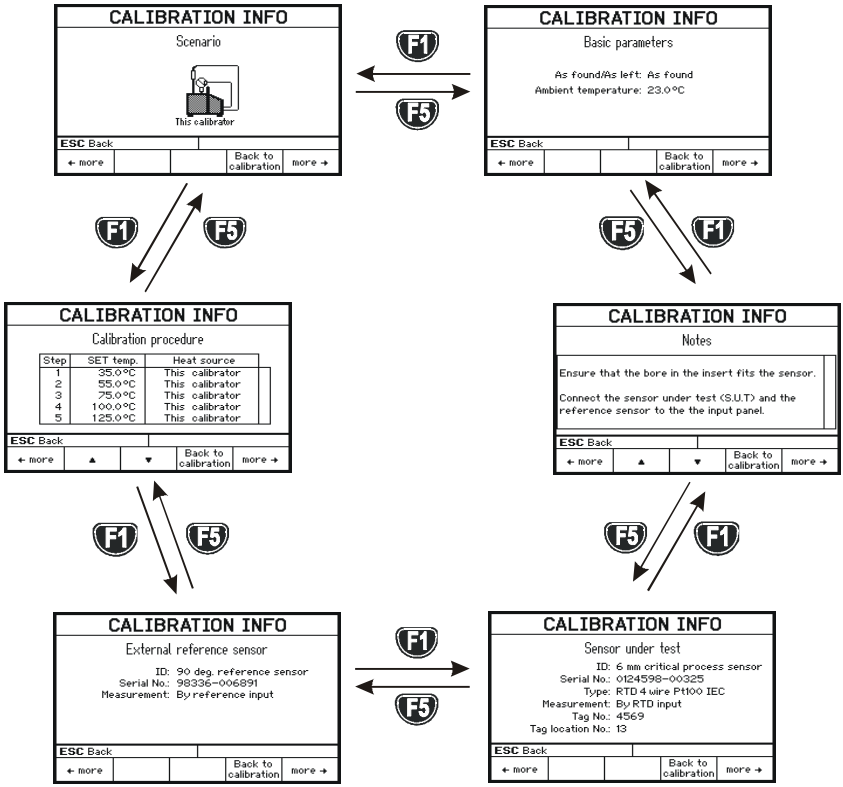
Calibration result details

This screen enables you to scroll through the calibration steps and view the actual SET, READ/TRUE and SENSOR temperatures for the individual calibration steps, together with the deviation and Pass/Fail status.

☞ Press F3 to exit the calibration details and return to the Show calibration results menu.

4.5.3 Displaying calibration information

Calibration information is defined within the work orders created on the PC using "JOFRACAL". This information is divided in to six pages of information:



☞ Use F1 and F5 to scroll through the pages.

The scroll wraps around, allowing you to go from page 6 to page 1 and vice versa.

Scenario (page 1)
This shows the calibration setup in a graphic format. The parameters for this setup are defined in the work order created using the PC program.

Basic parameters (page 2)
This informs you how the calibration was registered, either "as found" or "as left" and the ambient air temperature (entered manually) at the time of the calibration.

Notes (page 3)
Information entered via the PC program, when the work order is created.

Sensor under test (page 4)
If a Digital Temperature Indicator (DTI) is used, the "Measurement" field will display the DTI channel used.

External reference sensor (page 5)
This screen is only available when an external reference sensor is used. If a DTI is used, the "Measurement" field will display the DTI channel used.

Calibration procedure (page 6)
This shows the pre-defined temperature steps for the calibration.

4.6 Switch test menu

Note…

This Switch test function is for B versions only.

Switch test automatically locates the switch temperatures of a thermostat.

Three parameters are required:
- Start temperature (T_1)
- End temperature (T_2)
- Rate of change in temperature (slope rate).

Hysteresis of a thermostat can also be determined here. Where the hysteresis determines the tolerence between the upper switch temperature and the lower switch temperature of the thermostat.

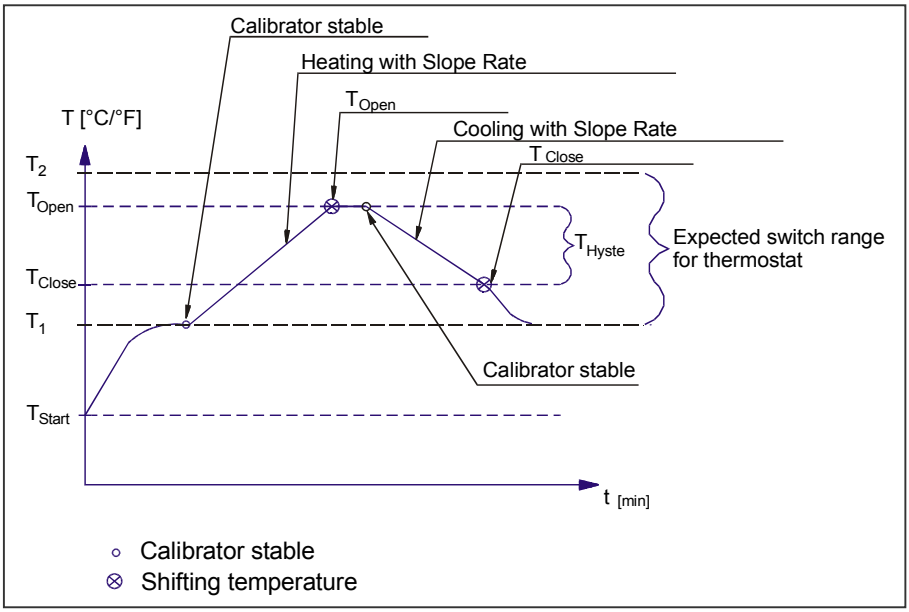
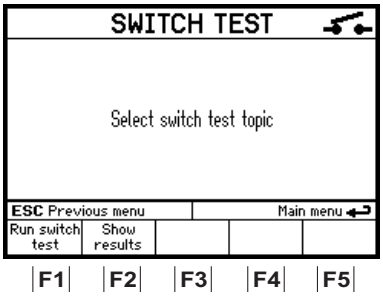


Fig. 7

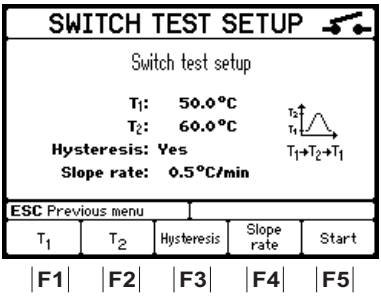
☞ Press F3 in the main menu to select the Switch test menu.



Two functions are available using the soft keys

4.6.1 Running a switch test

☞ Press F1 to select Run switch test.



The small graph illustrates the current T_1, T_2 and hysteresis selections. Note that T_1 can be greater than T_2.

☞ Press a function soft key (F1 – F4) to enable the editor.

- F1 – To edit the first set temperature (T_1).
- F2 – To edit the second set temperature (T_2).
- F3 – To determine hysteresis, toggle between "Yes" (a two temperature measurement) and "No" (a single temperature measurement).
- F4 – To edit the slope rate. The permitted range is 0.1 – 9.9°C/min. / 0.2 – 17.8°F/min.
  Note: the slope rate should be set so that the thermostat sensor can follow the temperature in the calibrator's well.

☞ Make the necessary changes and exit the editor by pressing ↵.

☞ Press F5 to start the switch test.

While the switch test is in progress, three functions are available:

- F1 – To show the current switch test results. This is described in section 4.6.2.
- F2 – To review the switch test set up (no editing is possible).
- F3 – To stop the switch test.

The calibrator's switch test procedure

1. Once the switch test is started, the calibrator starts working towards T_1 as quickly as possible. The calibrator's temperature changes (heating or cooling) and switch status are shown in the display.

2. When T_1 is achieved and the temperature is stable, a "✓" is displayed for one second.

3. The calibrator now starts working towards T_2 at the specified slope rate.

4. In a normal situation, the thermostat changes state before T_2 is achieved. If T_2 is achieved and the temperature is stable, "No Shift" result is displayed.

5. When hysteresis is not selected (single temperature change), the finished switch test result is displayed, see section 4.6.2.

   When hysteresis is selected (two switch changes), the calibrator starts working towards T_1 at the specified slope rate.

6. Normally, the thermostat changes state before T_1 is achieved. If T_1 is reached and the temperature is stable, "No Shift" result is displayed.

7. The finished switch test results are displayed, see section 4.6.2.

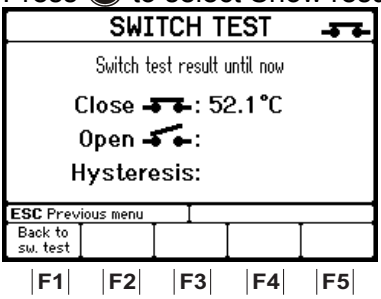
4.6.2 Showing switch test results

Two types of switch test results are available:

- Results during a switch test.
- Results of a finished switch test.

Results during a switch test

☞ Press F1 to select Show result.

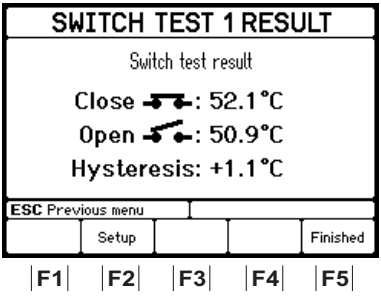


This shows the results that are currently available. These results change as the test progresses.

☞ Press F1 to return to the switch test.

Finished switch test results

At the end of a switch test the results are displayed. These show the final result of the test and are known as the finished results.

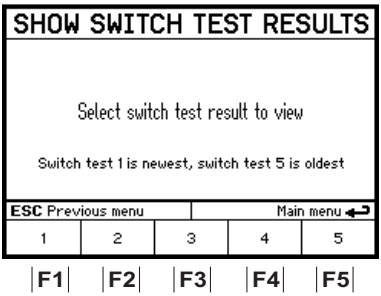


Note: A hysteresis value is only displayed when hysteresis is selected. If either the first or second temperature displays "No shift", hysteresis displays "Error". For details, see chapter 6.0.

When you exit the switch test, either by pressing F5 or ↵, these results are stored in the calibrator's memory.
By pressing ESC the results are not stored in the calibrator's memory.

To view stored finished switch test results

☞ Press F2 to select Show results.



☞ Press a function soft key (F1 – F5) to select the results for one of the last five tests. The data in the information field is the same as that displayed at the end of the switch test.

4.7 Auto step menu

Auto step is used to step automatically between a range of different calibration temperatures. This is useful when calibrating sensors in places that are difficult to reach and sensors where the output is displayed in a different location.

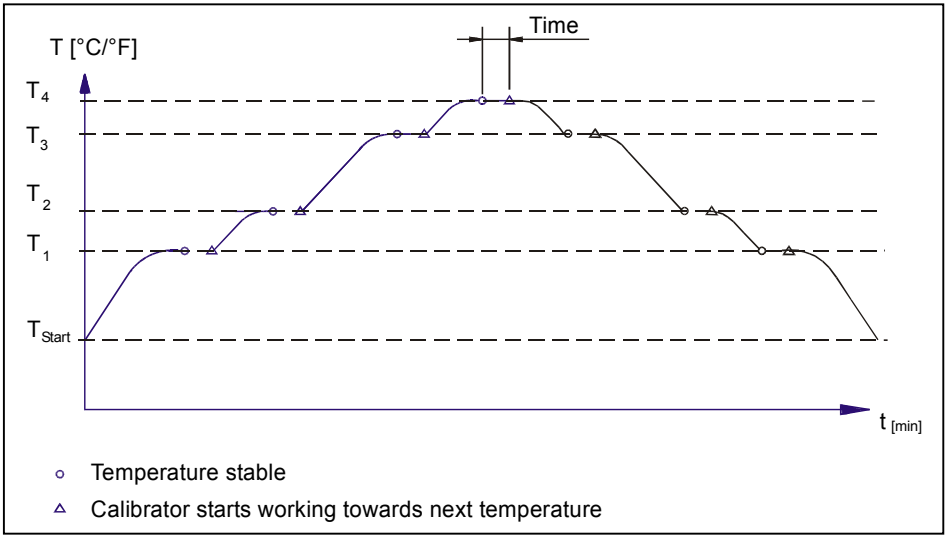
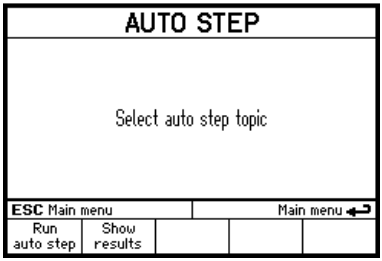


Fig. 8

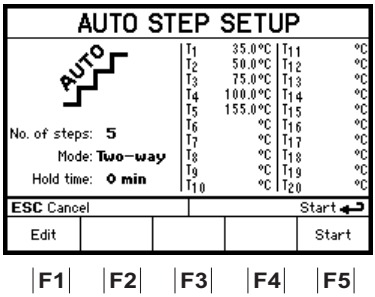
☞ Press F1 to select the Auto step menu.



Two functions are available using the soft keys

4.7.1 Running an Auto step calibration

☞ Press F1 to select Run auto step.



☞ Press F1 to enable the editor to change the Auto step setup and step temperature values.

- **No of steps**: the number of temperature steps per direction (T_1➔T_x) can be set using integers from 1 – 20. When a Two-way mode is selected, the same number of steps are used for the second direction (T_x➔T_1).
- **Mode**: toggle between "One-way" and "Two-way".
- **Hold time**: defines the time (in minutes) the temperature is maintained (after it is stable) for each step.
- **T** step values: must be set within the sensors permitted range.

Make the necessary changes and exit the editor by pressing .

☞ Press F5 to start the Auto step test.

While the step test is in progress, several functions are available:

F1 – To review the Auto step result (no editing is possible).

F2 – To pause the test.

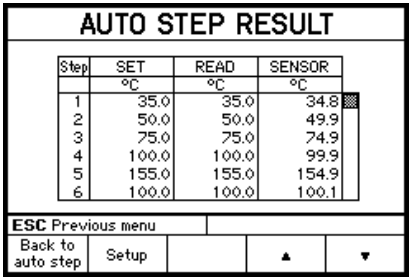
F3 and F4 – Force the test to jump a step (previous or next), regardless of the temperature step's stability.

F5 – To stop the Auto step test.

