

## MODEL PAXLTC - PAX LITE THERMOCOUPLE METER



- PROGRAMMABLE TC TYPE (T, E, J, K, R, S, B, N or mV SCALE)
- CONFORMS TO ITS-90 STANDARDS
- SELECTABLE °F OR °C WITH 0.1 OR 1 DEGREE DISPLAY RESOLUTION
- STATE-OF-THE-ART DIGITAL ELECTRONICS FOR GREATER ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY
- FULL 4-DIGIT, HIGH VISIBILITY, 0.56" (14.2 mm) HIGH RED LED DISPLAY
- PROGRAMMABLE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
- PROGRAMMABLE DIGITAL FILTERING ENHANCES STABILITY
- PEAK/VALLEY (HI/LO READING) MEMORY
- NEMA 4X/IP65 SEALED FRONT BEZEL
- CUSTOM UNITS OVERLAY WITH BACKLIGHT

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Pax Lite Thermocouple Meter accepts inputs from standard thermocouples and precisely linearizes them. A full 4-digit display accommodates a wide range of temperature inputs. The unit automatically compensates for cold junction, NBS linearity and the meter's zero and span.

The meter features a readout choice of either Fahrenheit or Celsius with 0.1 or 1 degree resolution. English Style display prompts and front panel buttons aid the operator through set-up and operation. With a few simple steps the unit can be used as a millivolt meter by selecting "mVLT" for thermocouple type. This mode is useful in monitoring and displaying the actual voltage produced at the thermocouple probe junction and as an aid in troubleshooting for a faulty thermocouple probe.

The meter provides a Peak (HI) and Valley (LO) reading memory with selectable capture delay time. The capture delay is used to prevent detection of false Peak or Valley readings that may occur during start-up or unusual process events. The Peak and Valley readings are stored at power-down to allow monitoring the process limits over any length of time (shifts, days, etc.).

Programmable digital filtering enhances the stability of the reading. All set-up data is stored in EEPROM, which will hold data for a minimum of 10 years without power. The meter has several built-in diagnostic functions to alert operators of any malfunction.

Extensive testing of noise interference mechanisms and full burn-in makes the indicator extremely reliable in industrial environments. The front bezel meets NEMA 4X/IP65 requirements for wash down applications.

### SAFETY SUMMARY

All safety related regulations, local codes and instructions that appear in the literature or on equipment must be observed to ensure personal safety and to prevent damage to either the instrument or equipment connected to it. If equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired. Do not use this unit to directly command motors, valves, or other actuators not equipped with safeguards. To do so, can be potentially harmful to persons or equipment in the event of a fault to the unit.



CAUTION: Read complete instructions prior to installation and operation of the unit.



CAUTION: Risk of electric shock.

### DEFINITION OF TERMS

#### INSTALLATION CATEGORY (overvoltage category) I:

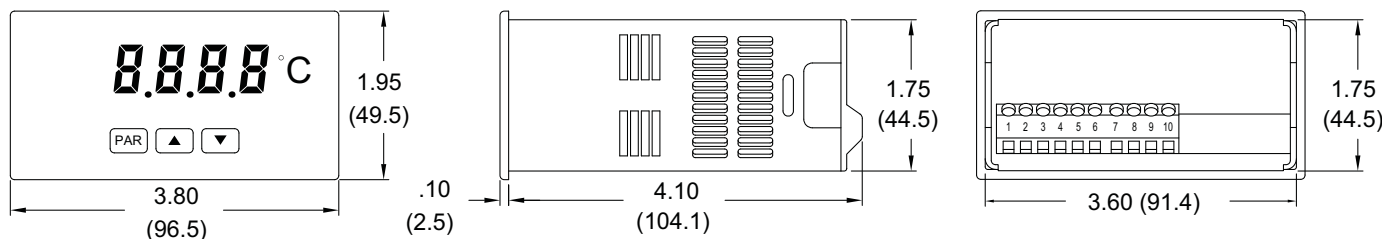
Signal level, special equipment or parts of equipment, telecommunication, electronic, etc. with smaller transient overvoltages than Installation Category (overvoltage category) II.

