





Precision thermometer for Pt100 4-wire temperature probes

as of version 1.8

operating manual

GMH 3750







WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 93889386



GHM GROUP - Greisinger

CONTENTS

1	GF	ENERAL NOTE	3
2	SA	AFETY	3
	2.1 2.2 2.3	Intended UseSafety signs and symbolsSafety guidelines	3
3	PF	RODUCT SPECIFICATION	4
	3.1 3.2	SCOPE OF SUPPLYOPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ADVICE	4
4	HA	ANDLING	5
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	DISPLAY BASIC OPERATION CONNECTIONS POP-UP CLIP	5 5
5	ST	FART OPERATION	7
6	CC	ONFIGURATION	7
7	RF	EMARKS TO SPECIAL FEATURES	8
	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5	DISPLAY RESOLUTION	8 8 9
8	OI	PERATION OF LOGGER	9
	8.1 8.2	STORING SINGLE MEASUREMENTS ("FUNC-STOR")	10
9	O	UTPUT	
	9.1 9.2	SERIAL INTERFACE	
10)]	INPUT ADJUSTMENT	12
	10.1 10.2 10.3	SCALE CORRECTION ('SCALE')	12
11	.]	PROBE CONNECTION	12
	11.1 11.2 11.3	2- OR 3-WIRE CONNECTIONS	12
12		SOME BASICS OF PRECISION TEMPERATURE MEASURING	
13		FAULT AND SYSTEM MESSAGES	
14]	RESHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL	15
	14.1 14.2		
15	; 9	SPECIFICATIONS	16

General Note

Read this document carefully and get used to the operation of the device before you use it. Keep this document within easy reach near the device for consulting in case of doubt.

Mounting, start-up, operating, maintenance and removing from operation must be done by qualified, specially trained staff that have carefully read and understood this manual before starting any work.

The manufacturer will assume no liability or warranty in case of usage for other purpose than the intended one, ignoring this manual, operating by unqualified staff as well as unauthorized modifications to the device. The manufacturer is not liable for any costs or damages incurred at the user or third parties because of the usage or application of this device, in particular in case of improper use of the device, misuse or malfunction of the connection or of the device.

Safety

2.1 Intended Use

The GMH 3750 is a precision thermometer for the measurement of the temperature with exchangeable 4wire Pt100 temperature sensors. With high resolution and precision temperature values can be measured from -200 to 850 °C.

The device is to be protected against wetness and soiling and has to be stored and operated only within the permissible environmental conditions and connection data (see "Specification").

2.2 Safety signs and symbols

Warnings are labelled in this document with the followings signs:



Caution!

This symbol warns of imminent danger, death, serious injuries and significant damage to property at non-

observance.



Attention! This symbol warns of possible dangers or dangerous situations which can provoke damage to the device or environment at non-observance.



Note! This symbol point out processes which can indirectly influence operation or provoke unforeseen reactions at non-observance.

2.3 Safety guidelines

This device has been designed and tested in accordance with the safety regulations for electronic devices. However, its trouble-free operation and reliability cannot be guaranteed unless the standard safety measures and special safety advises given in this manual will be adhered to when using the device.

- 1. Trouble-free operation and reliability of the device can only be guaranteed if the device is not subjected to any other climatic conditions than those stated under "Specification". If the device is transported from a cold to a warm environment condensation may cause in a failure of the function. In such a case make sure the device temperature has adjusted to the ambient temperature before trying a new start-up.
- 2.



If there is a risk whatsoever involved in running it, the device has to be switched off immediately and to be marked accordingly to avoid re-starting.

Operator safety may be a risk if:

- there is visible damage to the device
- the device is not working as specified
- the device has been stored under unsuitable conditions for a longer time. In case of doubt, please return device to manufacturer for repair or maintenance.

3. When connecting the device to other devices the connection has to be designed most thoroughly as internal connections in third-party devices (e.g. connection GND with protective earth) may lead to undesired voltage potentials that can lead to malfunctions or destroying of the device and the connected devices.



This device must not be run with a defective or damaged power supply unit. Danger to life due to electrical shock!

4.

Do not use these products as safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury or material damage. Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury and material damage.



This device must not be used at potentially explosive areas! The usage of this device at potentially explosive areas increases danger of deflagration, explosion or fire due to sparking.