When the Auto step test is complete the results are displayed. Press F5 or to finish the test and store the results in the calibrator. The results can be viewed using the instructions in section 4.7.2.
By pressing ESC the results are not stored in the calibrator's memory.

4.7.2 Auto step test results

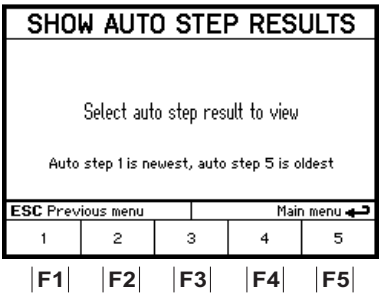
At the end of a Auto step test the results are displayed and stored in the calibrators memory.



The measured READ or TRUE and SENSOR temperatures for each step are displayed.

To view stored switch test results

☞ Press F2 to select Show results.

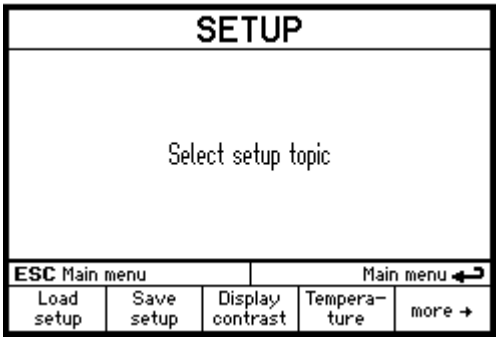


☞ Press a function soft key (F1 – F5) to select one of the last five Auto step tests stored in the calibrator.

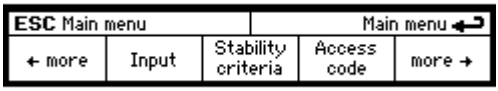
4.8 Setup menu

☞ Press F5 to select the Setup menu.

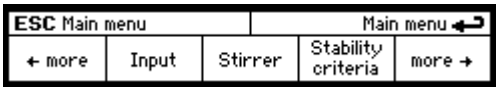
Nine fuctions are available. These are divided into three separate pages. Use the function key(s) labelled "more" to change page. Use the soft keys (F1 – F5) to select the individual functions:



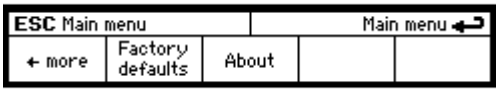
page 1



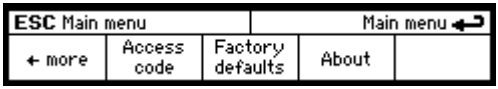
page 2



page 2 (ATC-140/250 A/B only)



page 3



page 3 (ATC-140/250 A/B only)

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5

4.8.1 Loading a setup

Loading a setup causes all the parameters in the setup menu to be overwritten.

☞ Press F1 (setup page 1) to select Load setup.

☞ Use the keyboard to select a calibrator setup number (1–9).

☞ Press F5 to load the selected setup. A warning informs you that the active setup will be overwritten.

☞ Press F1 if you are sure you want to overwrite the existing setup and return to the setup menu.

4.8.2 Saving a setup

Saving a setup, saves all the parameters in the Setup menu.

☞ Press F2 (setup page 1) to select Save setup to registry.

☞ Use the keyboard to select a register number (1–9).

☞ Press F5 to save the current setup in the selected register and return to the setup menu.

4.8.3 Adjusting the display contrast

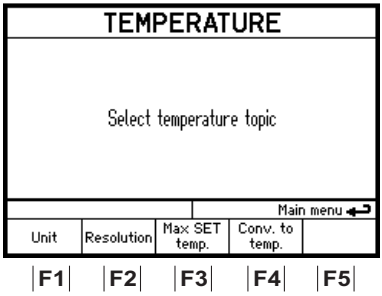
☞ Press F3 (setup page 1) to select Display contrast.

☞ Press F1 to make the display darker or F2 to make the display lighter.

☞ Press ↵ to accept the new setting and return to the setup menu.

4.8.4 Altering temperature display settings

☞ Press F4 (setup page 1) to select the Temperature menu.



Use the function soft keys to set the parameters displayed.

Setting the temperature units

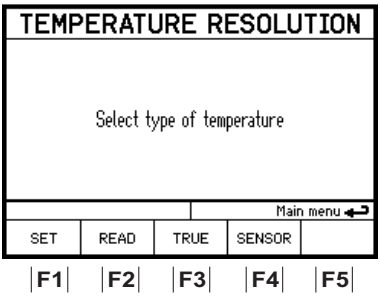
☞ Press F1 to select Unit.

☞ Press a function soft key to select the temperature units:
F1 - To select Celsius.
F2 - To select Fahrenheit.
F3 - To select Kelvin

☞ Press ↵ to accept the new setting.

Setting the temperature resolution

☞ Press F2 to select temperature resolution.



☞ Press a function soft key (F1 – F4) to select the temperature type.

☞ Press a function soft key to set the resolution.
F1 – 1° resolution.
F2 – 0.1° resolution.

F3 – 0.01° resolution.

☞ Press ↵ to accept the new setting and return to the temperature resolution menu.

Setting the max. SET temperature

☞ Press F3 to select Max. SET temperature.

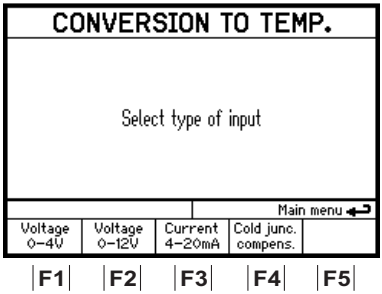
☞ Press F1. A cursor appears in the Max. SET temperature value.

☞ Use the numeric keys to enter a new value, or press F1 to edit the existing value.

☞ Press ↵ to accept the new setting and return to the Max. SET temperature menu.

Converting electrical inputs to temperatures

☞ Press F4 to select the Conversion to temperatures menu.



Setting voltage or current input conversions from the electric signal to a temperature reading.

☞ Press a function soft key (F1 – F3) to select the type of input.

☞ Press a function soft key to select a parameter and start the editor.

F1 – Low input (voltage or current).

F2 – Low input temperature that corresponds to the low level electrical signal.
F3 – High input (voltage or current).
F4 – High input temperature that corresponds to the high level electrical signal.

☞ Use the numeric keys to set a new value or press F1 to edit the existing value.

☞ Make the necessary changes and press ↵ to accept the new setting(s), and to return to the Conversion to temperatures menu.

Setting cold junction compensation temperatures

When the automatic mode is selected, the calibrator measures the temperature in the T/C connector and uses this for the cold junction compensation of the thermocouple.

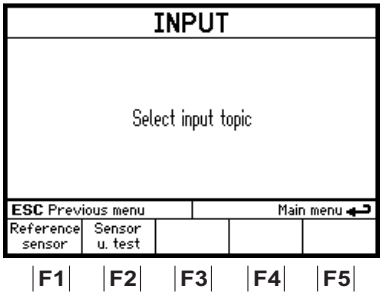
☞ Press F4 to select Cold junction compensation.

☞ Press a function soft key to enable the editor:
F1 - To select compensation mode; toggle between Automatic and Manual.
F2 - To define a Manual temperature for the cold junction compensation. This can be used when an external cold junction temperature can be established.

☞ Make the necessary changes and press ↵ to accept the new setting(s) and return to the Cold junction compensation menu.

4.8.5 Setting the sensor input parameters (B versions only)

☞ Press F2 (setup page 2) to select Input.



Selecting the reference sensor input

☞ Press F1 to select Reference sensor.

☞ Press a function soft key to enable the editor:

F1 - To select Internal reference source. Results in displaying the reference as READ.

F2 - To select External reference source (reference input on front panel). Results in displaying the reference as TRUE and the Internal reference is displayed as READ (a secondary value).

Check that the displayed serial number is the same, as on the reference sensor – otherwise the sensors coefficients need to be downloaded to the ATC. This is done with the PC software JOFRACAL included on the CD. Please read how to do in the Chapter “Reference Sensors” in the JOFRACAL user manual on the CD.

F3 - To change Convert to temperature function.

Yes sets the readout of the External reference as a temperature.

No sets the readout of the External reference in Ω values.

F4 - To change SET follows TRUE; toggle between On and Off.

This function enables you to reach an exact TRUE temperature measured by the External reference sensor.

Note that when ON is selected, the calibrator will let the temperature be set by the TRUE temperature. This means it will take longer before the calibrator indicates stable.

Note: Set follows TRUE is only relevant when the External reference sensor is displayed in temperature units.

☞ Make the necessary changes and press ↵ to accept the new setting(s) and return to the Input menu.

Note that when SET follows TRUE is on, it is indicated by a ⚠ -symbol at the SET temperature.

Selecting the input from the sensor under test

☞ Press F2 to select Sensor under test.

☞ Press F1 to select type of sensor.

☞ Press a function soft key to select a specific type of sensor.

F1 – For voltage sensors (0 – 4V or 0 – 12V).
F2 – For a 4 – 20mA sensor.
F3 – For RTD sensors (Pt10, Pt50, Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000, Cu50 or Cu100).
F4 – For thermocouple sensors (E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U or XK).
F5 – For None (no sensor connected).

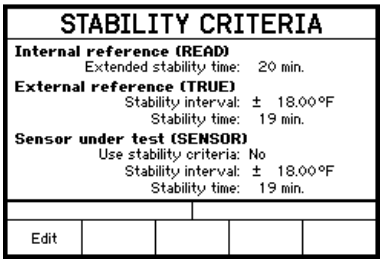
☞ Press a function soft key to select a specific sensor and return to the Sensor under test menu, which now displays the selected sensor and the Convert to temperature status.

☞ Press F2 to select Convert to temperature. This toggles between Yes (where inputs are converted to temperatures) and No (where no conversion is made). The temperature conversion factors for the 0–4V, 0–12V and 4–20mA inputs are set in the Temperature menu, see section 4.8.4.

☞ Press ↵ to accept the new settings and return to the Input menu.

4.8.6 Altering Stability criteria

☞ Press F3 (setup page 2) to select Stability criteria (ATC-125/156/157/320/650 A/B).
Press F1 (setup page 2) to select Stability criteria (ATC-140/250 A/B).



The parameters displayed depend on the sensor selected.

When none of the parameters displayed are active, then the calibrator's internal reference criteria provide the "time to stable" value. Stability values defined in the menu above are added to the internal reference stability criteria.

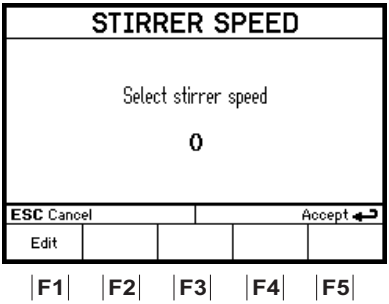
☞ Press F1 to select the editor.

- Stability Time and Extended Stability Time can be set (in minutes) using integers from 0 – 120.
- Stability intervals can be set in 0.01° steps from ±0.01 – ±99.99.

☞ Make the necessary changes and press ↵ to accept the new setting(s) and exit the editor.

4.8.7 **Selecting the stirrer speed** (ATC-140/250 A/B only)

☞ Press F3 (setup page 2) to select Stirrer speed.



☞ Press F1 to edit the speed level of the stirrer.

Select a speed setting between 0 and 50.
The normal setting is between 10 and 15.

When using the ATC-140/250 A/B with a dry block kit the stirrer speed must be set to 0.

Caution…

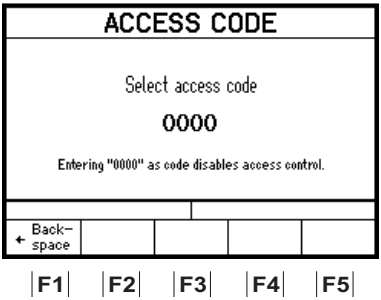
If the speed level chosen is too high, the magnet will fall off making a rattling sound and there will be no stirring in the fluid. With no stirring of the fluid, temperature gradients will emerge in the bath, which will again affect the result of the calibration.

To reconnect the magnet, set the speed level to 0 and select a speed setting lower than the previous.

☞ Press ↵ to accept the value and return to the setup menu.

4.8.8 **Setting the access code**

☞ Press F1 (setup page 2) to select Access code (ATC-125/156/157/320/650 A/B).
Press F2 (setup page 3) to select Access code (ATC-140/250 A/B).



The following features can be protected by an access code:

- Resetting the calibrator to Factory default settings.
- Setting the Maximum SET Temperature.
- Editing the Access code while it is enabled.

☞ Press F1 to change the Access code.

☞ Use the numeric keys to type in a value from 0000 to 9999. Typing 0000 disables the access code function.

☞ Press ↵ to accept the new access code and exit the editor by pressing ↵ again.

4.8.9 Resetting the calibrator setup to factory defaults

Resetting to the factory default settings changes the setup to the initial settings.

☞ Press F2 (setup page 3) to restore Factory defaults (ATC-125/156/157/320/650 A/B).

☞ Press F3 (setup page 3) to restore Factory defaults (ATC-140/250 A/B).

Caution…

By pressing F1 (Yes) the following will be deleted :

- Work orders
- Setup parameters
- Autostep results
- Switch test results

☞ Press F1 to restore Default factory settings.

4.8.10 About the calibrator

☞ Press F3 (setup page 3) to select About (ATC-156/157/320/650 A/B).

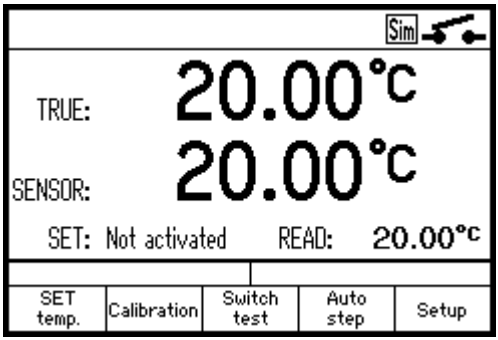
☞ Press F1 (setup page 3) to select About (ATC-140/250 A/B).

This informs you about the calibrator type, the software version installed and the date when it was last calibrated.

☞ Press ESC or F3 to return to the Setup menu.

4.9 Simulation or training

☞ Press and hold ⓘ while you start the calibrator.



The calibrator will start in the simulation state.
This mode is used to train personnel. The simulation differs from the standard setting in the following ways:

- The instrument does not actually heat up or cool down the well.
- The heating and cooling processes are simulated at exaggerated speeds.
- Data is not stored in the calibrators memory.

The calibrator will remain in simulation mode until it is switched off.