#### INSTALLATION CATEGORY (overvoltage category) II:

Local level, appliances, portable equipment, etc. with smaller transient overvoltages than Installation Category (overvoltage category) III.

### DIMENSIONS In inches (mm)

Note: Recommended minimum clearance (behind the panel) for mounting clip installation is 2.1" (53.4) H x 5" (127) W.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ordering Information . . . . .	2	Reviewing the Front Buttons and Display . . . .	5
General Meter Specifications . . . . .	3	Programming the Meter. . . . .	6
Accessories . . . . .	3	Calibrating the Meter. . . . .	7
Installing the Meter . . . . .	4	Troubleshooting. . . . .	8
Wiring the Meter . . . . .	4		

# ORDERING INFORMATION

## Meter Part Numbers

PAXL	TC	0	0
------	----	---	---



TC - Thermocouple Temperature Meter

## Accessories Part Numbers\*

TYPE	MODEL NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBERS
Accessories	PAXLBK	Units Label Kit Accessory	PAXLBK30

\*This meter is shipped with °F and °C overlay labels. The label kit is only needed if another units label is desired.

# GENERAL METER SPECIFICATIONS

1. **DISPLAY:** 4-digit, 0.56" (14.2 mm) high red LED, minus sign displayed for negative temperatures.

**Overrange/Underrange Input:** Flashing "OL OL" or "UL UL"

**Overrange/Underrange Display:** "... " or "-... "

2. **POWER:** 85 to 250 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 6 VA

**Isolation:** 2300 Vrms for 1 min. between input and supply (300 V working voltage)

3. **CONTROLS:** Three front panel push buttons for meter set-up. Rear terminal input for disabling the front panel.

4. **THERMOCOUPLE TYPES:** T, E, J, K, R, S, B, N or mV scale

5. **RESOLUTION:** 1 degree for all types, or 0.1 degree for T, E, J, K and N only

6. **THERMOCOUPLE RANGE AND ACCURACY:** All errors include NBS conformity, cold junction effect and A/D conversion errors at 23°C after 60 minutes warm-up. Relative Humidity less than 85%.

TC TYPE	RANGE	ACCURACY	WIRE COLOR
T	-200 to +400°C -328 to +752°F	0.8°C 1.4°F	blue
E	-200 to +1000°C -328 to +1832°F	0.8°C 1.4°F	purple
J	-200 to +760°C -328 to +1400°F	0.8°C 1.4°F	white
K	-200 to +1250°C -328 to +2282°F	0.8°C 1.4°F	yellow
R	0 to +1768°C +32 to +3214°F	2.1°C 3.8°F	black
S	0 to +1768°C +32 to +3214°F	2.1°C 3.8°F	black
B	+150 to +1820°C +302 to +3308°F	2.3°C 4.1°F	grey
N	-200 to +1300°C -328 to +2372°F	0.8°C 1.4°F	orange
mV	-10.00 to +80.00 mV	0.01%	

7. **INPUT IMPEDANCE:** 20 MΩ, all types

8. **LEAD RESISTANCE EFFECT:** 20 μV/350 Ω

**Max Input Voltage Protection:** 70 VDC continuous

9. **OPEN THERMOCOUPLE DETECTION:** Display Flashes: "OPEN"

10. **COLD JUNCTION COMPENSATION:** Automatic, 0.02 degree/degree. Disabled for linear mV scale.

11. **READING RATE:** 2.5 readings/second

12. **RESPONSE TIME:** 2 seconds to settle for step input (increases with programmable digital filtering)

13. **LOW FREQUENCY NOISE REJECTION:**

**Normal Mode Rejection:** 45 dB @ 50/60 Hz (may be improved by programmable digital filtering)

**Common Mode Rejection:** 120 dB, DC to 50/60 Hz

14. **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:**

**Operating Temperature Range:** 0 to 50 °C

**Storage Temperature Range:** -40 to 80 °C

**Operating and Storage Humidity:** 85% max (non-condensing) from 0 to 50 °C

**Vibration According to IEC 68-2-6:** Operational 5 to 150 Hz, in X, Y, Z direction for 1.5 hours, 2g's.

**Shock According to IEC 68-2-27:** Operational 30 g, 11 msec in 3 directions.

**Span Drift:** 40 ppm/°C

**Zero Drift:** 1 μV/°C

**Altitude:** Up to 2000 meters.

## 15. CERTIFICATIONS AND COMPLIANCES:

### SAFETY

UL Recognized Component, File # E179259, UL61010-1, CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1 Recognized to U.S. and Canadian requirements under the Component Recognition Program of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