This device is not constructed for use in medical applications.

3 Product Specification

3.1 Scope of supply

The scope of supply includes:

- device with 9V battery block
- Operation manual

3.2 Operation and maintenance advice

• Battery operation

If 'bAt' is shown in the lower display the battery has been used up and needs to be replaced. However, the device will operate correctly for a certain time. If 'bAt' is shown in the upper display the voltage is too low to operate the device; the battery has been completely used up.



The battery has to be taken out, when storing device above 50 °C. We recommend taking out battery if device is not used for a longer period of time. After recommissioning the real-time clock has to be set again.

Mains Operation with power supply



When using a power supply please note that operating voltage has to be 10.5 to 12 V DC. Do not apply overvoltage!! Cheap 12V-power supplies often have excessive no-load voltage. We, therefore, recommend using regulated voltage power supplies.

Trouble-free operation is guaranteed by our power supply GNG10/3000.

Prior to connecting the power supply to the mains make sure that the operating voltage stated at the power supply is identical to the mains voltage.

- Treat device and sensor carefully. Use only in accordance with above specification. (do not throw, hit against etc.). Protect plug and socket from soiling.
- To disconnect temperatur sensor plug do not pull at the cable but at the plug. When connecting the probe the plug will slide in smoothly if plug is entered correctly.
- **Selection of Output-Mode**: The output can be used as serial interface or as analogue output. This choice has to be done in the configuration menu.

4 Handling

4.1 Display



- 1 Maindisplay: Currently measured temperature
- 2 **Secondary display:** Display of min, max or hold values

Special display elements:

- 3 **Min/Max/Hold**: shows if a min., max. or hold value is displayed in the auxiliary display
- 4 "Offset" arrow: indicates that zero point offset is activated
- 5 "Corr" arrow: indicates that a scale correction is activated
- 6 "Logg" arrow: Shown if logger function is selected, flashes if cyclic logger is running
- 7 "Alarm" arrow: Flashes if alarm is present

4.2 Basic Operation



On / Off

press short:

press again:

press 2 sec .:



min/max at measure:

+

shows the min./max. value hides min./max. value

min ▼

clears particular value



Tara

Function only during configuration: Selection of menu-parameter







Set/Menu:

press short:

invokes configuration menu

Store/Quit:

press short:

hold-function, the last measuring value will be held in the secondary

display.

Store Quit

at active logger:

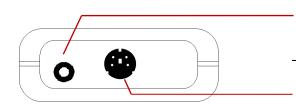
invokes logger functions

at menu:

acknowledge setting, return to

measurement

4.3 Connections



Output:

Connection for el. Isolated interface adapter or for analog output (please refer to chapter

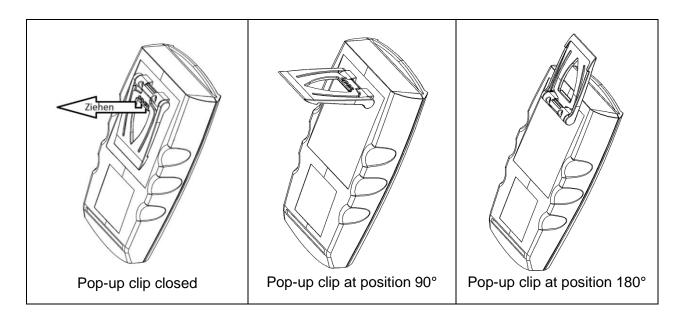
9)

Probe connection: 4 pole Mini-DIN-Socket, for Pt100 4-wire probes

4.4 Pop-up clip

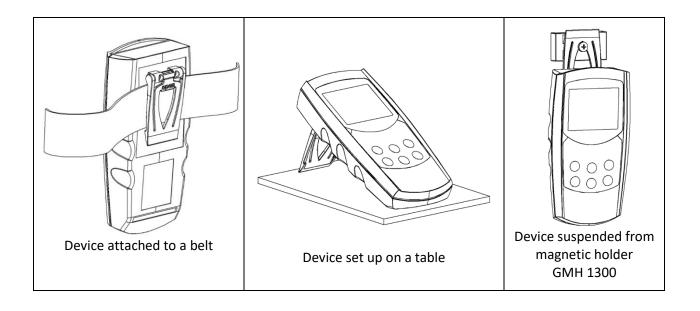
Handling:

- Pull at label "open" in order to swing open the pop-up clip.
- Pull at label "open" again to swing open the pop-up clip further.