5.0 After use

5.1 Storing and transporting the calibrator

Caution…

The following guidelines should always be observed when storing and transporting the calibrator. This will ensure that the instrument and the sensor remain in good working order (all models).

Switch off the calibrator using the power control switch.
Note that the calibration procedure may be interrupted at any time using the power control switch. Turning off the calibrator during the calibration process will not damage either the instrument or the sensor.

Dry-block calibrators only
The following routine must be observed **before the insertion tube is** removed and the instrument switched off:

Over 100°C/212°F

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 100°C/212°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below 100°C/212°F** before you switch it off.

Below 0°C/32°F (applies only to the ATC-125/140/156/ 157 A/B models)

- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and on the well. This, in turn, may cause verdigris to form on the material.
  To prevent this from happening, the insertion tube and the well must be dried. This is done by heating up the calibrator to min. 100°C/212°F and any water left will evaporate.
  Remove the insulation plug while heating up.

It is very important that humidity in the well and insertion tube is removed to prevent corrosion and frost expansion damages.

Remove the insertion tube from the calibrator using the tool for insertion tube supplied with the instrument (see fig. 9).

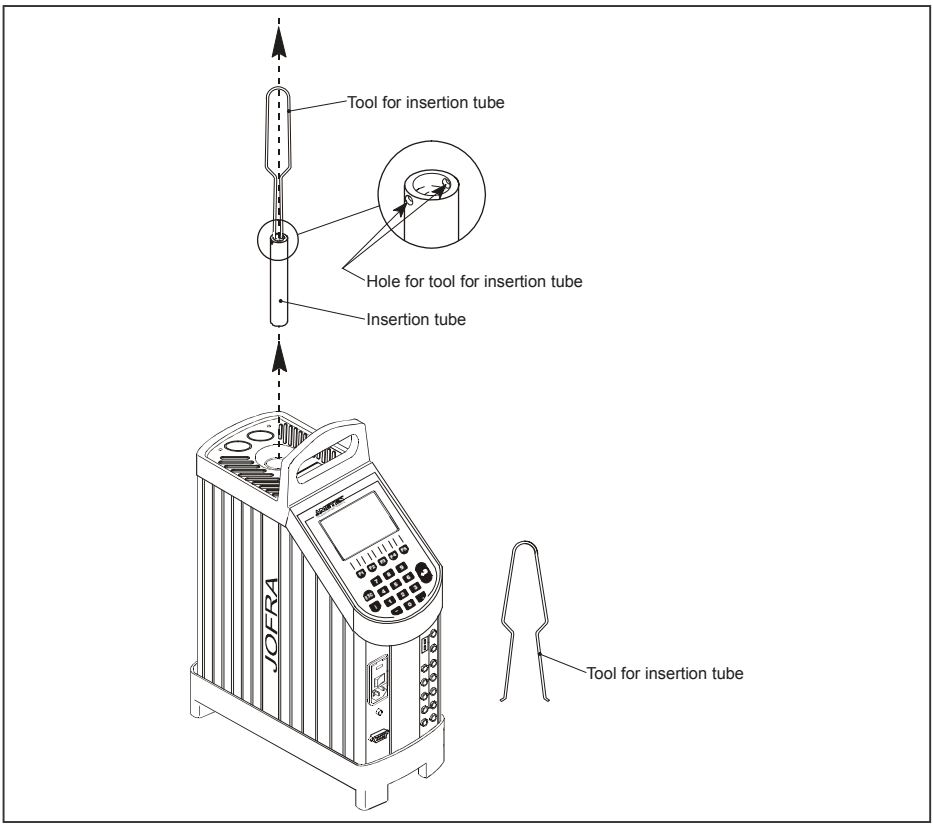


Fig. 9

Caution…

The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.
The humidity in the air may cause verdigris to form on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may become stuck if this is allowed to happen.

Warning (all models)

- **Never** leave hot insertion tubes that have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised – they may constitute a fire hazard.

  If you intend to store the calibrator in the optional aluminium carrying case after use, you **must** ensure that the instrument has cooled to a temperature **below 100°C/212°F** before placing it in the carrying case.

- Do not touch the well or insertion tube when these are deep frozen – they can create frost-bites.

5.8.1 Transporting the dry-block calibrator

Caution…

The insertion tube **must** be removed to avoid damage to the instrument if the calibrator is to be transported long distances.

5.8.2 Transporting the liquid bath calibrator

Before transporting the fluid it must be cooled down to a temperature near ambient.

It is possible to move the liquid bath calibrator, when it is filled with fluids.
The transportation lid is used to reduce the risk of spilling.
As the lid is not completely fluid tight it is advisable to emptying the well completely before any transportation is attempted (see section 5.2).

5.2 Emptying the well (liquid baths only)

It is not recommendable to leave the fluid in the well for long-term storage. The best way to store the fluid is in its original airtight container.

Warning

- **Do not** handle hot fluid.
- **Do not** attempt to remove hot fluid with the liquid drainage tube, as it might melt.
- **Do not** leave any fluid (silicone oil) in the spill tray.
- **Do not** touch the items removed from the well - they may be very hot.
- **Never** leave hot items, which have been removed from the well, unsupervised – they may constitute a fire hazard.

The following guidelines must be observed before emptying the well :

1. Switch off the calibrator using the power control switch.
2. Before handling the fluid, it must be cooled down to a temperature close to ambient.
3. Remove the sensor basket and clean it with disposable paper towels.
4. Remove the stirring magnet using the stirring magnet remover supplied and clean it with disposable paper towels.
5. Empty the well using the liquid drainage tube supplied. Tilting the calibrator is not recommendable, as it increases the risk of splashing oil all over the test area.

6.0 Replacing the main fuses

Warning

- The calibrator **must** be switched off before any attempt to service the instrument is made.
- The fuse box must not be removed from the power control switch until the mains cable has been disconnected.
- The two main fuses must be identical and correspond to the chosen voltage.

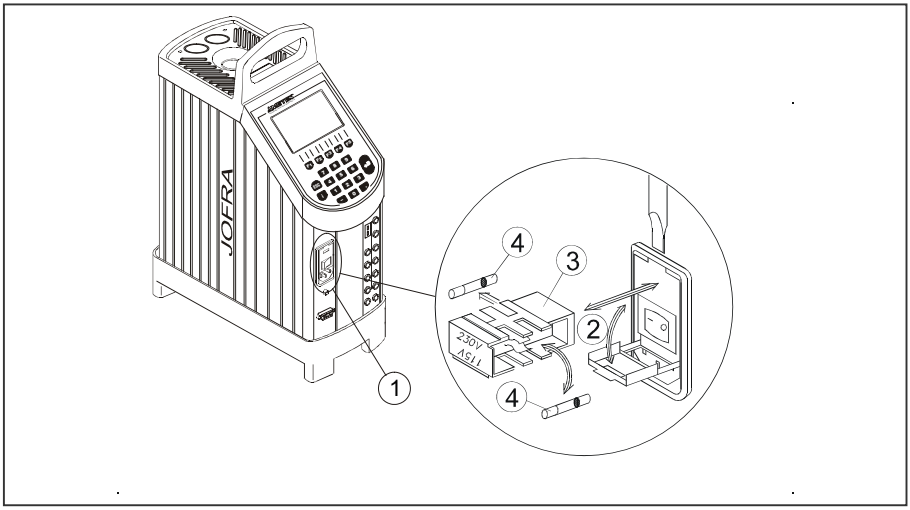


Fig. 10

① Locate the main fuses in the fuse box in the power control switch.

② Open the lid of the fuse box using a screwdriver.

③ Remove the fuse box.

④ Replace the fuses.

- **ATC-125/140/156/157:** 115V, 5AT = 60B315 / 230V, 2.5AT = 123690
- **ATC-250/320/650:** 115V, 10AF = 60B302 / 230V, 5AF = 60B301

If the fuses blow immediately after you have replaced them, the calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.

6.1 Returning the calibrator for service

When returning the calibrator to the manufacturer for service, please enclose a fully completed service information form. Simply copy the form on the following page and fill in the required information.
The calibrator should be returned in the original packing.

The ATC-125 contains the flammable refrigerating gas R-1270 and the gas R-704. The amount of gas is less than 100g and it is considered not subject to the Dangerous Goods Regulations. However this must be declared when shipping.

When sending the ATC-125 please mark the package and the shipping papers with this text:

*** NOT RESTRICTED , SPECIAL PROVISION A103 ***

Note…

If the software detects an error during operation, the error will be shown in the display.

Make a note of the error message and contact your distributor or AMETEK Denmark's service department.

AMETEK Denmark's liability ceases if:

- parts are replaced/repaired using spare parts which are not identical to those recommended by the manufacturer.
- non-original parts are used in any way when operating the instrument.

AMETEK Denmark's liability is restricted to errors that originated from the factory.

Service info

Customer data: **Date:**

Customer name and address:_____

Attention and Dept.:_____

Fax no./Phone no.:_____

Your order no.:_____

Delivery address:_____

Distributor name:_____

Instrument data:

Model and Serial no.:_____

Warranty claimed Yes:____ No:_____ Original invoice no.:_____

Temp. calibration	Sensor input	**Service request:**	**This instrument is sent for (please tick off):**
☐	☐	___ Calibration as left	___ Check
☐	☐	___ Calibration as found and as left	___ Service
☐	☐	___ Accredited calibration as left	___ Repair
☐	☐	___ Accredited calibration as found and as left.	

Diagnosis data/cause for return:

Diagnosis/Fault description:_____

Special requests:_____

Safety precautions: if the product has been exposed to any hazardous substances, it must be thoroughly decontaminated before it is returned to AMETEK. Details of the hazardous substances and any precautions to be taken must be enclosed.

7.0 Maintenance

7.1 Cleaning

Caution…

Before cleaning the calibrator, you **must** switch it off, allow it to cool down and remove all cables.

Users should/must carry out the following cleaning procedures as and when required:

- **The exterior of the instrument -** Clean using water or isopropyl alcohol and a soft cloth.
  The cloth should be wrung out hard to avoid any water penetrating the calibrator and causing damage.
  The keyboard may be cleaned using isopropyl alcohol when heavily soiled.

- **The insertion tube -** must **always** be clean and should be regularly wiped using a soft, lint-free, dry cloth.
  You must ensure there are no textile fibres on the insertion tube when it is inserted in the well. The fibres may adhere to the well and damage it.
  If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube. This, in turn, may cause verdigris to form on the material.
  To prevent this from happening, the insertion tube must be dried. This is done by heating up the calibrator to min. 100°C/212°F and any water left will evaporate.
  Remove the insulation plug while heating up.

  It is very important that humidity in the insertion tube is removed to prevent corrosion and frost expansion damages.

- **The well -** must **always** be clean.
  Dust and textile fibres in the well should be removed from the dry-block calibrator using e.g. compressed air.
  Remains of silicone oil in the well should be removed from the liquid bath calibrator using a special cleaning oil.

Warning

REMEMBER to wear goggles when using compressed air and cleaning oil.

If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the well. This, in turn, may cause verdigris to form on the material.
To prevent this from happening, the well must be dried. This is done by heating up the calibrator to min. 100°C/212°F and any water left will evaporate.
Remove the insulation plug while heating up.

It is very important that humidity in the well is removed to prevent corrosion and frost expansion damages.

- **The stirring magnet and sensor basket (ATC-140/250 A/B only) –** When removed from the calibrator the items must be cleaned thoroughly with dry disposable paper towels to avoid spilling of fluid. Drops of silicone oil can be removed using a special cleaning oil.

- **The sensor-under-test (ATC-140/250 A/B only) -** When removed from the calibrator the sensor must be cleaned thoroughly with dry disposable paper towels to avoid spilling of fluid. Drops of silicone oil can be removed using a special cleaning oil.

Caution…

Avoid getting silicone oil on the clothes. It is impossible to wash off.

- **The filtered air intake (ATC-125 A/B only) –** The dust filter, located in the bottom of the instrument, must be changed when it is fouled up.

7.2 Adjusting and calibrating the instrument

You are advised to return the calibrator to AMETEK Denmark A/S or an accredited laboratory at least once a year for calibration.

Alternatively, you can calibrate/adjust the calibrator yourself using the AmeTrim-ATC Adjust and Calibration Software. This software is divided into 3 separate processes:

- **Temperature Adjustment**: This checks the accuracy of the heat source and internal sensor in the calibrator, (section 7.2.5).
- **Input Adjustment**: This checks the accuracy of the calibrator's electrical inputs (for B versions only), (section 7.2.6).
- **Reference Sensor**: This ensures that the electrical values from the reference sensor correspond to the correct temperature values. The calibration values of the sensor can be downloaded to the calibrator. (B versions only), (section 7.2.7).
- **DTI Sensor**: Use this feature to manage the coefficients of the sensors in an AMETEK Digital Temperature Indicator (DTI) instrument.

7.2.1 Introduction to AmeTrim-ATC Software

This software is supplied on the AmeCal Temperature CD-ROM. It can be run directly from this CD-ROM and requires no special installation. It is possible to make a disk containing the AmeTrim-ATC software. From this disk AmeTrim-ATC can be installed on the hard disk of the computer, but the disk has to be in the disk drive when running the software.
To use the software, you need:

Minimum hardware requirements for JOFRACAL calibration software.

- INTEL™ 486 processor (PENTIUM ™ 800 MHz recommended).
- 32 MB RAM (64MB recommended).
- 80 B free disk space on hard disk prior to installation.
- Standard VGA (800 x 600, 16 colours recommended).
- CD-ROM drive for installation of the program.
- 1 free RS232 serial port.

- One vacant RS232 Serial Port (Two are necessary if the DTI is used for the calibration).

PC software requirements

- MicrosofWindows®95/98 or Microsoft Windows NT®.
- System font: MS Sans Serif and Arial.

7.2.2 Installing the AmeTrim-ATC Software

The software comes on a CD-ROM and is ready to run – no installation is required. Simply insert the CD-ROM and run the ATC-adjustment program.

7.2.3 Connecting the PC and the Calibrator

Caution…

1. Ensure that both the PC and the calibrator are switched off at the mains. Failure to do so may result in your equipment being damaged.
2. Connect the serial cable provided to the “RS232” port on the front of the calibrator and to the COM port on the PC.
3. Switch on the PC and the calibrator.