UL Listed, File # E137808, UL508, CSA C22.2 No. 14-M95

LISTED by Und. Lab. Inc. to U.S. and Canadian safety standards

Type 4X Enclosure rating (Face only), UL50

IECEE CB Scheme Test Report # 04ME11209-20041018

Issued by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1: Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use, Part 1.

IP65 Enclosure rating (Face only), IEC 529

### ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

Emissions and Immunity to EN 61326: Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory use.

#### Immunity:

Electrostatic discharge EN 61000-4-2 Criterion A  
4 kV contact discharge  
8 kV air discharge

Electromagnetic RF fields EN 61000-4-3 Criterion A  
10 V/m

Fast transients (burst) EN 61000-4-4 Criterion A  
2 kV power  
2 kV signal

Surge EN 61000-4-5 Criterion A  
1 kV L-L,  
2 kV L&N-E power  
1 kV signal

RF conducted interference EN 61000-4-6 Criterion A  
3 V/rms

Voltage dip/interruptions EN 61000-4-11 Criterion A  
0.5 cycle

**Emissions:**  
Emissions EN 55011 Class B

#### Note:

1. *Criterion A: Normal operation within specified limits.*

16. **CONSTRUCTION:** This unit is rated for NEMA 4X/IP65 outdoor use. One piece bezel/case. Flame resistant. Panel gasket and mounting clip included.

17. **CONNECTIONS:** High compression cage-clamp terminal block

Wire Strip Length: 0.3" (7.5 mm)

Wire Gauge: 30-14 AWG copper wire

Torque: 4.5 inch-lbs (0.51 N-m) max.

18. **WEIGHT:** 0.65 lbs. (0.24 Kg)

## ACCESSORIES

### UNITS LABEL KIT (PAXLBK)

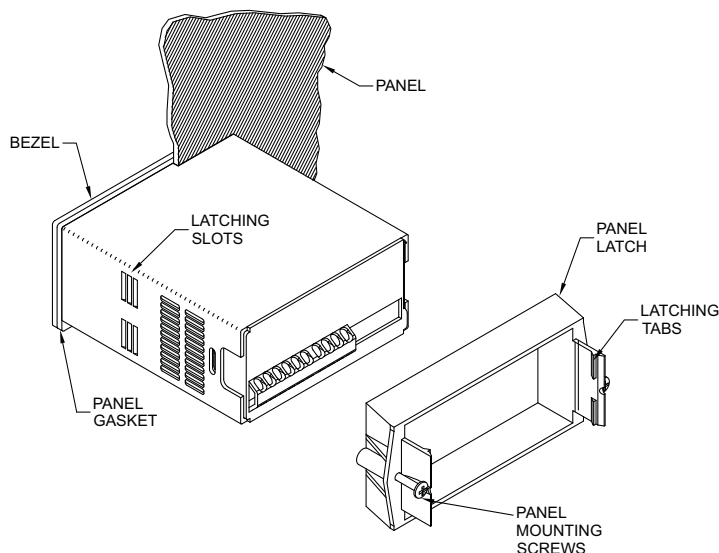
Each meter has a units indicator with backlighting that can be customized using the Units Label Kit. The backlight is controlled in the programming.

Each meter is shipped with °F and °C overlay labels which can be installed into the meter's bezel display assembly.

# 1.0 INSTALLING THE METER

## Installation

The PAX meets NEMA 4X/IP65 requirements when properly installed. The unit is intended to be mounted into an enclosed panel. Prepare the panel cutout to the dimensions shown. Remove the panel latch from the unit. Slide the panel gasket over the rear of the unit to the back of the bezel. The unit should be installed fully assembled. Insert the unit into the panel cutout.