Function:

- The device with a closed pop-up clip can be plainly laid onto a table or attached to a belt, etc.
- The device with pop-up clip at position 90° can be set up on a table, etc.
- The device with pop-up clip at position 180° can be suspended from a screw or the magnetic holder GMH 1300.



Start Operation

Connect temperature probe, turn on device via

After segment test the device displays some configuration:

- If the logger function is not off, the time of the integrated clock will shortly be displayed.
- If a zero point adjustment was carried out, the display shows shortly "nuLL Corr".

After changing the battery the clock-setting menu is activated automatically (,CLOC'). Check the clock and adjust, if necessary (p.r.t. chapter 6).

After that, the device is ready for measuring.

Configuration

To change device settings, press *Menu* (key 4) for 2 seconds. This will call the configuration menu (main display: "SEt" or "rEAd LoGG").

Pressing key *Menu* changes between the menus, pressing ((key 3) jumps to the referring parameters, which can be selected with key ((key 3).

The parameters can be changed with ♠ (key 2) or ▼ (key 5).

Pressing *Menu* again jumps back to the main configuration menu and saves the settings.

Quit (key 6) finishes the configuration and returns to standard measuring operation.

Menu(*1)	Parameter/Values(2*)		Meaning		p.r.t.
,Menu'	▶ • or ▼				
CH1 CH2 DIF OF STATE					8
CH1 CH2 DIF Offset Corr	Set Configuration: Generic Settings				
SEŁ	Uni E	°C:	All temperature values are in degrees Celsius	*	
ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים		°F:	All temperature values are in degrees Fahrenheit		
EanF	_ [[0.1° / 0.01°:	Resolution 0.1° / 0.01°	*	7.1
CH1 CH2 DIF Ture AL Logg	Γ \square	Auto:	Resolution is selected automatically		
		E.751	characteristic curve according to EN60751	*	7.4
	Lin	USEr	User sensor curve (Predefined to EN60751 values, changeable by software GMHKonfig)		
	OFFS	-2.502.50°C / -4.504.50°F	Zero correction	*	10.1
		OFF:	Zero displacement inactive (=0.0°)		
	SERL	-2.0002.000:	Scale correction [in %]	*	10.2
		oFF:	Scale correction factor inactive (=0.000)		
	ו חוור	130:	Average filter (period in seconds)	*	7.2
	Ł.RUE		Average filter inactive		
	P.o F F	0FF	Power-off delay in minutes. Device will be automatically switched off as soon as this time has elapsed if no key is pressed or no interface communication takes place Power-off function inactive (continuous operation)		
	Out	oFF:	No output function		9
		SEr:	Output is serial interface		
		dAC:	Output is analogue output		
	Rdr.	01,1191	Base address of device for interface communication		9.1
	dRC.C	-200850°C / -3281562°F	Zero point of analogue output: Temperature at which the analogue output potential should be 0V		9.2

	dRE.1	-200850°C / -3281562°F	Scale of analogue output : Temperature value at which the analogue output potential should be 1V		9.2	
CH1 CH2 DIF Offset Corr	Set Alarm:	Setting of Alarm F	unction			
SEŁ	Q!	On / No.So	Alarm on with horn-sound / Alarm on without horn-sound		7.3	
RL.		OFF	no alarm function			
	RL.L o	-200°CAL.Hi	Min alarm rail (not when AL. oFF)			
	RL.H.	AL.Lo 850°C	Max alarm rail (not when AL. oFF)			
CH1 CH2 DIF Offset Corr	Set Logger: Setting of Logger Function					
r r ı	Lunci	CYCL	Cyclic: logger function cyclic logger	*	8	
5EŁ		Stor	Store: logger function individual value logger			
Lo55		OFF	No logger function			
CH1 CH2 DIF TWA AL LOGG	EYEL	0:01 60:00	Cycle time of cyclic logger [minutes:seconds]	*	8	
CH1 CH2 DIF Offset Corr	Set Clock: Einstellen der Echtzeituhr					
SEŁ CLOC		НН:ММ	Clock: Setting of time hours:minutes		7.4	
CH1 CH2 DIF Tara AL Logg	YER _r	YYYY	Year			
	dRF E	ТТ.ММ	Date: day.month			

(*) If the logger memory contains data already, the menus/parameters marked with (*) can not be invoked! If these should be altered the logger has to be stopped and the memory has to be cleared before!

