

TRURAC TEMPERATURE REFERENCE UNIT MODEL 847

User Maintenance Manual/Handbook

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The company is always willing to give technical advice and assistance where appropriate. Equally, because of the programme of continual development and improvement we reserve the right to amend or alter characteristics and design without prior notice. This publication is for information only.



CONTENTS

GUARANTEE	3
EMC INFORMATION	4
ELECTRICAL SAFETY	4
ENVIRONMENTAL RATINGS	4
HEALTH AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	5
INTRODUCTION	6
THERMOCOUPLE REFERENCING	6
TEMPERATURE CONTROL	7
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	7
SPECIFICATIONS	8
KEY TO INPUT/OUTPUT TERMINATIONS	9
Thermocouple Connection Diagram - Example Showing Connections for Nickel/chromium - Nickel/alumi	nium
Thermocouple	9
SUPPLY AND ALARM WIRING	9
ALARM WIRING	
MAINTENANCE	10
INTERNAL PANEL AND LAYOUT FUNCTION	11
EXTERNAL PANEL AND LAYOUT FUNCTION	11
BACK PANEL LAYOUT	12
TRURAC SPARES PARTS LIST	13



GUARANTEE

This instrument has been manufactured to exacting standards and is guaranteed for twelve months against electrical break-down or mechanical failure caused through defective material or workmanship, provided the failure is not the result of misuse. In the event of failure covered by this guarantee, the instrument must be returned, carriage paid, to the supplier for examination and will be replaced or repaired at our option.

FRAGILE CERAMIC AND/OR GLASS PARTS ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS GUARANTEE

INTERFERENCE WITH OR FAILURE TO PROPERLY MAINTAIN THIS INSTRUMENT MAY INVALIDATE THIS GUARANTEE

RECOMMENDATION

The life of your **ISOTECH** Instrument will be prolonged if regular maintenance and cleaning to remove general dust and debris is carried out.

We recommend that this instrument to be re-calibrated annually.

LSOTECH

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This product meets the requirements of the European Directive on Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) 89/336/EEC as amended by EC Directive 92/31/EEC and the European Low Voltage Directive 73/25/EEC, amended by 93/68/EEC. To ensure emission compliance please ensure that any serial communications connecting leads are fully screened.

The product meets the susceptibility requirements of EN 50082-1, criterion B.

Symbol Identification	Publication	Description
\wedge	ISO3864	Caution (refer to handbook)
	IEC 417	Caution, Hot Surface

This equipment must be correctly earthed.

This equipment is a Class I Appliance. A protective earth is used to ensure the conductive parts cannot become live in the event of a failure of the insulation.

The protective conductor of the flexible mains cable which is coloured green/yellow MUST be connected to a suitable earth.

The Blue conductor should be connected to Neutral and the Brown conductor to Live (Line).

Warning: Internal mains voltage hazard. Do not remove the panels.

There are no user serviceable parts inside. Contact your nearest lsotech agent for repair.

Voltage transients on the supply must not exceed 2.5kV.

Conductive pollution, e.g. Carbon dust, must be excluded from the apparatus. EN61010 pollution degree 2.

ENVIRONMENTAL RATINGS

Operating ⁻	Temperature	0-50°C

Relative Humidity 5-95%, non condensing

ISOTECH

\triangle HEALTH AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- I. Read this entire handbook before use.
- 2. Wear appropriate protective clothing.
- 3. Operators of this equipment should be adequately trained in the handling of hot and cold items and liquids.
- 4. Do not use the apparatus for jobs other than those for which it was designed, i.e. the calibration of thermometers.
- 5. Do not handle the apparatus when it has hot (or cold), unless wearing the appropriate protective clothing and having the necessary training.
- 6. Do not drill, modify or otherwise change the shape of the apparatus.
- 7. Do not dismantle the apparatus.
- 8. Do not use the apparatus outside its recommended temperature range.
- 9. If cased, do not return the apparatus to its carrying case until the unit has cooled.
- 10. There are no user serviceable parts inside. Contact your nearest lsotech agent for repair.
- II. Ensure materials, especially flammable materials are kept away from hot parts of the apparatus, to prevent fire risk.



INTRODUCTION

The TRURAC Reference Unit has been designed for the industrial type of application where a true Ice Point Reference is required for Thermocouple Cold Junctions.

This unit is for standard 19 inch rack mounting and can accommodate up to 200 channels. All terminations are sited at the rear of the unit. Incoming thermocouples and outgoing copper connections are connected via Klippon Terminals (see drawing at rear of manual).