7.2.4 Starting the AmeTrim-ATC Software

Note…

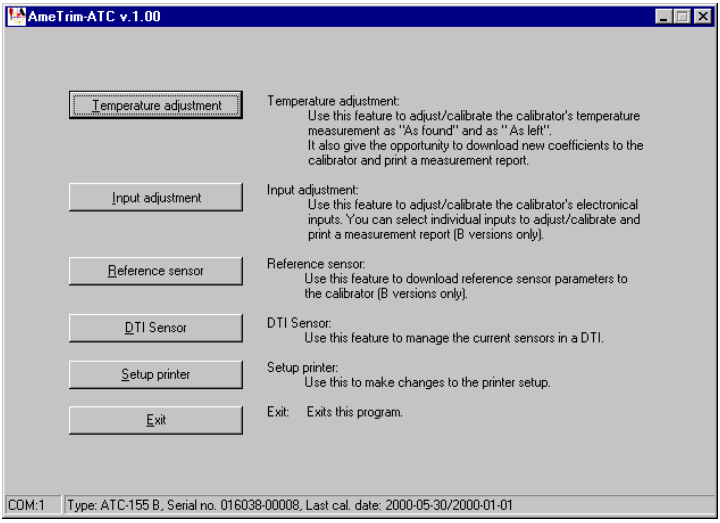
Before starting this software, the PC and the calibrator must be connected together and the calibrator switched on (see section 7.2.3).

The calibrator must not be performing any tasks like switch test, autostep or workorders. That means that the calibrator must be in the main menu before starting the software.

Use the normal Windows procedure to start the AmeTrim-ATC software.

If you are unsure of how to start software programs, refer to your Windows Help

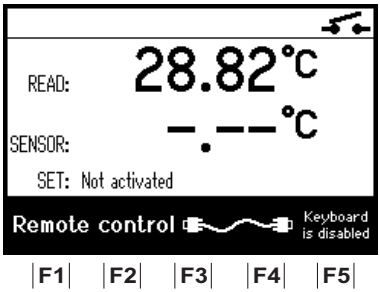
As the software starts, it detects the type of calibrator connected to the PC and reads its serial number.
This information plus the COM port the calibrator is connected to is displayed at the bottom of the AmeTrim-ATC window.



If the calibrator is not switched on or is not one of the models covered by this manual, then the software closes automatically.

Note…

When software is used to control the calibrator, the calibrator's keyboard is disabled and the display indicates that the calibrator is remote controlled.



Temperature Adjustment
This enables you to check the accuracy of the heat source and the internal sensor in the calibrator.
This can be done in 3 ways:

- Using the external reference sensor on the ATC (B-version) to measure the TRUE temperature, AmeTrim-ATC can perform a fully automatic calibration and adjustment of the internal sensor. The calibrated reference sensor should then be connected to the reference input.
- Using a Digital Temperature Indicator (DTI) AmeTrim-ATC can read the TRUE temperature from the DTI and also make a fully automatic calibration and adjustment of the internal sensor. The DTI must be connected to a vacant serial COM port. See fig. 11.
- Using any other reference instrument, AmeTrim-ATC will set the temperature sequence and the TRUE values can be entered as they occur as manual inputs.

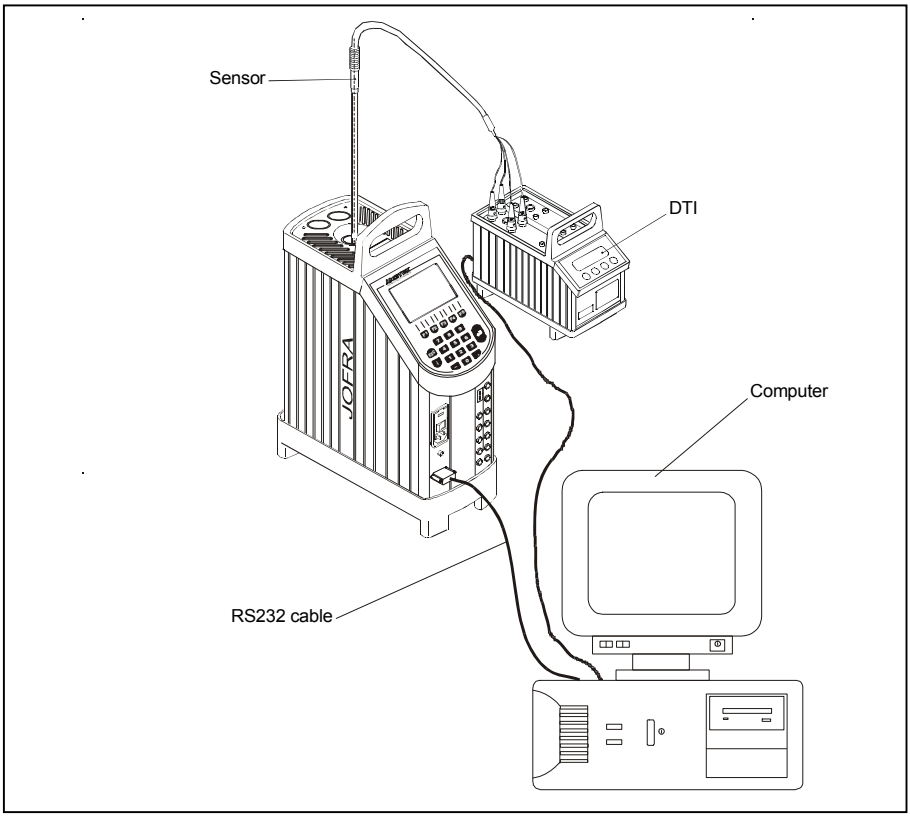
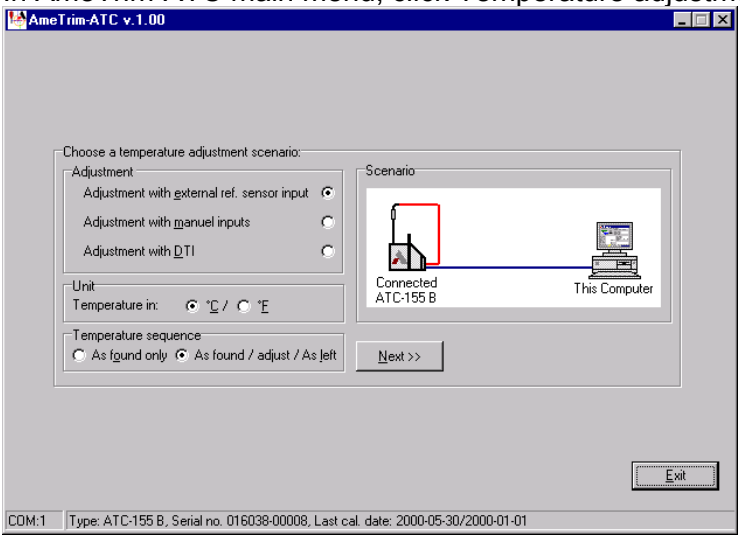


Fig. 11

☞ In AmeTrim-ATC main menu, click Temperature adjustment.



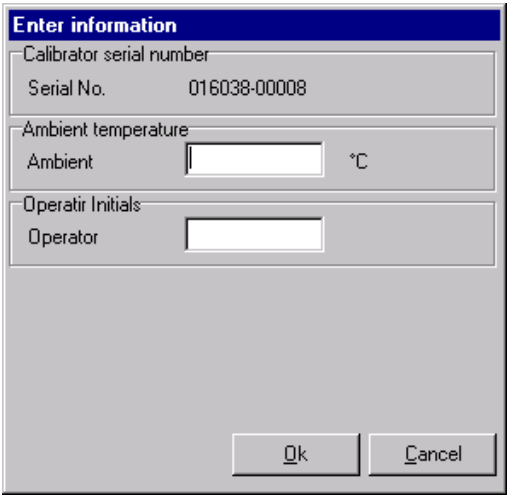
☞ Click a radio button to select the scenario that should be used, depending on which calibrated temperature reference that is available.

☞ Click a radio button to select the desired temperature units.

☞ Click a radio button to select whether the calibration only should be performed as an “As Found” which means without adjusting the internal sensor, or if it should be both as an “As found” measurement followed by and adjustment of the sensor and a final “As Left” calibration after the adjustment.

After the calibration measurement reports on both calibrations can be printed.

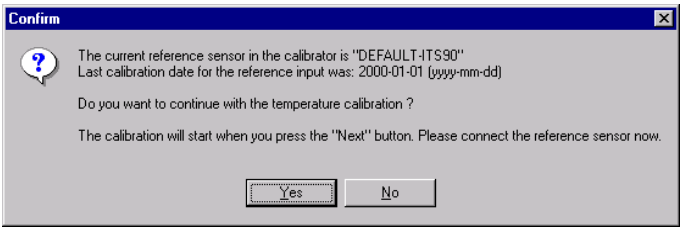
☞ Enter the ambient temperature and the operator initials. These are to be used on the printed measurement reports.



Ensure that the precision thermometer is positioned correctly and ready to measure the temperatures.

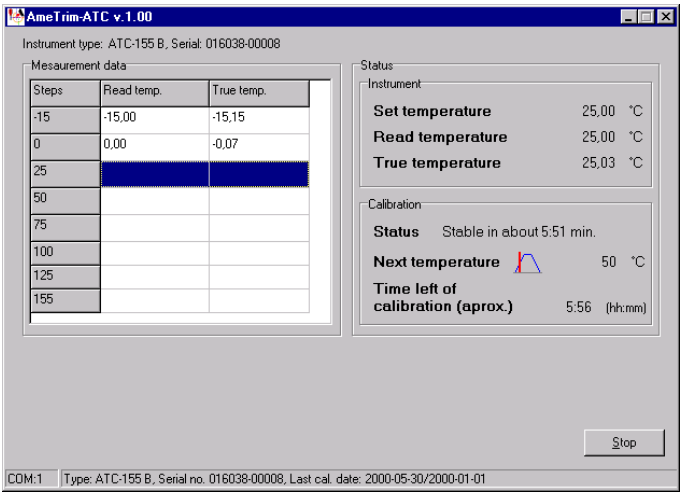
☞ Confirm that the calibration should be started.

Information on the last calibration date for the reference input is read from the calibrator and given to help you ensuring an adequate calibrated reference.



☞ Click Yes. The calibrator immediately starts working towards the temperature defined in the first step.

A new dialogue containing a table with pre-defined temperature steps is displayed. The calibrator type determines the range of these steps.

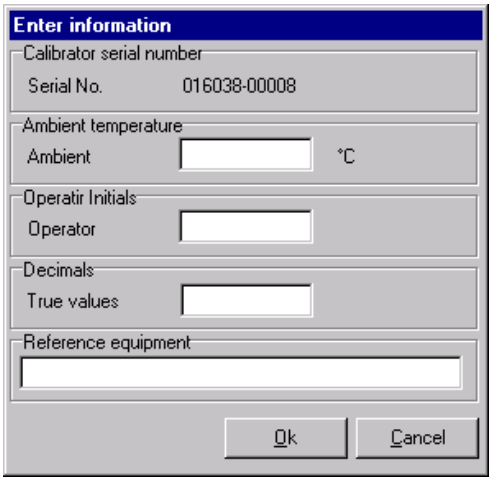


When using the external reference sensor input on the calibrator, or when using a DTI, the calibration and adjustment will now run automatically.

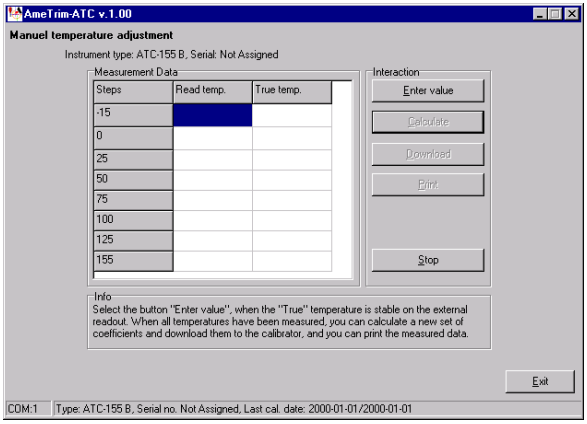
Adjusting with manual inputs

If manual inputs is selected in the adjustment Scenario menu, the calibration will be performed in a little different way.

☞ Enter the data to be used on the printed measurement reports and click Ok.



☞ When the True temperature is stable click “Enter value”. In the new dialogue, type in the correct “TRUE temperature” value read from the external precision thermometer.



☞ Click OK. The READ temperature measured by the calibrator and the TRUE value are entered in the table.

The calibrator now starts working towards the next temperature level.

☞ Repeat these steps until READ and TRUE values have been entered for each temperature step.

☞ Click Calculate to provide a new set of calibration coefficients for the calibrator.

Note…

If you want a record of the measured TRUE and READ values, you *must* click Print now. These values are not saved once you return to the AmeTrim Main Menu.

Note…

Downloading new coefficients to the calibrator overwrites the existing ones already resident in the calibrator.

To prevent unintentional overwriting of existing coefficients, a warning appears requiring you to confirm the download.

☞ When you are satisfied with the measured and calculated values, click Download to send the correction values to the calibrator.

☞ Click Done to exit the Temperature adjustment option.

7.2.6 Input Adjustment (B versions only)

This option allows you to check the accuracy of the calibrator's electrical inputs (for B versions only - see fig. 6). In addition to the equipment already described in sections 7.2.1 and 7.1.3, you also require a calibrated reference signal source. For Cold Junction compensation, you will also require a stable temperature source, for example an ice bath, and a conversion table to provide the sensor's corresponding μV value for the bath's temperature.

Note…

Before calibrating/adjusting the inputs the calibrator must have been turned on for at least half an hour with the SET temperature "Not Activated" (the initial mode when turned on).

In order to calibrate the inputs the following calibrated signals must be used:

Nominal values	Accepted range
• RTD and Reference Inputs:	
50Ω	(45 to 70Ω)
176Ω	(150 to 200Ω)
345Ω	(330 to 350Ω)
• RTD inputs:	
1000Ω	(800 to 1200Ω)
2700Ω	(2300 to 2900Ω)
• mA inputs:	
0 mA	(-1 to +1 mA)
10 mA	(9 to 11 mA)
20 mA	(18 to 22 mA)
• V Inputs:	
0 V	(-1 to +1 V)
5 V	(3 to 7 V)
10 V	(9 to 11 V)
• mV inputs:	
0 mV	(-1 to +1 mV)
35 mV	(25 to 45 mV)
70 mV	(63 to 77 mV)
• Cold Junction compensation:	N-type thermocouple and a reference junction, for example an ice bath.