Hint: Restoring of ex-works settings

The settings will be set to the settings ex works, if keys 'Set' and 'Store' are pressed simultaneously for more than 2 seconds.

7 Remarks To Special Features

7.1 Display Resolution

Standard setting: 'Auto', i.e. the device automatically switches over to the optimum resolution between .01° and 0.01°.

If temperatures to be measured are near the switching threshold, a fixed resolution may be better, e.g. for easy manual recording. In such a case please set the optimum resolution to the desired value.

7.2 Average filter ("t.AuG")

The filter forms the arithmetic floating average over the entered time. The displayed value will be correspondingly slower in this case.

7.3 Alarm ("AL.")

There are three possible settings:

Alarm off (AL. oFF), on with horn sound (AL. on), on without horn sound (AL. no.So).

Following conditions will display an alarm, when the function is activated (on or no.So):

- Value is below lower (AL. Lo) or above upper alarm rail (AL.Hi).
- Sensor error
- Low battery (bAt)
- Err.7: System error (always with sound)

In case of an alarm and when polling the interface the "prio"-flag is set in the returned message.

7.4 User Sensor Curve ('Lin USEr')

By means of this function besides the standard conversion of resistance to temperature following EN60751(Lin E.751) also other curves can be used. The user sensor curve can be read and edited by the configuration software GMHKonfig. The standard setting ex works is also set to the EN60751 data. The curve is defined by a table with two columns (input resistance [Ohm]/output temperature [°C]) with 50 rows. Info: the sensor curve following EN60751 uses the international temperature scale ITS90 and following formulas:

Temperatures < 0°C:

$$R_{\text{neq}}(T) := 100 \cdot [1 + 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot T - 5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot T^2 - 4.183 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot (T - 100) \cdot T^3]$$

Temperatures >= 0°C:

$$R_{pos}(T) := 100 \cdot (1 + 3.9083 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot T - 5.775 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot T^2)$$

<u>Please notice:</u> Temperature measurements with the user sensor curve are allowed only within the temperature range, which has been used to generate the user sensor curve.

Measuring with activated user sensor curve beyond the checked temperature range may lead to larger errors. Therefore the sensor curve acc. to EN 60751 (Lin E.751) has to be used for temperature measurements beyond the checked temperature range.

7.5 Real Time Clock ("CLOC")

The real time clock is used for the logger function: Recorded values are also containing the point of time, when they were measured. Please check the settings when necessary.

If the battery was replaced the referring menu ,CLOC' will automatically be started

8 Operation Of Logger

The device supports two different logger functions:

"Func-Stor": manual recording via keypress "Store" (key 6).

"Func-CYCL": automatic recording with the selected recording interval/cycle

The logger records 1 measurement result each time

The data set consists of: - measuring value at time of recording

- time and date of recording

For the read out and evaluation of the data the software GSOFT3050 (V1.7 or higher) has to be used. The software also allows easy configuration and starting of the logger.

When the logger is activated (Func Stor or Func CYCL) the hold function is no longer available, key 6 is solely used for the operation of the logger functions.

8.1 Storing Single Measurements ("Func-Stor")

a) Record Measuring:

If the logger function "Func Stor" was activated (see chapter 6"Configuration"), up to 99 measuring data sets can be recorded manually.

Press shortly: Data set will be recorded ("St. XX" will be shown shortly. XX is the number of the data set)

If the logger memory is full, the display will show: Lobb

b) Viewing Recorded Measurings:

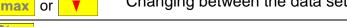
Stored data sets can be either read out via PC Software GSOFT3050, or be viewed in the display directly.

Press for 2 seconds: The display will show:

Please note: "rEAd Logg" only appears, if there are already data stored! If memory is empty, the configuration menu 5£ will show.