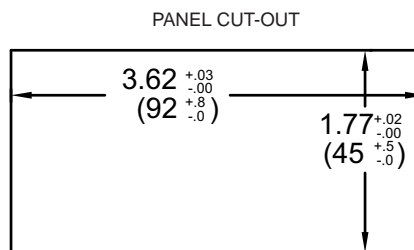
While holding the unit in place, push the panel latch over the rear of the unit so that the tabs of the panel latch engage in the slots on the case. The panel latch should be engaged in the farthest forward slot possible. To achieve a proper seal, tighten the latch screws evenly until the unit is snug in the panel (Torque to approximately 7 in-lbs [79N-cm]). Do not over-tighten the screws.

## Installation Environment

The unit should be installed in a location that does not exceed the maximum operating temperature and provides good air circulation. Placing the unit near devices that generate excessive heat should be avoided.

The bezel should be cleaned only with a soft cloth and neutral soap product. Do NOT use solvents. Continuous exposure to direct sunlight may accelerate the aging process of the bezel.

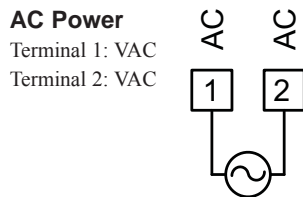
Do not use tools of any kind (screwdrivers, pens, pencils, etc.) to operate the keypad of the unit.



# 2.0 WIRING THE METER

## POWER WIRING

Primary AC power is connected to Terminals 1 and 2. To reduce the chance of noise spikes entering the AC line and affecting the indicator, the AC power should be relatively “clean” and within the specified limits. Drawing power from heavily loaded circuits or circuits which also power loads that cycle on and off, (contactors, relays, motors, machinery, etc.) should be avoided.



## PROGRAM DISABLE INPUT WIRING

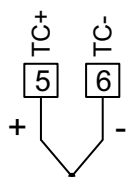
PGM.DIS. (Terminal 3) is a digital input that is active when connected to Comm (Terminal 4). Any form of mechanical switch or current sinking logic with less than 0.7 V saturation may be used. The use of shielded cable is recommended. Follow the EMC Installation Guidelines for shield connection.



## SIGNAL WIRING (TC SENSOR)

Remove power and connect the negative thermocouple lead (always red) to TC- (Terminal 6) and the positive lead to TC+ (Terminal 5). Be certain that connections are clean and tight. If the thermocouple probe is to be mounted away from the meter, thermocouple extension grade wire must be used (copper wire will not work). Use the correct type and observe the correct polarity. Always refer to the sensor manufacturer’s instructions for probe wiring connections, if available. For multi-probe temperature averaging applications, two or more thermocouple probes may be connected at the meter. (Always use the same type.) In order to minimize the chances of coupling noise into the wires and subsequently causing bouncy and erroneous readings, proper guidelines for thermocouple wire routing must be followed.

### Thermocouple



## WIRING OVERVIEW

Electrical connections are made via screw-clamp terminals located on the back of the meter. All conductors should conform to the meter’s voltage and current ratings. All cabling should conform to appropriate standards of good installation, local codes and regulations. It is recommended that the power supplied to the meter be protected by a fuse or circuit breaker.

When wiring the meter, compare the numbers embossed on the back of the meter case against those shown in wiring drawings for proper wire position. Strip the wire, leaving approximately 0.3” (7.5 mm) bare lead exposed (stranded wires should be tinned with solder). Insert the lead under the correct screw-clamp terminal and tighten until the wire is secure. (Pull wire to verify tightness.)

## EMC INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Although this meter is designed with a high degree of immunity to Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI), proper installation and wiring methods must be followed to ensure compatibility in each application. The type of the electrical noise, source or coupling method into the meter may be different for various installations. The meter becomes more immune to EMI with fewer I/O connections. Cable length, routing, and shield termination are very important and can mean the difference between a successful or troublesome installation. Listed below are some EMC guidelines for successful installation in an industrial environment.