Note that Cold Junction compensation is only possible when ”Measure/Adjust/Calibrate” is selected.

The number and type of electrical inputs to be checked is user-definable. You can also define if you want to check the inputs by just measuring them or to measure, adjust and then calibrate the electrical inputs.

Cold Junction compensation requires a special setup, using a calibrated temperature source, for example an ice bath. This and the measurement principles are shown briefly below:

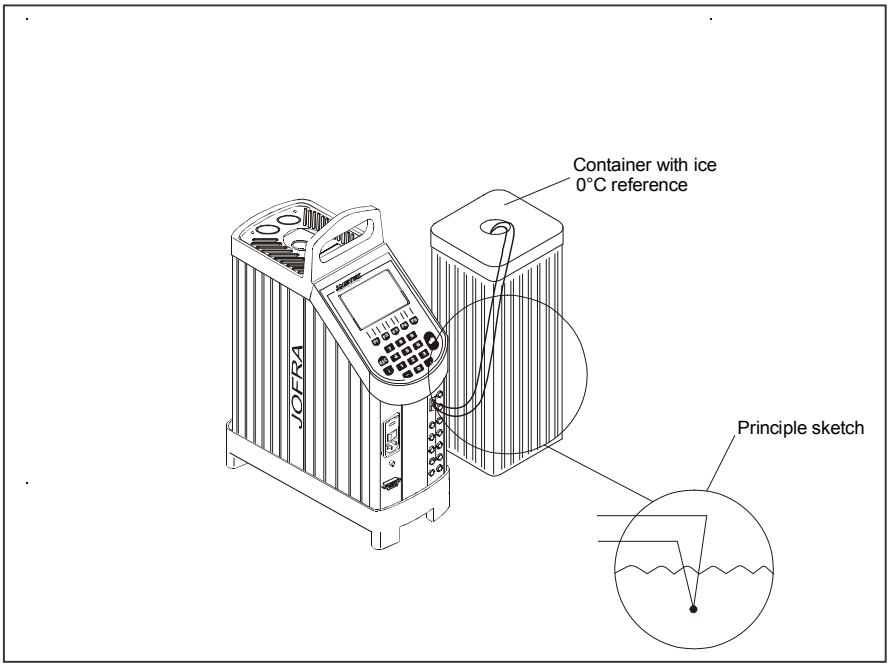
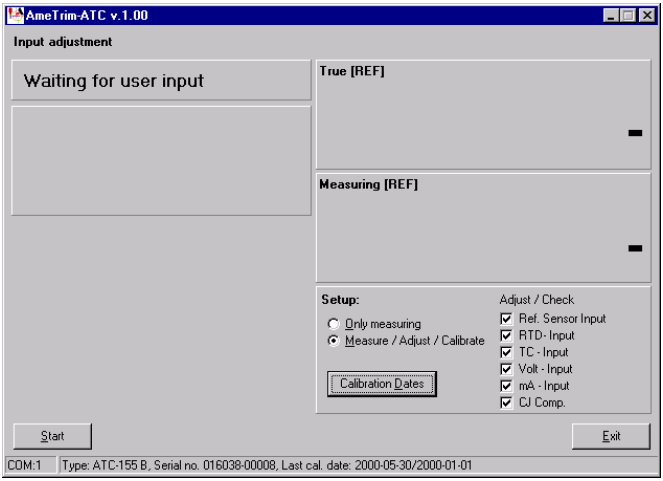


Fig. 12

If at any point you do not wish to continue, click Stop. The software exits this option and returns to the Main Menu.

☞ In AmeTrim-ATC main menu, click Input adjustment.



By clicking the Calibration Date button, you can view the last calibration dates for each of the inputs.

To view the current Input values

☞ Click the radio button Only measuring.

☞ Use the check box list to select the inputs to be measured.

If you have selected more than one input to be measured, the measurements occur in the same order as they appear in the check box list.

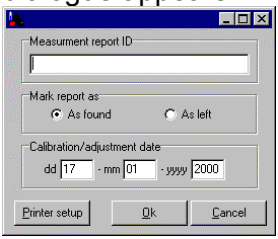
☞ Use the check box list to select the inputs to be measured.

☞ Connect the reference signal source to the appropriate input(s) when prompted.

☞ Click Start and follow the instructions on screen.

The software starts measuring the first of the selected inputs. Ensure that the correct reference signal source is connected when prompted.

☞ When all the selected inputs have been measured a new dialogue appears.



☞ Type a unique name for the measurements. Click As found and ensure that the date is correct. This information will appear in a measurement report displayed on screen.

☞ Click OK to view the measurement report.

Note…

These results are not saved electronically. If you require a record of these measurements, click Print while it is displayed.

☞ When you are finished viewing or printing the report, click Close. This returns you to the first dialogue in the Temperature adjustment option.

☞ If you do not require any further measurements, click Done to return to the Main Menu.

To view, adjust and calibrate the current Input values

Note…

If you select Cold Junction compensation, either you must also select the mV (TC) Input or be sure that the (TC) Input is calibrated.

☞ Click the radio button Measure/Adjust/Calibrate.

☞ Use the check box list to select the inputs to be measured.

If you have selected more than one check box, the measurements occur in the same order as they appear in the check box list.

☞ Connect the reference signal source to the appropriate input(s) (when prompted).

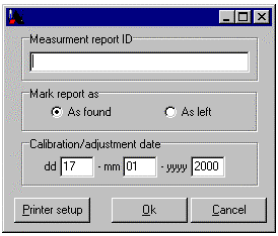
☞ Click Start and follow the instructions on screen.

Each input has several pre-set input values. Ensure that the reference signal source is adjusted correctly when prompted.

For Cold Junction compensation, ensure the corresponding μV value for the calibrated junction temperature is entered (0μV @ 0°C).

The software measures the pre-set values for the selected input, adjusts the settings and then re-calibrates the calibrator's inputs. All this is done before moving on to the next selected input.

☞ When all the selected inputs have been measured, adjusted and re-calibrated a new dialogue appears.



☞ Type a unique name for the measurements. Click As left and ensure that the date is correct. This information will appear in a measurement report displayed on screen.

☞ Click OK to view the measurement report.

Note…

These results are not saved electronically. If you require a record of these measurements, click Print while the report is displayed.

☞ When you are finished viewing or printing the report, click Close. This returns you to the first dialogue in the Temperature adjustment option.

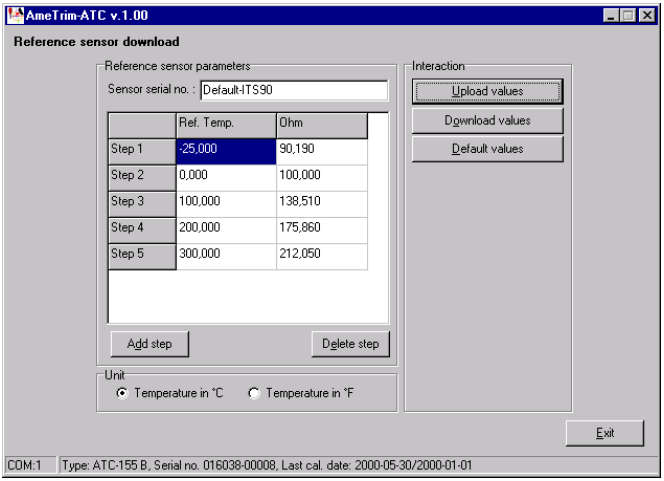
☞ If you do not require any further measurements, click Done to return to the Main Menu.

7.2.7 Reference Sensor

This option enables you to view the calibration values currently loaded in the calibrator for the reference sensor as well as enter and download values for new reference sensors. In addition to the equipment already described in sections 7.2.1 and 7.2.3, you also require the calibration certificate for the new reference sensor.

☞ In AmeTrim-ATC main menu, click Reference sensor.

A new dialogue with a table containing the calibration of corresponding temperatures and resistances of the reference sensor. If none are present in the calibrator, then the default values are displayed.



☞ Click a radio button to select the desired temperature units.

To view current values in the Calibrator

☞ Click Upload values. The current reference sensor values stored in the calibrator are displayed.

☞ Click Done when you are finished viewing the values. This returns you to the AmeTrim-ATC Main Menu.

To enter values for a new reference sensor

☞ Type in a unique and descriptive name for the reference sensor.

Use the mouse to position the pointer in the boxes in the table.

☞ Type in the temperature and resistance values from the Calibration Certificate supplied with the reference sensor.

☞ If the calibration data fills more than the steps currently displayed, click Add step. If it fills less than the number of steps displayed, click Delete step.

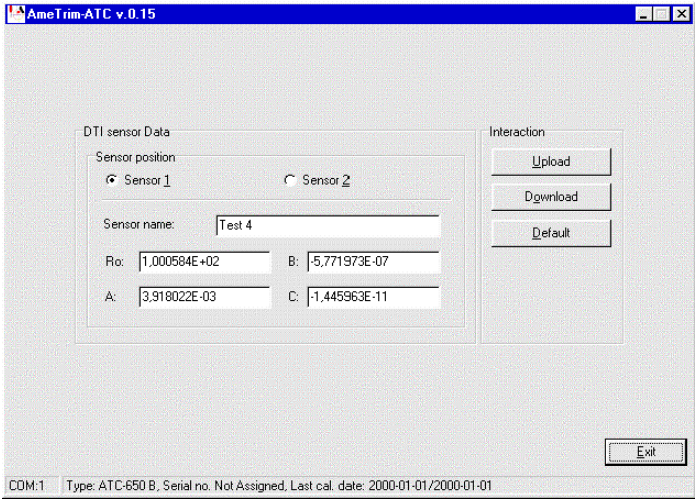
☞ When all the values from the Calibration Certificate have been entered, click Download values.
When the values are downloaded they overwrite the ones stored in the calibrator.

Default values
This option downloads a set of default values, which are stored in the AmeTrim-ATC software.

7.2.8 Managing DTI sensor coefficients

This dialog enables you to type in coefficient values for the reference sensor connected to the DTI

Note…
These coefficients are not saved. Therefore, they must be typed in and downloaded when they need to be used.



☞ Select the channel that is used to connect this sensor to the DTI.

☞ Type in the correct coefficients for the selected sensor

☞ When you are satisfied with all the values, click Download.

Default values can be selected by using The Default button.

7.2.9 Setup Printer

This option provides a standard Windows® procedure which enables you to edit the settings for the current printer or change to another printer.

If you are unsure how to use these settings, refer to your Windows® Help.

8.0 Technical specifications

The illustration below shows the setup that forms the basis for the technical specifications for dry-block calibrators.

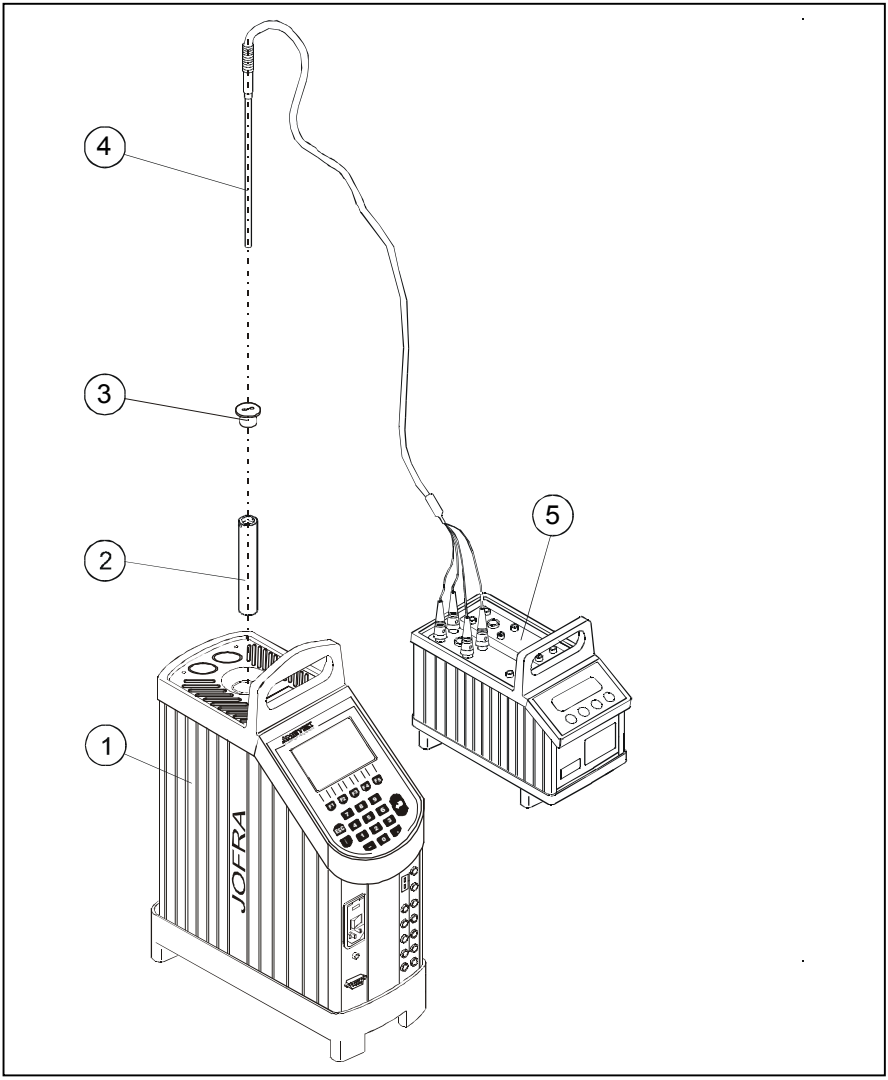


Fig. 13

The illustration below shows the setup that forms the basis for the technical specifications for liquid bath calibrators.