Press shortly: Changing between measuring value and date+time of data set

Changing between the data sets



Store Quit Exit logger data display

c) Clear recorded measurings:

If there are already data sets stored, these can be deleted via the store key:

Press for 2 seconds: Calling of clear-Menu

Change selection by:





 ELr Clear nothing (cancel menu)

n aL٢ Clear all recordings

ELr Clear the last recording LRSE

Quit

Stores the settings

8.2 Automatic Recording With Selectable Cycle Time "Func CYCL"

If the logger function "Func CYCL" was activated (see chapter 6 "Configuration"), and the logger was started, it automatically records data sets at intervals of the selected logger cycle time

The logger cycle time is selectable from 1s to 60min (see chapter 6 "Configuration").

Max. number of measurings:

16384

a) Starting a recording:



press for 2 seconds: the recording will be started.

Each recodring is signales with a short diplay of 'St.XXXXX'. XX is the number of the data set. If the logger memory is full, the display will show

b) Stop the recording:

Press for 2 seconds: If a recording is running, the Stop menu will be shown

Change selection by: max





Do not stop the recording

Stop the recording

Store Quit

Stores the settings

If you try to switch off the instrument in the cyclic recording operation, You will be asked Note: automatically if the recording should be stopped.

The device can only be switched off after the recording has been stopped! The Auto-Power-Off-function is deactivated during recording!

c) Clear recorded measurings:

Store Press for 2 seconds: If logger data are present and the recording was stopped, the Quit clear menu will be shown

Change selection by:





Clear nothing [Lr

(cancel menu) nρ

Clear all recordings



Stores the settings

9 Output

The output can be used as serial interface (for USB 3100, USB 3100 N, GRS 3100 or GRS 3105 interface adapters) or as analogue output (0-1V).

If none of both is needed, we suggest to switch the output off, because battery life then is extended.

9.1 Serial Interface

By means of the serial interface and a suitable electrically isolated interface adapter (USB 3100, USB 3100 N, GRS 3100 or GRS 3105) the device can be connected to a computer for data transfer.

With the GRS 3105 up to 5 devices of the GMH3xxx- series can be connected to one interface (see also manual of GRS 3105). As a precondition the base addresses of all devices must not be identical, make sure to configure the base addresses accordingly (refer menu point "Adr." in chapter 6).

To avoid transmission errors, there are several security checks implemented e.g. CRC.

The following standard software packages are available for data transfer:

- **GSOFT3050**: Operating and evaluation software for instruments with integrated logger function
- EBS20M/ -60M: 20- / 60-channel software to record and display the measuring values
- GMHKonfig: Software for a comfortable configuration of the device (e.g. freeware)

In case you want to develop your own software we offer a GMH3000-development package including

- an universally applicable 32bit Windows functions library ('GMH3000.DLL') with documentation that can be used by all 'serious' programming languages.
- Programming examples for Visual Studio 2010 (C#, C++), Visual Basic 6.0™, Delphi 1.0™, Testpoint™, Labview™

In addition to the operation at a PC the device can be operated with the **GAM3000-device**, to use the alarm function for simple supervision and controlling applications. Just connect a GAM3000 to the interface, activate the alarm function of the GMH and the relays output is operating.

Supported interface functions:

code	name / function	code	name / function
0	Read nominal values	201	Read max. display range
3	Read system status	202	Read unit of display
6	Read min. values	204	Read decimal point of display
7	Read max values	208	Read channel count
12	Read ID-no	214	Read scale correction
22	Read min. alarm rail	215	Set scale correction
23	Read max. alarm rail	216	Read zero displacement
32	Read configuration flag	217	Set zero displacement
	Alarm function: 1, Alarm horn: 3	222	Read power – off time
	BitLoggerOn: 50, BitCyclicLogger: 51	223	Set power – off time
102	Set min. alarm rail	224	Logger: read data cyclic logger
103	Set max. alarm rail	225	Logger: read cycle time (LoGG - CYCL)
160	Set configuration flag (see 32)	226	Logger: set cycle time (LoGG - CYCL)
174	Delete min. value	227	Logger: start recording
175	Delete max. value	228	Logger: read # of data
176	Read min. measuring range	229	Logger: read status
177	Read max. measuring range	231	Logger: read stop time
178	Read measuring range unit	233	Read real time clock (CLOC)
179	Read measuring range decimal point	234	Set real time clock (CLOC)
180	Read measuring type	236	Read logger memory size
194	Set display unit	240	Reset
199	Read measuring type in display	254	Read program identification
200	Read min. display range	260	Logger: read data manual logger

Note: The measuring and display range values read via interface are always in the selected display unit (°C/°F)!