1. The meter should be mounted in a metal enclosure, which is properly connected to protective earth.
2. Use shielded (screened) cables for all Signal and Control inputs. The shield (screen) pigtail connection should be made as short as possible. The connection point for the shield depends somewhat upon the application. Listed below are the recommended methods of connecting the shield, in order of their effectiveness.
  - a. Connect the shield only at the panel where the unit is mounted to earth ground (protective earth).
  - b. Connect the shield to earth ground at both ends of the cable, usually when the noise source frequency is above 1 MHz.
  - c. Connect the shield to common of the meter and leave the other end of the shield unconnected and insulated from earth ground.
3. Never run Signal or Control cables in the same conduit or raceway with AC power lines, conductors feeding motors, solenoids, SCR controls, and heaters, etc. The cables should be run in metal conduit that is properly

grounded. This is especially useful in applications where cable runs are long and portable two-way radios are used in close proximity or if the installation is near a commercial radio transmitter.

4. Signal or Control cables within an enclosure should be routed as far as possible from contactors, control relays, transformers, and other noisy components.
5. In extremely high EMI environments, the use of external EMI suppression devices, such as ferrite suppression cores, is effective. Install them on Signal and Control cables as close to the unit as possible. Loop the cable through the core several times or use multiple cores on each cable for additional protection. Install line filters on the power input cable to the unit to suppress power line interference. Install them near the power entry point of the enclosure. The following EMI suppression devices (or equivalent) are recommended:

Ferrite Suppression Cores for signal and control cables:

Fair-Rite # 0443167251 (RLC# FCOR0000)

TDK # ZCAT3035-1330A

Steward # 28B2029-0A0

Line Filters for input power cables:

Schaffner # FN610-1/07 (RLC# LFIL0000)

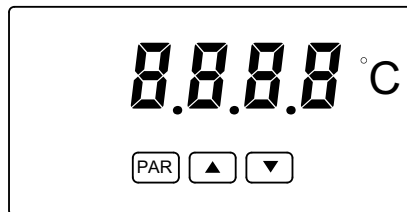
Schaffner # FN670-1.8/07

Corcom # 1 VR3

*Note: Reference manufacturer's instructions when installing a line filter.*

6. Long cable runs are more susceptible to EMI pickup than short cable runs. Therefore, keep cable runs as short as possible.

## 3.0 REVIEWING THE FRONT BUTTONS AND DISPLAY



### KEY DISPLAY MODE OPERATION

<b>PAR</b>	Access Programming Mode or Display Input Reading
▲	Display Peak (HI) Reading
▼	Display Valley (LO) Reading

### PROGRAMMING MODE OPERATION

	Store selected parameter and index to next parameter
▲	Increment value or change selection
▼	Decrement value or change selection

## PEAK/VALLEY DETECTION

The meter will automatically record the highest input reading (peak) and the lowest input reading (valley) for later recall. These values are stored at power-down to allow monitoring the process limits over any length of time (shifts, days, etc.). A selectable capture delay time is used to prevent detection of false peak or valley readings caused by sudden short spikes or unusual process events.

The peak and valley readings can be viewed and reset using the front panel keys as described below.

View Peak, Valley and Input readings:

To view Peak, press ▲. Meter displays **HI** followed by the Peak reading.

To view Valley, press ▼. Meter displays **LO** followed by the Valley reading.

To view Input, press **PAR**. Meter displays **INPT** followed by the current Input reading.

*Note: The decimal point to the right of digit 1 flashes while the peak or valley reading is displayed.*

Reset Peak and/or Valley to the current Input reading:

To reset Peak and Valley, press ▲ and ▼ simultaneously.

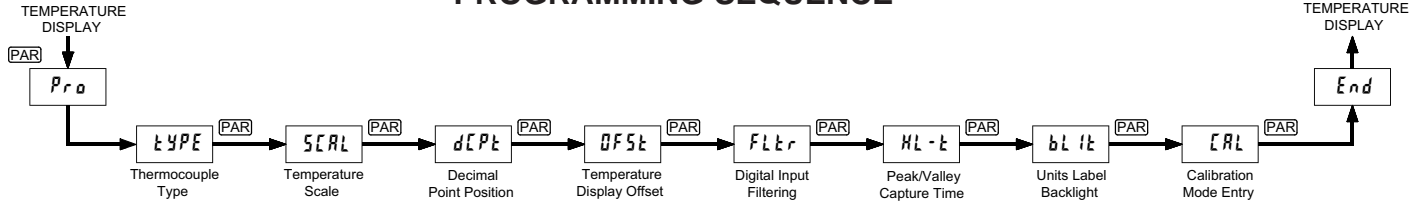
To reset Peak only, press and hold ▲ then press **PAR**.

