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USER INSTRUCTION



TEMPERATURE CALIBRATOR AR915



Thank you for choosing our product.

This instruction is intended to facilitate correct operation, safe use, and taking full advantage of the calibrator's functionalities.

Before you start the device, please read and understand this instruction.

In the event of any additional questions, please contact our technical adviser.

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Please pay particular attention to the text marked with this sign.

1. PRINCIPLES OF SAFE USE



- before you start to use the device, become familiar with the present instructions;
- ensure proper operating conditions, as specified in the user's technical data (humidity, temperature)

The device is designed so as to ensure an appropriate level of immunity to most interferences that may occur in industrial environments. In environments of unknown level of interferences.

it is recommended to implement the following measures so as to prevent potential interference with the operation of the device:

- avoid running instrument (signal) cables in the direct vicinity of and parallel to power and supply cables;
- it is recommended to use twisted pair signal cables;
- in the case of sensing resistors in 3-wire connections, use identical wires;
- avoid proximity of remotely controlled devices, electromagnetic meters, high power loads, loads with phase or group power control, and other devices that cause high impulse disturbances;

2.GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CALIBRATOR

- the purpose of the device is to measure and simulate temperature sensors
- universal input/output (programmed from the keyboard):
 - thermoresistant...Pt100, Ni100, for measurements, automatic detection of a 2- or 3-wire connection of the sensor with line resistance compensation
 - thermocouples...J, K, S, B, R, T, E, N, automatic or constant compensation of reference joint temperature
 - linear..... voltage (mV), resistance
- an ergonomic manual housing of small size and weight, with rubber anti-slip side grips
- simple and reliable laboratory banana connectors
- a clearly visible LCD display and a functional keyboard
- battery (2 x 1.5 V) or rechargeable battery (2 x 1.2 V NiMH) power supply, AA type
- long operation on a fully charged set of batteries
- automatic power supply cutoff at low battery charging level
- automatic shutdown after a preset idle time
- possibility to test measurement devices and temperature sensors
- diagnostic functions facilitating detections such defects in tested circuits as:
 - lack of excessive value of current polarizing a resistance sensor (in a simulation)
 - short circuits in a voltage signal measurement circuit (in a simulation of thermocouples and mV)
 - short circuits or interruptions in sensor circuits (in measurements)
- quick and simple readout:
 - type of sensor set
 - working direction (input/output)
 - battery charging level
 - current polarizing a resistance sensor (in a simulation)
 - type of detected connection in a resistance sensor (2- and 3-wire)
 - reference joint temperature in a thermocouple sensor (in a simulation and in measurements)
- programmable range and step of output signal changes and other configuration parameters, such as: resolution of indications, calibration of the zero point and the gain of the measured or set signal, keyboard block, automatic device shutdown delay, etc.
- settings in °C .Ω. mV
- programmable password protection of configuration parameters
- high resistance to interferences present in industrial environments
- protection against incorrect battery polarity



3. TECHNICAL DATA Operation mode (set from the keyboard)...... input (measurement) or output (simulation) Universal input/output (programmable with the parameter 0:StYP), measurement and settings range: - Pt100 (3- or 2-wire)....-100 ÷ 850 °C (factory setting of the sensor) - Ni100 (3- or 2-wire)..... -50 ÷ 170 °C - Pt100. Ni100, for measurements, automatic detection of a 2- or 3-wire connection of the sensor with line resistance compensation, automatic for 3-wire version, constant for 2-wire version (parameter 1:rrtd) Thermocouple: - thermocouple J -40 ÷ 800 °C - thermocouple K -40 ÷ 1200 °C - thermocouple S -40 ÷ 1600 °C - thermocouple B 300 ÷ 1800 °C - thermocouple R -40 ÷ 1600 °C - thermocouple T -25 ÷ 350 °C - thermocouple E-50 ÷ 750 °C - thermocouple N -80 ÷ 1300 °C - compensation of cold thermocouple end temperature, automatic or constant (programmable with parameters 2: 2: cJtY and 3: cJtE, see chapter 6, Table 1) Line: - voltage5 ÷ 55 mV $0 \div 1.000/\text{lp} [\Omega] \le 3.200 \Omega(\text{setting})$ lp - output polarizing current [mA] Resistance input current (RTD, Ω)......~250 μA (for measurements) Output polarizing current lp RTD, Ω......100 ÷ 1.900 μA (input current in resistance simulations) (1) Basic processing error (at ambient temperature equal to 25 °C) - measurement: - Pt100, -5÷55 mV, 10÷540 Ω......≤ 0.2% of sensor range ±1 digit - Ni100, all thermocouples.....≤ 0.3% of sensor range ±1 digit - setting (simulation):- Pt100, Ni100..... ≤ 2 °C for Ip > 200 μA and ≤ 3 °C for Ip < 200 μA - J, K, E, N, 55 mV, 0÷3.2 k Ω ≤ 0.2% for sensor range and ≤ 1.5 Ω for 0÷3.2 k Ω - S. B. R. T..... ≤ 0.3% of sensor range Additional error for setting Pt100.Ni100, $0 \div 3.2k\Omega... \le 2.5^{\circ}C$ or $\le 1\Omega$ (nonlinearity) Additional error for thermocouple inputs ≤ 2 °C (present only in automatic compensation of cold tip temperature) Additional error from temperature changes..... ≤ 0.01% of the sensor range/°C Response time for measurements (10÷90%)......... 0.7 ÷ 2.3 s, set with parameter 5: [III], default value 1.3 s LCD display (7-segment, 4 digits) - range of indications-1999 ÷ 9999 - digit height 10 mm Power supply (regular or rechargeable batteries) 2 x 1.5 V (2 x 1.2 V NiMH), type AA (LR6) (2) Operating temperature range0 ÷ 50 °C Relative humidity range 0 ÷ 90 % (no condensation) Housing manual, ABS material