Heat is pumped from the thermal reservoir using the Peltier cooling principle and is dissipated into free air by heat extraction from a fan blown heat sink. Solid state switching is used, thus ensuring high reliability and long life.

THERMOCOUPLE REFERENCING

It cannot be emphasised too strongly that thermocouple outputs are dependent upon emfs generated by temperature differentials along individual conductors and not upon the presence of junctions in the circuitry. However, access to an emf of this type, for measurement purposes, requires the connection of additional conductors, and these ineluctably introduce their own characteristic thermo-emfs into the circuit. The resultant nett emf will be the algebraic sum of the individual emfs corresponding to the respective temperatures of the end-points of each conductor, i.e., of the junctions present in the measuring circuit. Indeed, it is this principle that governs the practical application of thermocouples, although it should be noted that nett emfs are functions of actual temperatures and are not uniquely determined by temperature differences. In other words, the Seebeck coefficient (which is defined as the emf generated per unit temperature difference) for a given material is, itself, a function of temperature and, moreover, the uniqueness of its value at any given temperature is conditional upon physical and chemical homogeneity of that material.

For practicability as a measuring device, the principal implication for a thermocouple is that it must contain two junctions, one (the measuring junction) held at the temperature required to be determined and the other (the reference junction) maintained at a known (reference) temperature. Connections to the terminals of a measuring instrument potentially constitute thermocouple junctions and care must be taken in arranging circuitry to eliminate their contribution or to compensate for any influences thereby introduced. Qualitative acknowledgement, from a thermoelectric point of view, of the presence of every element in a composite circuit has led to a variety of arrangements to eliminate unwanted components of emf from thermocouple measurements. However, the practical necessity remains of providing some means of temperature referencing.

Some instruments involve the use of their terminals as reference junctions, for application with a specified type of thermocouple that possesses one other junction only (the measuring junction). Such instruments usually incorporate a facility for (electronic) "cold junction compensation", thus indicating an emf relative to 0° C or, possibly, a direct reading of temperature. However, a fundamentally more satisfactory procedure is to form reference junctions using the conductors themselves and to employ an isothermal environment at a known temperature (typically 0° C) into which these junctions can be immersed. Several Isotech products are dedicated to the provision of such environments; it is interesting to note, also, the application of another thermoelectric phenomenon, Peltier cooling, to establish the working conditions of those Isotech units designed to provide a reference temperature of 0° C.



TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Set in the underside of the block is a platinum resistance thermometer (PRT), which is used to control the cooling function.

A Eurotherm 2216 PID Controller is used to give excellent stability and accuracy at the desired temperature.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Connect thermocouple inputs and outputs to the desired channel terminals. Be certain that polarity and materials are correctly connected.

Connect the mains lead to a suitable fused plug and check that the supply corresponds with that stated in the unit Serial Number label (or selector switch when fitted).

Switch on and allow the unit to reach stabilisation. If this has not occurred after one hour, check that the ambient temperature is not too high, (above 65° C).

NOTES:

Never restrict the air flow from the fan blown heat sink.

Allow provision for air intake and exhaust when 19 inch rack mounted.



SPECIFICATIONS

Thermocouple Wire		-	To A.S.T.M. (E230 Special and BS 1041 Specification.
Junctions		- - -	2 welded junctions per referenced channel e.g. Junction 1 - Ni/Cr to Cu + ve Junction 2 - Ni/Al to Cu - ve
Size:	Height	-	16" (40.6cm) - up to 100 Channel units
	Width	-	19" (48.3cm) - up to 100 Channel units
	Depth	-	17" (43.3cm) - up to 100 Channel units
Weight		-	62 lbs (28kg)
Power Consumption		-	100 watts
Reference Temperature		-	0°C
Accuracy		-	±0.1°C
Long Term Stability		-	0.01°C per 1000 hours or better
Temperature Gradient		-	0.1°C between junctions (max)
Capacity		-	up to 100 Channels
Operating Temperature Range	9	-	+2°C to 65°C
Stabilisation Time		-	within 10 minutes
Power Supply		-	240 Volt, 50Hz I 10 Volt, 50Hz



KEY TO INPUT/OUTPUT TERMINATIONS

Incoming Thermocouple wires will be colour coded to correspond with British Standard requirements in most cases e.g.

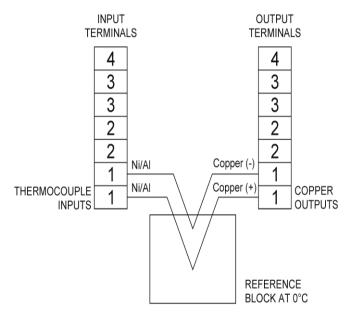
Nickel/Chromium - Brown Nickel/Aluminium - Blue

Note: We deviate from these colours for our internal thermocouple loom because certain elements have the same colour coding, i.e. Nickel/Aluminium and constantan.