To reset Valley only, press and hold ▼ then press **PAR**.

In each case, the meter displays **REF** followed by the current Input reading.

# 4.0 PROGRAMMING THE METER

## PROGRAMMING SEQUENCE



The Thermocouple Meter has up to seven programmable parameters that are entered in the sequence shown above, using the front panel push buttons. Depending on the thermocouple type selected, some parameters are not applicable and are bypassed in the sequence.

The last programming step offers the choice of entering calibration mode. From this mode, the user can restore the meter to factory default settings, or recalibrate the signal input and cold junction temperature if necessary. To prevent inadvertent entries, an access code must be keyed-in to perform any operations in calibration mode.

*Note: Programming mode can be locked out using the Program Disable input terminal. With the PGM.DIS. terminal connected to COMM, the meter displays "LbE" when the PAR key is pressed, and will not enter programming mode.*

### PROGRAMMING MODE ENTRY

Press the **PAR** key to enter Programming Mode. The meter briefly displays **Pro** followed by the first programming parameter described below.

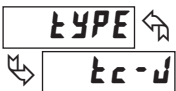
### PROGRAMMING MODE TIMEOUT

The Programming Mode has an automatic time out feature. If no keypad activity is detected for approximately 60 seconds, the meter automatically exits Programming Mode. The meter briefly displays **End** and returns to the normal display mode. When automatic timeout occurs, any changes that were made to the parameter currently being programmed will not be saved.

### PROGRAMMING PARAMETERS

In Programming Mode, the display alternates between the parameter and the current selection or value for that parameter. The dual display with arrows is used below to illustrate the alternating display. The selection choices or value range for each parameter is shown to the right of the alternating display.

#### THERMOCOUPLE TYPE



SELECTION	TC TYPE	SELECTION	TC TYPE
tc-t	T	tc-S	S
tc-E	E	tc-b	B
tc-d	J	tc-n	N
tc-K	K	uDLt	mV indicator
tc-r	R		

Select the thermocouple type by pressing the arrow keys (**▲** or **▼**) to sequence through the selection list. When the desired selection is displayed, press the **PAR** key to save the selection and advance to the next parameter. Refer to the thermocouple range and accuracy specification for additional TC information.

#### TEMPERATURE SCALE



Select the desired temperature scale by pressing the up or down arrow keys. This setting does not change the Custom Units Overlay display (if installed). Press the **PAR** key to save the selection and advance to the next parameter.

#### DECIMAL POINT POSITION



Select the decimal point position by pressing the up or down arrow keys. This sets the display resolution to 1 or 0.1 degree. This parameter is not available for thermocouple types R, S and B, where the display resolution is always 1 degree. When mV indicator mode is selected for thermocouple type, the display resolution is fixed at 0.01 mV (10  $\mu$ V).

Press the **PAR** key to save the selection and advance to the next parameter.

#### TEMPERATURE DISPLAY OFFSET



The temperature display can be corrected with an offset value. This can be used to compensate for probe errors or errors due to variances in probe placement, or to adjust the readout to a reference thermometer. Set the desired display offset value by pressing (and/or holding) the up or down arrow keys. When the desired offset value is displayed, press the **PAR** key to save the selection and advance to the next parameter. The display resolution for the offset value is the same as the decimal point position programmed above. The display offset is not available when mV indicator mode is selected for thermocouple type.

#### DIGITAL FILTERING



This parameter sets the amount of digital filtering applied to the input signal. If the temperature display is difficult to read due to small variations or noise, increased levels of filtering will help to stabilize the display. Although the digital filter features a "moving window" to help minimize response time, higher levels of filtering will result in slightly longer response times.

- 0 - no digital filtering
- 1 - normal filtering
- 2 - increased filtering
- 3 - maximum filtering

Set the desired level of input filtering by pressing the up or down arrow keys. Press the **PAR** key to save the selection and advance to the next parameter.