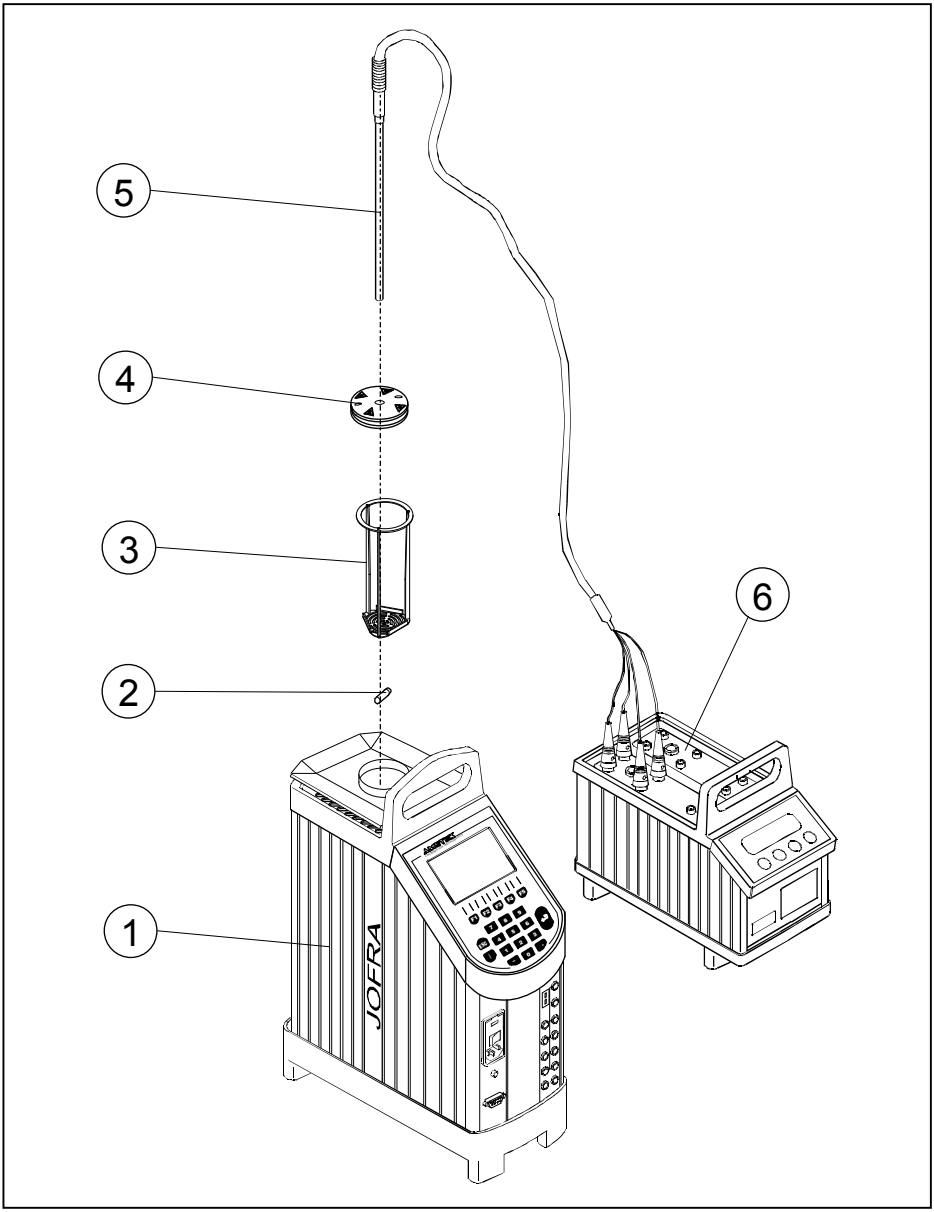


Fig. 14

The illustration below shows the setup that forms the basis for the technical specifications for cooling calibrators.

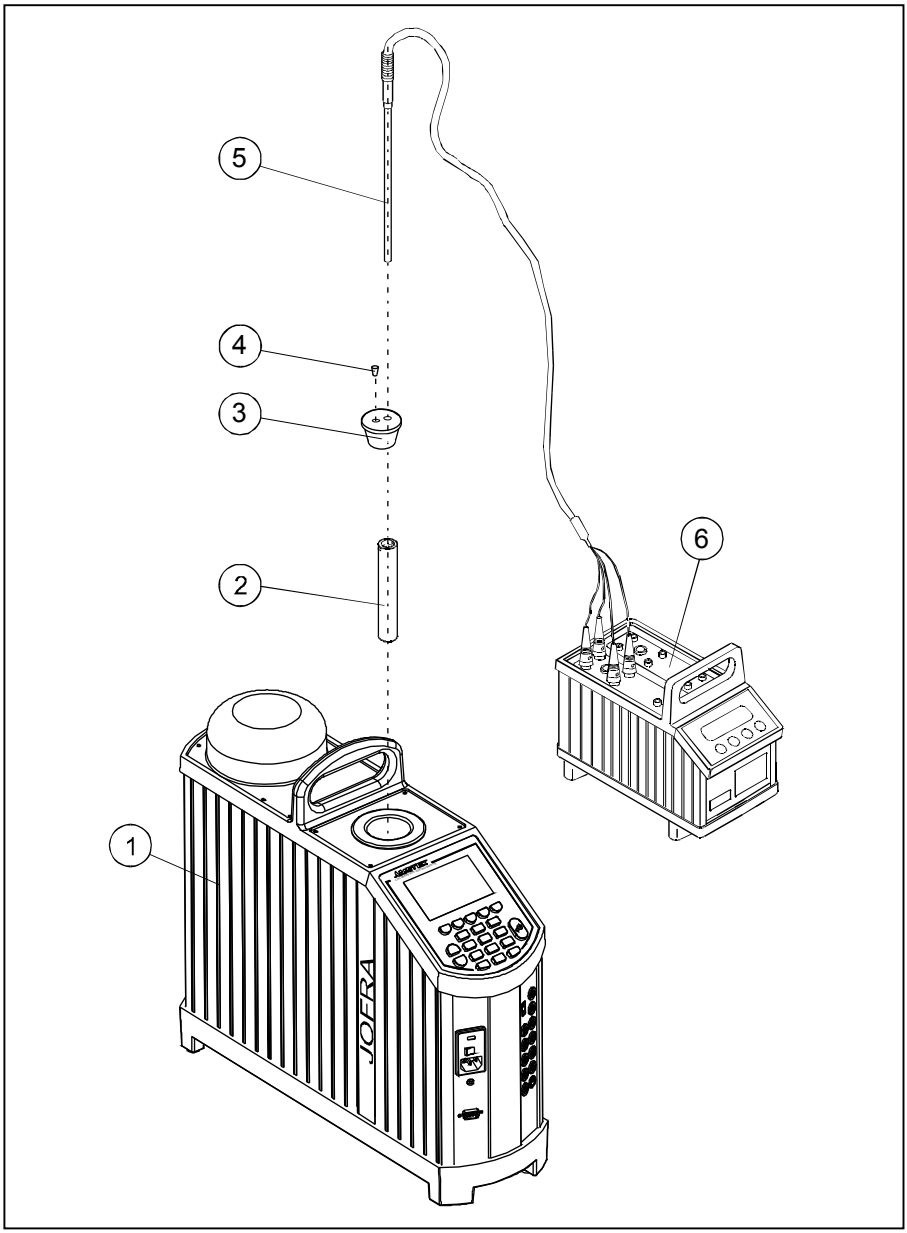


Fig. 15

Pos.	Description – dry-block calibrators (fig. 13)
①	Calibrator
②	Ø4.2 mm insertion tube
③	Insulation plug
④	Ø4 mm Pt 100 sensor with traceable certificate
⑤	DTI-1000 reference precision thermometer with traceable certificate

Pos.	Description – liquid bath calibrators (fig. 14)
①	Calibrator
②	Stirring magnet
③	Sensor basket
④	Lid for calibration
⑤	Ø4 mm Pt 100 sensor with traceable certificate
⑥	DTI-1000 reference precision thermometer with traceable certificate

Pos.	Description – cooling calibrators (fig. 15)
①	Calibrator
②	Ø4.2 mm insertion tube
③	Insulation plug
④	EPDM plug for insulation plug
⑤	Ø4 mm Pt 100 sensor with traceable certificate
⑥	DTI-1000 reference precision thermometer with traceable certificate

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS – ALL MODELS

All specifications are given with an ambient temperature of 23°C/73.4°F ± 3°C/5.4°F

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions l × w × h (ATC-140/156/157/250/320/650)	352 × 156 × 360 mm (13.9 x 6.1 x 14.2 inch)	
Dimensions l × w × h (ATC-125)	506 x 156 x 449 mm (19.9 x 6.1 x 17.7 inch)	
Weight	ATC-125 A	18.7 kg / 41.23 lb
	ATC-125 B	18.8 kg / 41.45 lb
	ATC-140 A:	12.7 kg / 28.0 lb
	ATC-140 B:	12.8 kg / 28.2 lb
	ATC-156 A:	12.1 kg / 26.7 lb
	ATC-156 B:	12.2 kg / 26.9 lb
	ATC-157 A:	13.0 kg / 28.7 lb
	ATC-157 B:	13.1 kg / 28.9 lb
	ATC-250 A:	10.7 kg / 23.6 lb
	ATC-250 B:	10.8 kg / 23.8 lb
	ATC-320 A:	10.1 kg / 22.3 lb
	ATC-320 B:	10.2 kg / 22.5 lb
	ATC-650 A:	12.0 kg / 26.5 lb
	ATC-650 B:	12.1 kg / 26.7 lb
Bore diameter/depth of well	ATC-140 A/B:	ø63.8 mm / 160 mm ø2.5 inch / 6.3 inch
	ATC-125 / 156 A/B:	ø30 mm / 150 mm ø1.18 inch / 5.91 inch
	ATC-157 A/B:	ø20 mm / 150 mm ø0.79 inch / 5.91 inch
	ATC-250 A/B:	ø63.8 mm / 185 mm ø2.5 inch / 7.3 inch
	ATC-320 / 650 A/B:	ø30 mm / 160 mm ø1.18 inch / 6.3 inch

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Weight non-drilled insert	ATC-140/250 A/B:	1200 g / 42.3 oz
	ATC-125 / 156 A/B:	290 g / 10.2 oz
	ATC-157 A/B:	130 g / 4.6 oz
	ATC-320 / 650 A/B:	940 g / 33.2 oz
POWER SUPPLY		
Line voltage/frequency	ATC-125 / 140 / 156 / 157 / 250 / 320 A/B: 90-127VAC / 180-254VAC 45-65 Hz	
	ATC-650 A/B: 100-127VAC / 200-254VAC 45-65 Hz	
Power consumption	ATC-125/140/156/157 A/B: 300 VA	
	ATC-250/320/650 A/B: 1150 VA	
RS232 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE		
Type of connection	9 pole D-sub male	
OTHER CONNECTIONS		
Syncronisation relay output	3,5 mm mini jack.	
ENVIRONMENT		
Ambient operating temperature range	0-40°C / 32-104°F	
Storage temperature range	-20-50°C / -4-122°F	
Humidity range	0-90% RH.	
Protection class	IP10	
READOUT SPECIFICATIONS		
Resolution	0.01°C / 0.01°F / 0.01 K	
Temperature units	°C / °F / K	