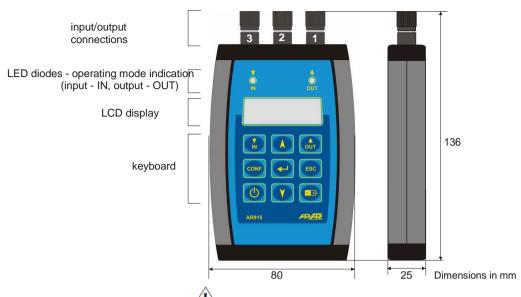
Dimensions 136 x 80 x 25 mm

Protection rating......IP43 Operating position any

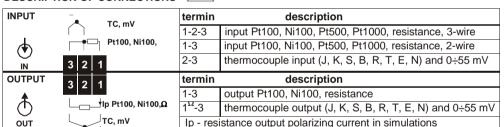
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- immunity: according to the PN-EN 61000-6-2:2002(U) standard
- emissivity: according to the PN-EN 61000-6-4:2002(U) standard
- (1) simulation of resistance (RTD, Ω)does not work for multiplexed inputs (pulse IP current)
- (2) when replacing the batteries, pay attention to the polarity shown in the battery compartment

4. DIMENSIONS OF THE HOUSING AND DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTIONS AND EXTERNAL ELEMENTS

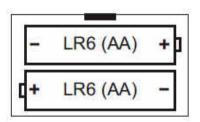


DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTIONS



BATTERY INSTALLATION METHOD





View from the bottom of the device after the cover is opened

5. BUTTON FUNCTIONS

Button	Function
(()	- switches the calibrator on/off (press for more than 1 second)
Or our	- sets the operating mode: input - IN (measurement) or output - OUT (simulation)
CONF	 - accesses the parameter configuration mode (press for more than 2 seconds in the measured/set value display mode), - shows the type of sensor set (in the measured/set value display mode)
4	- edits the current parameter in the configuration mode (display of the parameter value), - approves the edited parameter value, (in the text, it is designated as SET),
A	- increases the set value by the preset step (parameter 9:StEP, chapter 6) in simulations - increases the parameter value in the configuration mode, (in the text, it is designated as ▲), - moves to the next parameter,
Y	 decreases the set value (parameter 10:SEt, chapter6) by the preset step in simulations decreases the parameter value in the configuration mode, (in the text, it is designated as V), moves to the previous parameter,
esc	 cancels the change of the edited parameter (and displays the parameter name again) returns to the measured/set value display mode (must be pressed for more than 1 second)
+ 1	- changes the set value (10:SEt) to the upper limit of the range of the simulated sensor or to the value of parameter 8: iHi (the lower of the two values)
+ 1	- changes the set value (10: SEt) to the lower limit of the range of the simulated sensor or to the value of parameter 7: LiLo (higher of the values)
₽	- shows the battery voltage:- 0 % - voltage < 2.2 V (low level), - 100 % - voltage > 2.6 V (high level)
+ ESC	 shows the current polarizing a resistance sensor in a simulation in [μA] type of detected connection for a resistance sensor (2 and 2 wire) in measurements reference joint temperature for a thermocouple sensor (in simulations and in
(b) + [s]	- shows the calibrator software version

6. PROGRAMMING OF CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

- press the **CONF** button until (approx. 2 s) the display shows the following temporary message: For or FodE (if password protection is set, i.e. parameter 15:Prot==on),
- if password protection is on, the display shows with the 1st digit blinking; use keys and to enter the password (default parameter 16:1355-1335), to move to the successive positions and to approve the entered code, use the SET key.
- after you enter the configuration menu, the mnemonic name of the first parameter is displayed (5±54),
- to change or view the value of the current parameter, press **SET** (edition of the parameter),
- by using ▲ or ▼, you can change the value of the current parameter,
- by pressing SET again, you can save the edited value and return to the parameter name display (e.g.F-LE),
- in the parameter edition mode, by pressing ESC for a short time, you can cancel the changes and return to the parameter name display mode,
- you can exit the configuration parameters programming mode by pressing ESC for a long time, or automatically after approx.2 minutes of idle condition,
- in the normal mode, the measured or set value is displayed,
- in the event of a difference between the measured/set value and the actual one, it is possible to tune the zero point and the sensitivity to the specific sensors parameters 11: ☐ (zero point) and 12: ☐ (sensitivity).