#### PEAK (HI)/ VALLEY (LO) CAPTURE DELAY TIME



When the Input display is above the present HI value or below the present LO value for the entered delay time, the meter will capture the Input display as the new HI or LO reading. A delay time helps to avoid false captures of sudden short spikes or Input display variations that may occur during start-up.

Set the desired capture delay time by pressing the up or down arrow keys. Press the **PAR** key to save the selection and advance to the next parameter.

## UNITS LABEL BACKLIGHT



The Units Label Kit Accessory contains a sheet of custom unit overlays, which can be installed in the meter bezel display assembly. The unit of measure for the meter display is then visible when the label backlight is illuminated. The two most commonly used temperature unit labels (°F and °C) are supplied with the meter. Press the up or down arrow keys to select whether the units label backlight is illuminated. Press the **PAR** key to save the selection and advance to the next parameter.

## PROGRAMMING MODE EXIT



Before exiting Programming Mode, the meter offers the choice of entering Calibration Mode. To exit Programming Mode without entering Calibration Mode, select **NO** and press the **PAR** key. The meter briefly displays **End** and returns to the normal display mode. All programmed selections are now transferred to non-volatile memory and are retained if power is removed from the meter.

(If power loss occurs during Programming Mode, verify parameter changes and reprogram, if necessary, when power is restored.)

# 5.0 CALIBRATING THE METER

## CALIBRATION MODE



To enter Calibration Mode, select **CAL <> YES** at the end of Programming Mode, and press the **PAR** key. In Calibration Mode, the user can restore the meter to factory default settings or recalibrate the signal input if necessary.

To prevent inadvertent entries, an access code must be entered to perform any operation in Calibration Mode. Upon entering Calibration Mode, the meter initially displays Code 50. Press the up or down arrow keys to select the access code for the desired operation. If an access code other than those shown below is entered, the meter exits Calibration Mode and returns to normal display mode.

## FACTORY SETTINGS



The factory settings for the programming parameters are shown in the previous section in the alternating display illustrations. All programming parameters can be restored to the factory default settings by entering the access Code 66 and pressing the **PAR** key. The meter briefly displays **rSEt** and then returns to Code 50. This procedure resets only parameters that are accessed through Programming Mode. The Calibration Mode settings (input calibration levels) are not affected.

## METER INPUT CALIBRATION



The meter has been fully calibrated at the factory. If the meter appears to be indicating incorrectly or inaccurately, refer to the troubleshooting section before attempting this procedure. When re-calibration is required (*generally every 2 years*), the procedure should only be performed by qualified technicians using appropriate equipment. A precision thermometer (RTD, thermistor or similar type with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.3^\circ\text{C}$ ) and an accurate voltage source (0.01%) are required. The procedure consists of setting the cold junction temperature and applying accurate voltages to the meter input in a series of three steps. Allow a 60-minute warm-up before starting calibration.

## COLD JUNCTION TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION

1. Connect a calibrated thermocouple (types T, E, J, K or N only) to the panel meter. Select the thermocouple type used in programming.
2. Connect the reference thermometer to the measuring end of the thermocouple. The two probes should be shielded from air movement and allowed sufficient time to equalize in temperature. (As an alternative, the PAXLTC thermocouple probe may be placed in a calibration bath of known temperature.)
3. From the normal indicator display mode, compare the display temperature to that of the reference thermometer. Allow 10 minutes for the temperature to equalize. The meter and the reference thermometer should agree to within  $1^\circ\text{F}$  ( $0.6^\circ\text{C}$ ).
4. If cold junction re-calibration is necessary (temperature out of tolerance), enter meter calibration mode and enter access Code 48. The meter display will alternate between **CJC** and the old cold junction reading. At this point, key-in the new cold junction temperature according to the formula:

### WHERE:

New Cold Junction Reading = Old Cold Junction Reading + Difference  
(Difference = Reference Thermometer Temperature - Meter Display Temperature)

5. Press **PAR**. The meter briefly displays **----** to acknowledge the new cold junction value.

## VOLTAGE CALIBRATION

Following cold junction calibration, the display **UCAL <> YES/NO** appears. Enter **YES** if input voltage calibration is desired. If **NO** is entered, the meter exits calibration and returns to normal display mode.