Output terminations are usually coded red and blue, positive and negative respectively.

The unit has internal thermocouple looms. The incoming thermocouple wires are both referenced (double junction referencing only). This technique reduces sources of error from intermediate junctions at terminals.

Thermocouple Connection Diagram - Example Showing Connections for Nickel/chromium - Nickel/aluminium Thermocouple



SUPPLY AND ALARM WIRING

The colour convention for the mains-supply cable is:

LIVE	-	BROWN
NEUTRAL	-	BLUE
EARTH	-	YELLOW AND GREEN

ALARM WIRING

The alarm lead has two wires on cool down or heat up, the alarm will switch for as long as the TRU has deviated more than $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ C around its set-point.



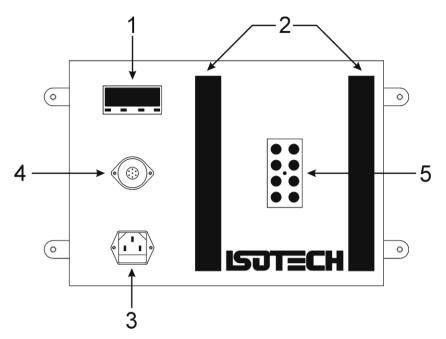
MAINTENANCE

Units intended for use in dusty environments can be equipped with a fan filter for the purpose of keeping the heat-sink surfaces clean, thus maintaining efficiency of heat dissipation.

Other than changing the fan filter (if fitted), no maintenance is normally required.

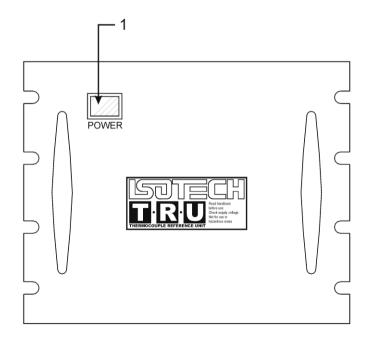


INTERNAL PANEL AND LAYOUT FUNCTION



- I. Controller
- 2. Cooling ducts and heat-sink fins
- 3. Mains-cable socket and fuse-holder
- 4. Alarm-cable socket
- 5. Metal block with pockets for thermocouple junctions

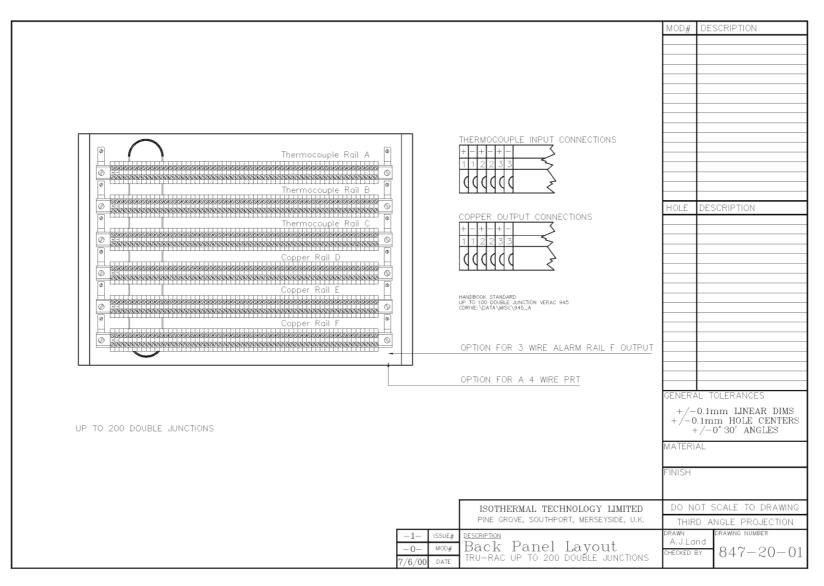
EXTERNAL PANEL AND LAYOUT FUNCTION



I. Power ON/OFF Switch.



BACK PANEL LAYOUT





TRURAC SPARES PARTS LIST

DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
Block Assembly	940-02-00
P.R.T	935-14-33
Mains Transformer	935-19-29
Capacitor	935-04-01
Bridge Rectifier	935-38-08
Power Transistor	935-24-01
Mains Plug	935-16-08A
Alarm Socket	935-16-40
Fan 110V	935-17-31
Fan 240V	935-17-35
Fan Guard	935-17-18A
Fan Filter	935-17-32
Eurotherm 2216 Controller	935-06-101B