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-125 A/B
Maximum temperature	125°C / 257°F
Minimum temperature	-90°C / -130°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	-90°C / -130°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	-73°C / -99.4°F@ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-125 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm / 1.57 inch axial homogeneity: 0.05°C / 0.09°F @125°C / 257°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @23°C / 73.4°F 0.07°C / 0.13°F @ -90°C / -130°F 50 mm / 1.97 inch axial homogeneity: 0.05°C / 0.09°F @125°C / 257°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @23°C / 73.4°F 0.10°C / 0.18°F @-90°C / -130°F 60 mm / 2.36 inch axial homogeneity: 0.05°C / 0.09°F @125°C / 257°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @23°C / 73.4°F 0.15°C / 0.27°F @-90°C / -130°F 70 mm / 2.76 inch axial homogeneity: 0.05°C / 0.09°F @125°C / 257°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @23°C / 73.4°F 0.20°C / 0.36°F @-90°C / -130°F 80 mm / 3.15 inch axial homogeneity : 0.05°C / 0.09°F @125°C / 257°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @23°C / 73.4°F 0.40°C / 0.72°F @-90°C / -130°F Difference between borings : 0.01°C / 0.018°F @125°C / 257°F 0.03°C / 0.054°F @-90°C / -130°F Influence from load : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @125°C / 257°F 0.25°C / 0.45°F @-90°C / -130°F Influence from load with Ext. Reference : 0.01°C / 0.02°F @125°C / 257°F 0.01°C / 0.02°F @-90°C / -130°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-125 A/B	
	Long term drift (1 year) :	
	±0.20°C / ±0.36°F	
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.13°C / ±0.23°F	
Temperature coefficient	0.005 °C/°C (0-20°C and 26-40°C) (32-68°F and 78.8-104°F)	
Stability	±0.03°C / ±0.05°F outside ambient ±5°C / ±9°F	
	±0.04°C / ±0.07°F ambient ±5°C / ±9°F	
Reference accuracy	±0.04°C / ±0.07°F	
Total accuracy	±0.30°C / ±0.54°F	
Heating time incl. insert	-90°C / -130°F to 23°C / 73.4°F :	15 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 125°C / 257°F:	13 min.
	-90°C / -130°F to 125°C / 257°F :	28 min.
Time to stability	10 min.	
Cooling time incl. insert	125°C / 257° to 100°C / 212°F:	12 min.
	100°C / 212° to 23°C / 73.4°F:	28 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to -45°C / -49°F:	40 min.
	-45°C / -49°F to -80°C / -112°F:	35 min.
	-80°C / -112°F to -90°C / -130°F :	30 min.
	125°C / 257° to -90°C / -130°F :	130 min.
Refrigerants	R704 (Helium) : R1270 (Propylene) :	8g. 10g.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – DRY - BLOCK	ATC-140 A/B
Maximum temperature	140°C / 284°F
Minimum temperature	-35°C / -31°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	-20°C / -4°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	-5°C / -23°F @ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – DRY - BLOCK	ATC-140 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm / 1.57 inch axial homogeneity : 0.05°C / 0.09°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @-20°C / 4°F 50 mm / 1.97 inch axial homogeneity : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C /0.09°F @-20°C / 4°F 60 mm / 2.36 inch axial homogeneity : 0.15°C / 0.27°F @140°C / 284°F 0.10°C / 0.18°F @-20°C / 4°F 70 mm / 2.76 inch axial homogeneity : 0.15°C / 0.27°F @140°C / 284°F 0.10°C / 0.18°F @-20°C / 4°F 80 mm / 3.15 inch axial homogeneity : 0.20°C / 0.36°F @140°C / 284°F 0.10°C / 0.18°F @-20°C / 4°F Difference between borings : 0.05°C / 0.09°F@140°C / 284°F 0.03°C / 0.54°F @-20°C / 4°F Influence from load : 0.15°C / 0.27°F @140°C / 284°F 0.06°C / 0.11°F @-20°C / -4°F Influence from load with Ext. Reference : 0.04°C / 0.07°F @140°C / 284°F 0.04°C / 0.07°F @-20°C / -4°F Long term drift (1 year) : ±0.05°C / ±0.09°F
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.11°C / ±0.20°F
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) / (32-104°F)
Stability	±0.02°C / ±0.04°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – DRY - BLOCK	ATC-140 A/B	
Reference accuracy	±0.02°C / (±0.04°F)	
Total accuracy	±0.18°C / (±0.32°F)	
Heating time incl. insert	-20°C / -4°F to 23°C / 73.4°F :	10 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 100°C / 212°F:	31 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 140°C / 284°F:	23 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 140°C / 284°F :	54 min.
	-20°C / -4°F to 140°C / 284°F :	64 min.
Time to stability	15 min.	
Cooling time incl. insert	140°C / 284°F to 23°C / 73.4°F :	34 min
	140°C / 284°F to 100°C / 212°F :	7 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 23°C / 73.4°F:	27 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to -15°C / 5°F :	52 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to -20°C / -4°F:	95 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 0°C / 32°F:	17 min.
	0°C / 32°F to –15°C / 5°F:	35 min.
	0°C / 32°F to –20°C / -4°F :	78 min.
	140°C / 284°F to –20°C / -4°F :	129 min.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – LIQUID BATHS	ATC-140 A/B
Maximum temperature	140°C / 284°F
Minimum temperature	-33°C / -27°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	-18°C / 0°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	-3°C / -26°F @ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – LIQUID BATHS	ATC-140 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm / 1.57 inch axial homogeneity : 0.05°C / 0.09°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @-20°C / 4°F 50 mm / 1.97 inch axial homogeneity : 0.05°C / 0.09°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C /0.09°F @-20°C / 4°F 60 mm / 2.36 inch axial homogeneity : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @-20°C / 4°F 70 mm / 2.76 inch axial homogeneity : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @-20°C / 4°F 80 mm / 3.15 inch axial homogeneity : 0.15°C / 0.27°F @140°C / 284°F 0.10°C / 0.18°F @-20°C / 4°F Radial homogeneity : 0.025°C / 0.045°F Influence from load : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @140°C / 284°F 0.03°C / 0.05°F @-20°C / -4°F Influence from load with Ext. Reference : 0.02°C / 0.04°F @140°C / 284°F 0.02°C / 0.04°F @-20°C / -4°F Difference between insert / oil: 0.20°C / 0.36°F Long term drift (1 year) : ±0.05°C / ±0.09°F
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.11°C / ±0.20°F
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) / (32-104°F)
Stability	±0.02°C / ±0.04°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – LIQUID BATHS	ATC-140 A/B
Reference accuracy	±0.10°C / ±0.18°F
Total accuracy (std. cal. with insert)	±0.30°C / ±0.54°F
Time to stability	15 min.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-156 A/B
Maximum temperature	155°C / 311°F
Minimum temperature	-40°C / -40°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	-24°C / -11.2°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	-12°C / -10.4°F @ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-156 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm (1.57 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @-24°C (-11.2°F)
	50 mm (1.97 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.07°C (0.13°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.06°C (0.11°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.09°C (0.16°F) @-24°C (-11.2°F)
	60 mm (2.36 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.06°C (0.11°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.08°C (0.14°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.12°C (0.22°F) @-24°C (-11.2°F)
	70 mm (2.76 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.13°C (0.23°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.08°C (0.14°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.16°C (0.29°F) @-24°C (-11.2°F)
	80 mm (3.15 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.18°C (0.32°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.11°C (0.20°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.11°C (0.20°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.25°C (0.45°F) @-24°C (-11.2°F)
	Difference between borings :
	0.01°C (0.02°F)
	Influence from load :
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @-24°C (-11.2°F)

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-156 A/B	
	Influence from load with Ext. Reference :	
	0.01°C (0.02°F) @155°C (311°F)	
	0.01°C (0.02°F) @-24°C (-11.2°F)	
	Long term drift (1 year) :	
	±0.05°C (±0.09°F)	
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.05°C (0.09°F)	
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) / (32-104°F)	
Stability	±0.01°C (±0.02F)	
Reference accuracy	±0.02°C (±0.04°F)	
Total accuracy	±0.10°C (±0.18°F)	
Heating time incl. insert	-24°C / -11.2°F to 23°C / 73.4°F :	4 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 100°C / 212°F:	9 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 155°C / 311°F :	19 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 155°C / 311°F:	10 min.
	-24°C / -11.2°F to 155°C / 311°F :	23 min.
Time to stability	7 min.	
Cooling time incl. insert	155°C / 311°F to 100°C / 212°F:	4 min.
	155°C / 311°F to 23°C / 73.4°F :	13 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 23°C / 73.4°F:	9 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 0°C / 32°F:	6 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to –24°C / -11.2°F :	29 min.
	0°C / 32°F to –20°C / -4°F:	13 min.
	155°C / 311°F to –24°C / -11.2°F :	42 min.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-157 A/B
Maximum temperature	155°C / 311°F
Minimum temperature	-57°C / -70.6°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	-45°C / -49°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	-31°C / -23.8°F@ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-157 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm (1.57 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @ 0°C (32°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @-35°C (-31°F)
	0.11°C (0.20°F) @-45°C (-49°F)
	50 mm (1.97 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.06°C (0.11°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.07°C (0.13°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.17°C (0.31°F) @-35°C (-31°F)
	0.18°C (0.32°F) @-45°C (-49°F)
	60 mm (2.36 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.06°C (0.11°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.20°C (0.36°F) @-35°C (-31°F)
	0.25°C (0.45°F) @-45°C (-49°F)
	70 mm (2.76 inch) axial homogeneity:
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.08°C (0.14°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.30°C (0.54°F) @-35°C (-31°F)
	0.37°C (0.67°F) @-45°C (-49°F)
	80 mm (3.15 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.20°C (0.36°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.11°C (0.20°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.20°C (0.36°F) @0°C (32°F)
	0.40°C (0.72°F) @-35°C (-31°F)
	0.57°C (1.03°F) @-45°C (-49°F)

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-157 A/B	
	Difference between borings :	
	0.01°C (0.02°F)	
	Influence from load :	
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @155°C (311°F)	
	0.12°C (0.22°F) @-45°C (-49°F)	
	Influence from load with Ext. Reference :	
	0.01°C (0.02°F) @155°C (311°F)	
	0.01°C (0.02°F) @-45°C (-49°F)	
	Long term drift (1 year) :	
	±0.05°C / ±0.09°F	
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.08°C (±0.14°F)	
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) / (32-104°F)	
Stability	±0.01°C (±0.02°F)	
Reference accuracy	±0.02°C (±0.04°F)	
Total accuracy	±0.13°C (±0.23°F)	
Heating time incl. insert	-45°C / -49°F to 23°C / 73.4°F :	6 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 100°C / 212°F:	8 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 155°C / 311°F:	9 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 155°C / 311°F :	17 min.
	-45°C / -49°F to 155°C / 311°F :	23 min.
Time to stability	6 min.	
Cooling time incl. insert	155°C / 311° to 100°C / 212°F:	3 min.
	155°C / 311°F to 23°C / 73.4°F :	9 min.
	100°C / 212°C to 23°C / 73.4°F:	6 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to 0°C / 32°F:	3 min.
	23°C / 73.4°F to -30°C / -22°F :	12 min.
	0°C / 32°F to -30°C / -22°F:	9 min.
	155° / 311°FC to -30°C / -22°F :	21 min.
	-30°C / -22°F to -45°C / -49°F:	15 min.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – DRY - BLOCK	ATC-250 A/B
Maximum temperature	250°C / 482°F
Minimum temperature	5°C / 41°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	28°C / 82°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	45°C / 113°F@ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – DRY - BLOCK	ATC-250 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm / 1.57 inch axial homogeneity : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @250°C / 482°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @50°C / 122°F 50 mm / 1.97 inch axial homogeneity : 0.20°C / 0.36°F @250°C / 482°F 0.10°C / 0.18°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C /0.09°F @50°C / 122°F 60 mm / 2.36 inch axial homogeneity : 0.25°C / 0.45°F @250°C / 482°F 0.15°C / 0.27°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @50°C / 122°F 70 mm / 2.76 inch axial homogeneity : 0.40°C / 0.72°F @250°C / 482°F 0.20°C / 0.36°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @50°C / 122°F 80 mm / 3.15 inch axial homogeneity : 0.50°C / 0.90°F @250°C / 482°F 0.25°C / 0.45°F @140°C / 284°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @50°C / 122°F Difference between borings : 0.05°C / 0.09°F Influence from load : 0.25°C / 0.45°F @250°C / 482°F Influence from load with Ext. Reference : 0.03°C / 0.05°F @250°C / 482°F Long term drift (1 year) : ±0.05°C / ±0.09°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – DRY - BLOCK	ATC-250 A/B	
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.13°C / ±0.23°F	
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)	
Stability	±0.02°C / ±0.04°F	
Reference accuracy	±0.06°C (±0.11°F)	
Total accuracy	±0.28°C (±0.50°F)	
Heating time incl. insert	28°C / 82°F to 100°C / 212°F :	3 min.
	50°C / 122°F to 100°C / 212°F :	2 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 250°C / 482°F :	9 min.
Time to stability	15 min.	
Cooling time incl. insert	250°C / 482°F to 100°C / 212°F :	27 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 50°C / 122°F :	27 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 28°C / 82°F :	55 min.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – LIQUID BATHS	ATC-250 A/B
Maximum temperature	250°C / 482°F
Minimum temperature	10°C / 50°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	33°C / 91°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	50°C / 122°F@ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – LIQUID BATHS	ATC-250 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm / 1.57 inch axial homogeneity : 0.04°C / 0.07°F @250°C / 482°F 0.04°C / 0.07°F @140°C / 284°F 0.03°C / 0.05°F @50°C / 122°F 50 mm / 1.97 inch axial homogeneity : 0.04°C / 0.07°F @250°C / 482°F 0.04°C / 0.07°F @140°C / 284°F 0.04°C /0.07°F @50°C / 122°F 60 mm / 2.36 inch axial homogeneity : 0.04°C / 0.07°F @250°C / 482°F 0.04°C / 0.07°F @140°C / 284°F 0.04°C /0.07°F @50°C / 122°F 70 mm / 2.76 inch axial homogeneity : 0.05°C / 0.09°F @250°C / 482°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @140°C / 284°F 0.04°C / 0.07°F @50°C / 122°F 80 mm / 3.15 inch axial homogeneity : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @250°C / 482°F 0.05°C / 0.09°F @140°C / 284°F 0.04°C / 0.07°F @50°C / 122°F Difference between borings : 0.025°C / 0.045°F Influence from load : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @250°C / 482°F Influence from load with Ext. Reference : 0.02°C / 0.04°F @250°C / 482°F Difference between insert / oil : 0.40°C / 0.18°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS – LIQUID BATHS	ATC-250 A/B	
	Long term drift (1 year) :	
	±0.05°C / ±0.09°F	
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.13°C / ±0.23°F	
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)	
Stability	±0.02°C / ±0.04°F	
Reference accuracy	±0.10°C / ±0.18°F	
Total accuracy (std. cal. with insert)	±0.50°C / ±0.90°F	
Heating time incl. insert	28°C / 82°F to 100°C / 212°F :	3 min.
	50°C / 122°F to 100°C / 212°F :	2 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 250°C / 482°F :	9 min.
Time to stability	15 min.	
Cooling time incl. insert	250°C / 482°F to 100°C / 212°F :	27 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 50°C / 122°F :	27 min.
	100°C / 212°F to 28°C / 82°F :	55 min.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-320 A/B
Maximum temperature	320°C / 608°F
Minimum temperature	10°C / 50°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	33°C / 91°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	50°C / 122°F@ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-320 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm (1.57 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @50°C (122°F)
	50 mm (1.97 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F)@155°C (311°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @100° (212°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @50°C (122°F)
	60 mm (2.36 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.20°C (0.36°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @50°C (122°F)
	70 mm (2.76 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.30°C (0.54°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @50°C (122°F)
	80 mm (3.15 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.40°C (0.72°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.20°C (0.36°F) @155°C (311°F)
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @50°C (122°F)

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-320 A/B
	Difference between borings :
	0.005°C (0.01°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.01°C (0.02°F) @320°C (608°F)
	Influence from load :
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @320°C (608°F)
	Influence from load with Ext. Reference :
	0.03°C / 0.05°F @320°C / 608°F
	Long term drift (1 year) :
	0.05°C / ±0.09°F
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.10°C (±0.18°F)
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)
Stability	±0.01°C (±0.18°F)
Reference accuracy	±0.06°C (±0.11°F)
Total accuracy	±0.20°C (±0.36°F)
Heating time incl. insert	50°C / 122°F to 320°C / 608°F : 7 min.
Time to stability	10 min.
Cooling time incl. insert	320°C / 608°F to 100°C / 212°F : 22 min.
	320°C / 608°F to 50°C / 122°F : 42 min.

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-650 A/B
Maximum temperature	650°C / 1202°F
Minimum temperature	10°C / 50°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
	33°C / 91°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
	50°C / 122°F@ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-650 A/B
Well specifications	40 mm (1.57 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.30°C (0.54°F) @650°C (1202°F)
	0.25°C (0.45°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @50°C (122°F)
	50 mm (1.97 inch) axial homogeneity :
	0.60°C (1.08°F) @650°C (1202°F)
	0.35°C (0.63°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @100°C (122°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @50°C (122°F)
	60 mm (2.36 inch) axial homogeneity :
	1.00°C (1.80°F9 @650°C (1202°F)
	0.40°C (0.72°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @50°C (122°F)
	70 mm (2.76 inch) axial homogeneity :
	1.40°C (2.52°F) @650°C (1202°F)
	0.70°C (1.26°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.25°C (0.45°F) @100°C (2!2°F)
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @100°C (122°F)
	80 mm (3.15 inch)axial homogeneity :
	2.00°C (3.60°F) @650°C (1202°F)
	0.90°C (1.62°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.35°C (0.63°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @50°C (122°F)
	Difference between borings :
	0.01°C (0.02°F) @100°C (212°F)
	0.02°C (0.04°F) @320°C (608°F)
	0.05°C (0.09°F) @650°C (1202°F)

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS	ATC-650 A/B
	Influence from load :
	0.15°C (0.27°F) @650°C (1202°F)
	Influence from load with Ext. Reference :
	0.10°C (0.18°F) @650°C (1202°F)
	Long term drift (1 year) :
	±0.15°C (±0.27°F)
Calibration accuracy (test limit)	±0.10°C (±0.18°F)
Temperature coefficient	5ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)
Stability	±0.01°C (0.02°F) 100°C (212°F)
	±0.015°C (0.03°F) 320°C (608°F)
	±0.02°C (0.04°F) 650°C (1202°F)
Reference accuracy	±0.06°C (±0.11°F)
Total accuracy	±0.30°C (±0.54°F) 320°C (608°F)
	±0.35°C (±0.63°F) 650°C (1202°F)
Heating time incl. insert	50°C / 122°F to 650°C / 1202°F : 27 min.
Time to stability	10 min.
Cooling time incl. insert	650°C / 1202°F to 100°C / 212°F : 43 min.
	650°C / 1202°F to 50°C / 122°F : 68 min.