DISPLAY	PARAMETERS	DESCRIPTION/COMMENT
0.00V	0.000 mV	Apply 0.000 mV, wait 20 seconds, press <b>PAR</b> .
30.00V	30.000 mV	Apply 30.000 mV, wait 20 seconds, press <b>PAR</b> .
60.00V	60.000 mV	Apply 60.000 mV, wait 20 seconds, press <b>PAR</b> .

The meter briefly displays **End** and returns to the normal display mode. Calibration is now complete.

It is recommended to check calibration by selecting mV indication mode for thermocouple type (**TYPE <> UDLt**) and verifying unit accuracy at various points over the range of the meter (-10 to +80 mV).

## TROUBLESHOOTING

The majority of all problems with the meter can be traced to improper connections or improper programming set-ups. Be sure all connections are clean and tight and check the programming set-ups for correct data.

For further technical assistance, contact technical support at the appropriate company numbers listed.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDIES
NO DISPLAY	1. Power off, improperly connected, or brown-out.	1a. Check wiring. 1b. Verify power.
"EEEE" IN DISPLAY	1. Program data error.	1. Press <b>PAR</b> and check data set-ups.
"..." or "-..." IN DISPLAY	1. Input display out of range. 2. Loss of data set-ups.	1a. Change display resolution to "1" degree. 1b. Reduce offset value. 2a. Check data set-ups. 2b. Check for electrical disturbance. 2c. Disconnect and reconnect power.
DISPLAY WANDERS	1. Loss of data set-ups.	1a. Check data set-ups. 1b. Disconnect and reconnect power. 1c. Check for electrical disturbance.
JITTERY DISPLAY	1. Electrical "Noise" in process or sensor lines. 2. Process inherently unstable. 3. Corroded or dirty thermocouple wire connections.	1a. Increase digital filtering. 1b. Re-route sensor wires. 2. Dampen process to eliminate oscillations. 3. Clean and tighten connections.
"OPEN" IN DISPLAY	1. Probe unconnected. 2. Broken or burnout probe.	1. Connect probe. 2. Repair or obtain new probe.
"OL OL" IN DISPLAY	1. Excessive positive probe temperature.	1. Reduce temperature.
"UL UL" IN DISPLAY	1. Excessive negative probe temperature.	1. Increase temperature.

### LIMITED WARRANTY

The Company warrants the products it manufactures against defects in materials and workmanship for a period limited to two years from the date of shipment, provided the products have been stored, handled, installed, and used under proper conditions. The Company's liability under this limited warranty shall extend only to the repair or replacement of a defective product, at The Company's option. The Company disclaims all liability for any affirmation, promise or representation with respect to the products.

The customer agrees to hold Red Lion Controls harmless from, defend, and indemnify RLC against damages, claims, and expenses arising out of subsequent sales of RLC products or products containing components manufactured by RLC and based upon personal injuries, deaths, property damage, lost profits, and other matters which Buyer, its employees, or sub-contractors are or may be to any extent liable, including without limitation penalties imposed by the Consumer Product Safety Act (P.L. 92-573) and liability imposed upon any person pursuant to the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act (P.L. 93-637), as now in effect or as amended hereafter.

No warranties expressed or implied are created with respect to The Company's products except those expressly contained herein. The Customer acknowledges the disclaimers and limitations contained herein and relies on no other warranties or affirmations.

Red Lion Controls  
Headquarters  
20 Willow Springs Circle  
York PA 17406  
Tel +1 (717) 767-6511  
Fax +1 (717) 764-0839

Red Lion Controls  
Europe  
Printerweg 10  
NL - 3821 AD Amersfoort  
Tel +31 (0) 334 723 225  
Fax +31 (0) 334 893 793

Red Lion Controls  
India  
54, Vishvas Tenement  
GST Road, New Ranip,  
Ahmedabad-382480 Gujarat, India  
Tel +91 987 954 0503  
Fax +91 79 275 31 350

Red Lion Controls  
China  
Unit 101, XinAn Plaza  
Building 13, No.99 Tianzhou Road  
ShangHai, P.R. China 200223  
Tel +86 21 6113-3688  
Fax +86 21 6113-3683