9.2 Analogue Output - Scaling with DAC.0 and DAC.1

Note: Analogue output can not be used during logger recordings

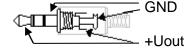
With the DAC.0 and DAC.1 values the output can be rapidly scaled to your efforts.

Keep in mind not to connect low-resistive loads to the output, otherwise the output value will be wrong and battery life is decreased. Loads above ca 10kOhm are uncritical.

If the display exceeds the value set by DAC.1, then the device will apply 1V to the output If the display falls below the value set by DAC.0, then the device will apply 0V to the output

In case of an error (Err.1, Err.2, no sensor, etc.) the device will apply slightly above 1V to the output.

plug wiring:



Attention!

the 3rd contact has to be left floating! Only stereo plugs are allowed!

10 Input Adjustment

10.1 Zero Displacement ('Offset')

The zero displacement is used to adjust the measuring display for probe deviations.

temperature displayed = temperature measured - offset

Standard setting: 'off' = 0.0° , i.e. no zero displacement will be carried out. Together with the scale correction (see below) this factor is mainly used to compensate for sensor deviations.

Unless the factor is set to 'off', the offset arrow in the display shows an active zero displacement.*)

10.2 Scale Correction ('Scale')

The scale correction is used to adjust the measuring display for probe deviations. (factor is in %):

displayed temperature[°C] = measured temperature[°C] * (1+Scal/100)

or: displayed temperature[°F] = (measured temperature [°F]-32°F) * (1+Scal/100) + 32°F

Standard setting: 'off' =0.000, i.e. temperature is not corrected.

Unless the factor is set to 'off', the Corr arrow in the display shows an active scale correction.*)

*) The standard curve (Lin E.751) and the user sensor curve (Lin USEr) possess separate correction settings.

10.3 Calibration Services

Calibration certificates – DKD-certificates – other certificates:

If device should be certificated for its accuracy, it is the best solution to return it to the manufacturer.

Only the manufacturer is capable to do efficient recalibration if necessary to get results of highest accuracy!

11 Probe Connection

11.1 4-wire connections

The device is constructed and optimised for the connection of a **Pt100 4-wire probe** via 4 pole Mini-Din connectors.

4-wire connection

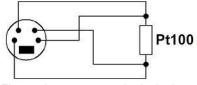


Figure shows upon probe jack pins

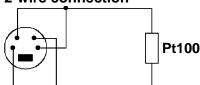
11.2 2- or 3-wire connections

It is also possible to connect a **3- or 2-wire probe** to the device. Please observe that in consequence of the cable and contact resistance an increased measuring fault will occur.

The connection of these probes should be carried out as follows:

3-wire connection

2-wire connection



11.3 4-pole Mini DIN plug

It is also possible to attach a 4-pin mini-DIN plug with lock for self-assembly. Article: MINIDIN 4S.

12Some Basics Of Precision Temperature Measuring

Probe Precision/Device Precision

The device is very precise (please refer to technical data).

To be able to use this high precision, the connected temperature probe has to be as precise as possible, too. The following precision classes are available as a standard at reasonable prices (Platinum resistor thermometers according to EN60751):

Tolerance class Norm max. deviation in Kelvin B IEC 751 / EN 60751 \pm (0,30 + 0,00500 • |temperature|) A IEC 751 / EN 60751 \pm (0,15 + 0,00200 • |temperature|) AA (= 1/3 B) IEC 751 / EN 60751 \pm (0,10 + 0,00167 • |temperature|) 1/10 B (= 1/10 B) none \pm (0,03 + 0,00050 • |temperature|)

The range of validity depends on the design of the sensor. Wire wound sensors allow wider temperature ranges than economic thin film sensors (further restrictions may result from product-specific properties, such as cables or connection technology)