STANDARDS

The following standards are observed according to the EMC-directive (89/336)	EN61326:1997/A1:1998 : Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements
The following standards are observed according to the low voltage-directive (73/23) (ATC-156/157/320/650 A/B only)	EN61010-1:1993/A2:1995 : Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, part 1: general requirement
The following standards are observed according to the low voltage-directive (73/23) (ATC-125/140/250 A/B only)	EN61010-1:2001 : Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, part 1: general requirement

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

mA input	
Signal range	0 – 24 mA
Internal power supply	24 V, max. 28 mA
Resolution	0.001mA / 0.01°C / 0.01°F
Accuracy	±(0.010% of rdg. + 0.015% of F.S.)
Temperature coefficient	7 ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)
Input impedance	< 10 Ω
Type of connection	4 mm safety sockets
Voltage input	
Signal range	0 – 12 V
Resolution	0.001V / 0.01°C / 0.01°F
Accuracy	±(0.005% of rdg. + 0.015% of F.S.)
Temperature coefficient	5 ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)
Input impedance	> 1 MΩ
Type of connection	4 mm safety sockets
Thermocouple input	
Signal range	-78mV – 78 mV
Resolution	0.001mV / 0.01°C / 0.01°F
Accuracy	±(0.010% of rdg. + 0.005% of F.S.), see page 116 – 118 for accuracy in °C/°F
Temperature coefficient	5 ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)
Input impedance	> 1 MΩ
Type of connection	Mini TC-connector
RTD-input (2-, 3- or 4-wire)	
Signal range	0-350 Ω (Pt10/Pt50/Pt100)
	0-2900 Ω (Pt500/Pt1000)
Internal power supply	Excitation current 0,4 mA
Resolution	0.001Ω / 0.01°C / 0.01°F (Pt10/Pt50/Pt100), see page 119 for accuracy in °C/°F

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

	0.01Ω / 0.01°C / 0.01°F (Pt500/Pt1000), see page 118 - 119 for accuracy in °C/°F
Accuracy (3- or 4-wire)	±(0.005% of rdg. + 0.005% of F.S.)
Accuracy (2-wire)	±(0.005% of rdg. + 0.005% of F.S. + 50mΩ)
Temperature coefficient	5 ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)
Type of connection	4 mm safety sockets
Switch test input	
Signal range	on : 0-10kΩ / off : >100kΩ
Internal power supply	5 V (open)
Type of connection	4 mm safety sockets
Reference input	
Signal range	0Ω – 350Ω
Internal power supply	Measuring current 0.8 mA
Resolution	0.001Ω / 0.01°C / 0.01°F
Accuracy	±(0.001% of rdg. + 0.002% of F.S.), see page 120 for accuracy in °C/°F
Temperature coefficient	5 ppm/°C (0-40°C) (32-104°F)
Type of connection	LEMO-connector

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS	ACCURACY IN °C/°F
Accuracy thermocouple type E input	±0.10°C(±0.17°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.08°C(±0.14°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.07°C(±0.12°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.07°C(±0.12°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.08°C(±0.14°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.11°C(±0.20°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.15°C(±0.28°F) @ 1000°C(1832°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type J input	±0.10°C(±0.17°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.10°C(±0.17°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.08°C(±0.14°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.08°C(±0.15°F) @ 155°C(311°F)

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS	ACCURACY IN °C/°F
	±0.10°C(±0.17°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.12°C(±0.22°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.19°C(±0.34°F) @ 1200°C(2192°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type K input	±0.13°C(±0.24°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.11°C(±0.20°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.10°C(±0.17°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.11°C(±0.20°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.12°C(±0.22°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.16°C(±0.28°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.28°C(±0.50°F) @ 1372°C(2502°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type T input	±0.14°C(±0.25°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.12°C(±0.22°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.10°C(±0.18°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.09°C(±0.16°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.09°C(±0.17°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.10°C(±0.17°F) @ 400°C(752°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type R input	±1.31°C(±2.35°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.78°C(±1.40°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.50°C(±0.90°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.42°C(±0.75°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.41°C(±0.74°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.50°C(±0.90°F) @ 1760°C(3200°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type S input	±0.98°C(±1.77°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.78°C(±1.40°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.50°C(±0.90°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.46°C(±0.83°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.45°C(±0.81°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.52°C(±0.94°F) @ 1768°C(3214°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type B	±1.57°C(±2.83°F) @ 250°C(482°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.99°C(±1.78°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.69°C(±1.23°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS	ACCURACY IN °C/°F
	±0.48°C(±0.86°F) @ 1820°C(3308°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type N	±0.20°C(±0.35°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.16°C(±0.29°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.15°C(±0.27°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.14°C(±0.24°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.14°C(±0.25°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.16°C(±0.28°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.17°C(±0.31°F) @ 800°C(1472°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type XK	±0.09°C(±0.16°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.07°C(±0.13°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.06°C(±0.11°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.06°C(±0.12°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.07°C(±0.13°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.11°C(±0.19°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.12°C(±0.22°F) @ 800°C(1472°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type U	±0.16°C(±0.29°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.12°C(±0.21°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.10°C(±0.18°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.09°C(±0.17°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.09°C(±0.17°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.10°C(±0.19°F) @ 600°C(1112°F)
Accuracy thermocouple type L	±0.08°C(±0.14°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.08°C(±0.14°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.08°C(±0.14°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.10°C(±0.18°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.13°C(±0.23°F) @ 600°C(1112°F)
	±0.14°C(±0.25°F) @ 900°C(1652°F)
Accuracy automatic cold junction compensation	±0.40°C (±0.72°F) @ ambient temperature 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F).
Accuracy RTD Pt1000	±0.043°C(±0.077°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.046°C(±0.083°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS	ACCURACY IN °C/°F
	±0.050°C(±0.090°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.061°C(±0.110°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.071°C(±0.127°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.087°C(±0.156°F) @ 500°C(932°F)
Accuracy RTD Pt500	±0.079°C(±0.142°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.083°C(±0.149°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.087°C(±0.157°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.100°C(±0.180°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.111°C(±0.200°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.130°C(±0.235°F) @ 500°C(932°F)
Accuracy RTD Pt100	±0.051°C(±0.092°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.054°C(±0.097°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.058°C(±0.104°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.069°C(±0.124°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.079°C(±0.142°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.106°C(±0.191°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.112°C(±0.202°F) @ 700°C(1292°F)
Accuracy RTD Pt50	±0.095°C(±0.171°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.098°C(±0.176°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.103°C(±0.185°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.116°C(±0.209°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.128°C(±0.230°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.161°C(±0.290°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.169°C(±0.303°F) @ 700°C(1292°F)
Accuracy RTD Pt10	±0.453°C(±0.815°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.462°C(±0.831°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.495°C(±0.891°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.524°C(±0.943°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.610°C(±1.098°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.620°C(±1.116°F) @ 700°C(1292°F)

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS	ACCURACY IN °C/°F
Accuracy RTD Cu100	±0.047°C(±0.085°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.050°C(±0.090°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.052°C(±0.094°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.060°C(±0.108°F) @ 150°C(302°F)
Accuracy RTD Cu50	±0.087°C(±0.157°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.090°C(±0.162°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.093°C(±0.167°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.100°C(±0.180°F) @ 150°C(302°F)
Accuracy Pt100 reference input	±0.019°C(±0.034°F) @ -90°C(-130°F)
(excluding sensor accuracy)	±0.020°C(±0.036°F) @ -50°C(-58°F)
	±0.021°C(±0.038°F) @ 0°C(32°F)
	±0.023°C(±0.041°F) @ 155°C(311°F)
	±0.024°C(±0.043°F) @ 225°C(437°F)
	±0.026°C(±0.047°F) @ 320°C(608°F)
	±0.028°C(±0.050°F) @ 425°C(797°F)
	±0.032°C(±0.058°F) @ 650°C(1202°F)
	±0.034°C(±0.061°F) @ 700°C(1292°F)

9.0 List of accessories

All parts listed in the list of accessories can be obtained from the factory through our dealers.

Please contact your dealer for assistance if you require parts which do not appear on the list.

List of accessories

Accessories	Parts no.
Fuse 115V, 10AF (ATC-320/650)	60B302
Fuse 230V, 5AF (ATC-320/650)	60B301
Fuse 115V, 5AT (ATC-156/157)	60B315
Fuse 230V, 2.5AT (ATC-156/157)	123690
User manual	105447
Reference manual	105446
Tool for insertion tube	60F170
Heat shield	105496
Carrying case	105805
Carrying case (ATC-125 only)	126304
Mains cable, 115V, US, type B	60F135
Mains cable, 240V, UK, type C	60F136
Mains cable, 220V, South Africa, type D	60F137
Mains cable, 220V, Italy, type E	60F138
Mains cable, 240V, Australia, type F	60F139
Mains cable, 230V, Europe, type A	60F140
Mains cable, 230V, Denmark, type G	60F141
Mains cable, 220V, Switzerland, type H	60F142
Mains cable, 230V, Israel, type I	60F143
Thermocouple male plug type K	120517
Thermocouple male plug type N	120514
Thermocouple male plug type T	120515
Thermocouple male plug type Cu-Cu	120519
Extension cable for reference probe, lemo to lemo	122801

List of accessories

Accessories	Parts no.
Extension cable for external probe, banana to lemo	122823
Connector, Lemo male for reference input cable (4.3 to 5.1 mm diameter)	60D711 + 60D712
RS – 232 Interface cable	105366
JOFRACAL PC software	124915
AmeTrim-ATC PC software	105816
Mini Jack connector	122771
Dust filter (ATC-125 only)	126013
Cleaning brush ø4mm	122832
Cleaning brush ø6mm	60F174
Cleaning brush ø8mm	122822
Insulation plug, kit (ATC-125)	126234
Insulation plug, kit (ATC-156)	105810
Insulation plug, kit (ATC-157)	123374
Calibration accessories kit, BASIC (ATC-156)	122833
Calibration accessories kit, BASIC (ATC-157)	123685
Calibration accessories kit, BASIC (ATC-320/650)	122834
Liquid bath kit (ATC-140)	125022
Liquid bath kit (ATC-250)	125035
Dry-block kit – metric (ATC-140)	125023
Dry-block kit – inch (ATC-140)	125024
Dry-block kit – metric (ATC-250)	125025
Dry-block kit – inch (ATC-250)	125026
Silicone oil for ATC-140 (0.75 l.)	125033
Silicone oil for ATC-250 (0.75 l.)	124885
Support rod set for sensors	125068
Set of test cables	104203
Reference probe 90°, with accredited certificate (-45°C to 650°C)	STS-100X901AH
Reference probe 90°, with accredited certificate (ATC-125 only) (-90°C to 125°C)	STS-100X901AHL
Reference probe 90°, no certificate	STS-100X901AI

Sensor size	PARTS NO. FOR STANDARD INSERTION TUBES				
	ATC-125/156 A/B (Aluminium tubes)	ATC-157 A/B (Aluminium tubes)	ATC-320/650 A/B (Brass tubes)	ATC-140 A/B (Aluminium tubes)	ATC-250 A/B (Aluminium tubes)
Undrilled	122720	123286	122719	124899	124891
Undrilled with ref.	122722	123285	122721	-	-
1/8”	105677	123279	105676	-	-
3/16”	105679	123280	105678	-	-
1/4”	105681	123281	105680	-	-
5/16”	105683	123282	105682	-	-
3/8”	105685	123283	105684	-	-
7/16”	105687	123301**	105686	-	-
1/2”	105689	123302**	105688	-	-
9/16”	105691	-	105690	-	-
5/8”	105693	-	105692	-	-

Sensor size	PARTS NO. FOR STANDARD INSERTION TUBES		
	ATC-125/156 A/B (Aluminium tubes)	ATC-157 A/B (Aluminium tubes)	ATC-320/650 A/B (Brass tubes)
3 mm	105623	123270	105622
4 mm	105625	123271	105624
5 mm	105627	123272	105626
6 mm	105629	123273	105628
7 mm	105631	123274	105630
8 mm	105633	123275	105632
9 mm	105635	123276	105634
10 mm	105637	123277	105636
11 mm	105639	123278	105638
12 mm	105641	123299**	105640
13 mm	105643	123300**	105642
14 mm	105645	-	105644
15 mm	105647	-	105646
16 mm	105649	-	105648

** Inserts are delivered without 4 mm reference hole, but with matching insulation plugs.

	PART NO. FOR STANDARD INSERTION TUBES – MULTI-HOLE					
Description (metric)	**ATC-125 A/B**	**ATC-156 A/B**	**ATC-157 A/B**	**ATC-320/650 A/B**	**ATC-140 A/B**	**ATC-250 A/B**
Type 1	126272	122751	123294	122750	124897	124889
Type 2	126273	122753	123295	122752	-	-
Type 3	126274	122755	123296	122754	-	-
Type 4	126275	122757	-	122756	-	-

	PART NO. FOR STANDARD INSERTION TUBES – MULTI-HOLE					
Description (inch)	**ATC-125 A/B**	**ATC-156 A/B**	**ATC-157 A/B**	**ATC-320/650 A/B**	**ATC-140 A/B**	**ATC-250 A/B**
Type 2	-	-	-	-	124898	124890
Type 4	-	-	123297	-	-	-
Type 5	126276	122759	123298	122758	-	-
Type 6	126277	122761	-	122760	-	-

NOTE: All multi-hole insertion tubes (metric and inches) for ATC-125/140/156/157 are supplied with a matching insulation plug.