Table 1. Configuration parameters

Parameter name change - ▲ or ▼				Parameter name readout/saving - SET, Parameter value change - ▲ or ▼	Settings	
No.	Name	Description of parameter		Parameter value and range of variability	default	user's
0	SESP	type of sensor (input and output)	RTD	₽ Pt100,	PŁ	
			Resistance	\blacksquare = 10÷540 Ω-IN or 0÷3200 Ω (max)-OUT		
			Thermocouple	B, Ec-r = R, Ec-E = T, Ec-E = E, Ec-r = N		
			Voltage	255 = -5÷55 mV		
1	rred	the input 🕰		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Ω	
2	CUEN	type of compensation of temperature of cold tips		Huto= automatic, con5= constant (defined by parameter 3: cutt)	Auto	
3	cJEE	temperature	of cold tips	thermocouples for EJES = EDDS)	°C	
4	NodE	calibrator operation mode		m= measurement (input), mu= simulation (output)	in .	
5	Filt	filtration rate		8 ÷ 1 5	8	
6	dot	resolution of	indications (2)	∄ = 1 °C, ▮ = 0.1 °C	I = 0.1 °C	
7	LiLo	lower setting	limit for 🖽	-100.0 ÷ 32.00	°C	
8	LiHi	upper setting	g limit for 555	-100.0 ÷ 32.00	F200	
9	SEEP	value chang	e step 5EE	95÷ 2000	⊞ °C	
10	568	set value		in the range of the sensor or LiLo÷	1000 °C	
11	cALo	zero point of	fset	-50.0 ÷ 50.0 °C	⊞ °C	
12	c AL G	gain (sensiti	vity)	-85.0÷ 115.0%,	1000 %	
13	bloc	keyboard keys lock IN, OUT and 10:55		OFF= no lock, row= lock IN and OUT SEE= lock SET, REE= lock IN,OUT, SEE	oFF.	
14	PASS	password (3)		0÷ 6666	THE	
15	Prot	password pr		oFF= off, on= on	oFF	
16	Łoff	auto-off dela	ly (4)	⊕÷ ■ min (Ð- function not active)	3	

Notes: (1) - for FILE=4 the response time is approx.0.7 s, for FILE=15 - approx. 2.3 s. A higher filtration rate means a smoother measurement value and a longer response time. The parameter also applies to measurements of the current polarizing the (thermo)resistance output (in the simulation mode).

- (2) does not apply to the resistance sensor (5±35=55) and the voltage sensor (5±36=555) for which the resolution is equal to, respectively:0.1Ω and 0.01 mV,
- (3) when Proteoff, access to the parameter configuration does not require a password,
- (4) this is the time from the last use of any button

7. SETTING OUTPUT SIGNAL VALUES

By pushing ▼ or ▲ in the simulation mode (OUT), you can change the set value by the preset step (parameter 9:Step). By pressing SET and ▲ at the same time, you set the output to the lower of the following values: the upper limit of the simulated sensor or the value of parameter 8:LiH; by pressing SET + ▼ at the same time, you set the output to the higher of the following values: the lower limit of the simulated sensor or the value of parameter 7:LiLo. Also, the output signal can be set in the parameter programming mode (parameter 10:SEt).

8. LIST OF MESSAGES AND ERRORS

-upper segments of the display the upper limit of the sensor range is exceeded or the sensor is defective.
-lower segments of the display the lower limit of the sensor range is exceeded or the sensor is defective.
- ConF... the parameter configuration mode is entered,
- CodE... the mode for entering the password for access to the configuration parameters is entered,
- **Err......** an incorrect password for access to the configuration parameters was entered.
- initiation of the operating mode (input/output),
- E-iH..... the value of the current polarizing the output of the (thermo)resistance sensor is exceeded (Ip > 1.5 mA)
- **E-iP**.....reverse polarization of the output of the (thermo)resistance sector (wrong connection to the terminals).
- 200.0;.. blinking set value no current polarizing the output of the (thermo)resistance sensor,
- E-rL a short circuit in the output of the thermocouple sensor or the voltage sensor,
- PoFF... the calibrator was switched off (manually or automatically due to low battery voltage),
- LbAt.....battery voltage too low (replace batteries with new ones).

9. USER'S NOTES