Tolerance class wire wound thin film

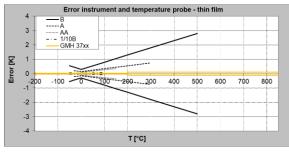
B -196 to +600 °C -50 to +500 °C

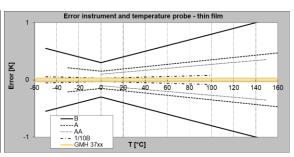
A -100 to +450 °C -30 to +300 °C

AA (= 1/3 B) -50 to +250 °C 0 to +150 °C

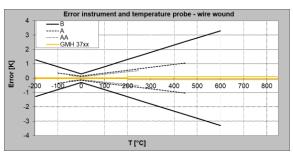
1/10 B (= 1/10 B) -50 to 100 °C

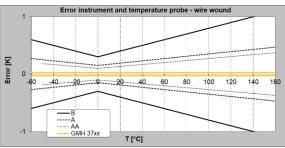
Error band for Pt 100 thin film sensors:





Error band for wire wound Pt 100 sensors:





For applications demanding higher precision than given by these classes we suggest to adjust the device to the used probe or to get a DAkkS or ISO calibration certificate for the device combined with the probe.

Attention: if an adjusted or calibrated probe is replaced, also the adjustment or calibration certificate has to be renewed to maintain the referring overall precision! Be careful when buying third party temperature probes: Besides the standard EN 60751 there are some other obsolete or unusual standards on the market. If such a probe has to be connected, the user sensor curve (have a look to the referring chapter) can be used to adjust the instrument!

4-Wire-Measuring

When using resistance thermometers as the Pt100 a quite large measuring error can be caused by inadequate cables and connections. Using 4wire measuring avoids this kinds of errors mainly caused by unwanted resistances. It is suggested to use suitable probes and extensions only.

Heat loss caused by probe construction:

Especially when measuring temperatures which deviate very much from the ambient temperature, measuring errors often occur if the heat loss caused by the probe is not considered. When measuring fluids therefore the probe should be emerged sufficiently deep and be stirred continuously. When measuring gases the probe should also emerge as deep as possible in the gas to be measured (e.g. when measuring in channel/pipes) and the gas should flow around the probe at sufficient flow.

Measuring surface temperature

If temperature of the surface of an object has to be measured, one should pay attention especially when measuring hot (or very cold) surfaces, that the ambient air cools (or heats) the surface. Additionally the object will be cooled (or heated) by the probe or the probe can have a better heat flow to the ambient temperature as to the objects surface. Therefore specially designed surface probes should be used. The measuring precision depends mainly on he construction of the probe and of the physics of the surface itself. If selecting a probe try to choose one with low mass and heat flow from sensor to handle. Thermally conductive paste can increase the precision in some cases.

Allowable temperature range of probes

Pt100 Sensors are defined over a wide temperature range. Depending on probe materials and sort of sensor (e.g. hybrid sensors, wire wound resistors...) the allowable temperature ranges have to be considered. Exceeding the ranges at least causes a wrong measuring, it may even damage the probe permanently!

Often it also has to be considered, that the temperature range is just valid for the probe tube, (plastic-) handles can't stand the same high temperatures. Therefore, the tube length should be selected long enough, that temperature keeps low at the handle.

Self-heating

The measuring current of the instrument is just 0.3mA. The resulting in practice sensor heating even small sensor elements can be neglected.

Cooling by evaporation

When measuring air temperature the probe has to be dry. Otherwise, the cooling due to the evaporation causes too low measuring.

13 Fault and System Messages						
Display	Meaning	Remedy				
108	Low battery voltage, device will continue to work for a short time	Replace battery				
<u>-bĀ</u> E-	If mains operation: wrong voltage	Check/replace power supply, if fault continues to exist: device damaged				
	Low battery voltage	Replace battery				
6AE	If mains operation: wrong voltage	Check/replace power supply, if fault continues to exist device damaged				
No display	Low battery voltage	Replace battery				
Or Weird display	If mains operation: wrong voltage	Check/replace power supply, if fault continues to exist device damaged				
Device does not	System error	Disconnect battery or power supply, wait some time, re-connect				
react on keypress	Device defective	Return to manufacturer for repair				
	Sensor error, no sensor connected	Connect sensor to socket				
	Sensor/cable or device defective	Return to manufacturer for repair				
Err.1	Value exceeding measuring range	Check: Is the value exceeding the measuring range? Temperature too high!				
	Wrong probe connected	Check probe				
	Sensor/cable defective	Replace				
Err.2	Value below display range	Check: Is the value below the measuring range? Temperature too low!				
	Wrong probe connected	Check probe				
	Sensor/cable defective	Replace				
Err.3	Value exceeding display range	Set resolution to 0.1° or Auto				
Err.4	Value below display range	Set resolution to 0.1° or Auto				
Err.7	System error	Return to manufacturer for repair				

14Reshipment and Disposal

14.1 Reshipment



All devices returned to the manufacturer have to be free of any residual of measuring media and other hazardous substances. Measuring residuals at housing or sensor may be a risk for persons or environment



Use an adequate transport package for reshipment, especially for fully functional devices. Please make sure that the device is protected in the package by enough packing materials.

14.2 Disposal instructions



Batteries must not be disposed in the regular domestic waste but at the designated collecting points.



The device must not be disposed in the unsorted municipal waste! Send the device directly to us (sufficiently stamped), if it should be disposed. We will dispose the device appropriate and environmentally sound.

15 Specifications

Supported probes Pt100 4-wires (2-wire possible)

Sensor Curve according to EN60751 or with user-sensor curve (table of 50 rows)

Probe connection 4-pole Mini-DIN socket

Resolution 0.01°C 0.1°C 0.01°F 0.1°F

Measuring Ranges -199.99...199.99 -200.0...850.0 -199.99...199.99 -328.0...1562.0

Precision Device without probe ±1Digit (at nominal temperature)

Range 0.01°C/F ± 0.03 °C $/ \pm 0.06$ °F Range 0.1°C/F ± 0.1 °C $/ \pm 0.2$ °F

Measuring 4-wire measuring with thermo-voltage compensation, measuring current 0.3 mA

Measuring rate: 2 measurements per second **Temperature influence** <= 0.002 K per 1K

Nominal temperature 25 °C

Ambient condition -25 ... +50 °C (-13 ... +122 °F), 0 to 95 %RH (not condensing)

Storage temperature -25 ... +70 °C (-13...158 °F)

Output: 3.5 mm audio plug, stereo

output configurable to serial interface or to analog output

serial interface: via optically isolated interface adapter USB 3100, USB 3100 N, GRS 3100 or

GRS 3105 (accessory) connectable to PCs with USB- or RS232-interfaces.

analog output: 0..1V, freely scalable (resolution 13 bit,accuracy 0.05% at nominal temperature), cap.

load < 1 nF

Power Supply: 9V-Battery (included) as well as additional d.c. connector (diameter of internal pin 1.9

mm) for external 10.5-12V direct voltage supply.

(Suitable power supply: GNG10/3000)

Power Consumption Output off approx. 0.90 mA

Output = serial interface approx. 1.15 mA Analog output approx. 1.25 mA

Display: Two 4 ½ digits LCD's (12.4mm and 7 mm high), additional segments

Pushbuttons: 6 membrane keys

Min-/Max-Memory Both the max. and the min. value will be memorised.

Holdfunction Press button to store current value.

Automatic-Off-Function Device will be automatically switched off if not operated for longer time (adjustable

from 1 ... 120 min)

Min/Max-Alarm The measuring value is constantly monitored for the min and max rails. Alarming is

done by integrated horn, display and interface

Real time clock integrated clock with date and year

Logger 2 Functions: individual value logger ("Stor") and cyclic logger ("Cycl)

Memory Stor: 99; Cycl: 16384

Cycle-time CYCL 0:01 ... 60:00 (minutes/seconds, min 1s, max 1h)

Housing: impact-resistant ABS plastic housing, membrane keyboard, transparent panel.

Front side IP65, integrated pop-up clip for table top or suspended use.

Dimensions: 142 x 71 x 26 mm (L x B x D)

Weight: approx. 155 g

Directives / standards: The instruments confirm to following European Directives:

2014/30/EU EMC Directive

2011/65/EU RoHS Applied harmonized standards:

EN 61326-1 : 2013 emissions level: class B.

emi immunity acc. to table 3 and A.1

Additional fault: <1%

EN 50581: 2012