

# Reference manual Temperature Calibrator Jofra ETC-125 A / 400 A / 400 R



# User- and Reference manual Temperature Calibrator JOFRA ETC-125 A / 400 A / 400 R

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#### • The structure of the user- and reference manual

**The user manual** sets out the operating instructions for the instrument. It is designed to provide a quick reference guide for use in the field.

**The reference manual** is aimed at users who are familiar with AMETEK calibrators, as well as those who are not. The manual is divided into 10 chapters which describe how to set up, operate, service and maintain the calibrator. The technical specifications are described and accessories may be ordered from the list of accessories.

#### • Safety symbols

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



### Warning

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



#### Caution...

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



#### Note...

Special situations which demand the user's attention.

User manual, Eng	lish
Reference manual, Eng	lish

# User manual Temperature Calibrator JOFRA ETC-125 A / 400 A / 400 R

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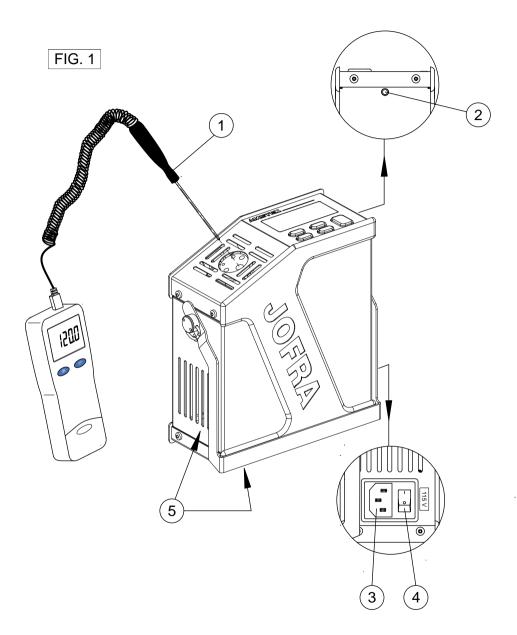
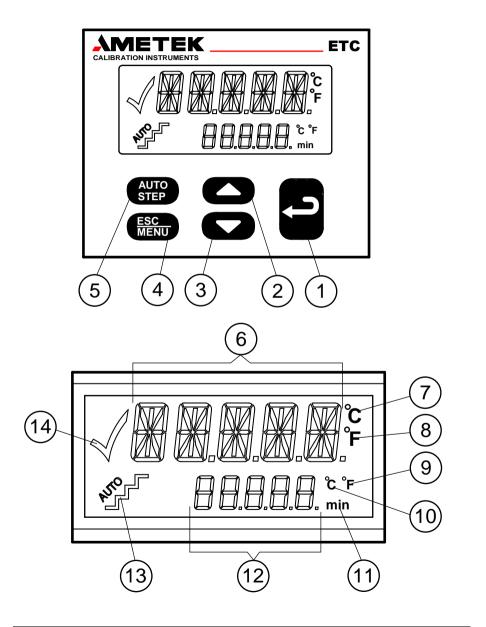
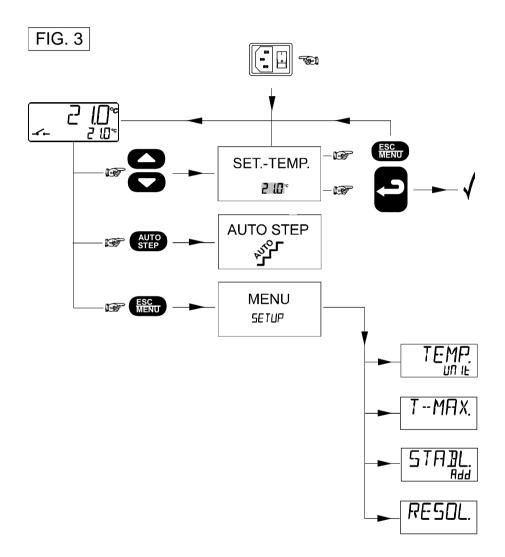
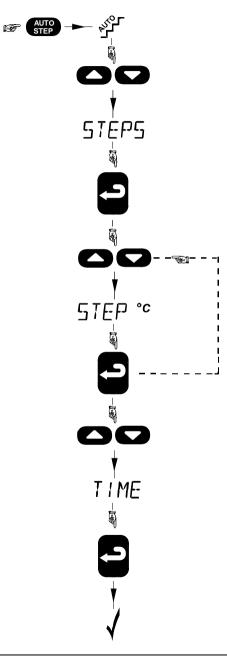


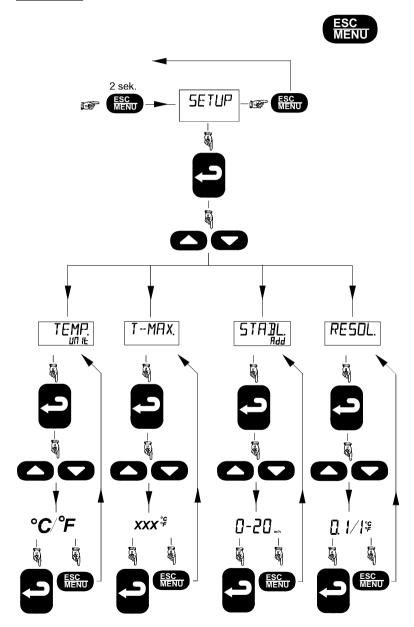
FIG. 2













# List of contents

1.0	) Introduction			
2.0	Safety instructions	3		
3.0	Operating the calibrator	7		
	3.1 Before use	7		
	3.2 Keyboard			
	3.3 Display			
	3.4 Connections	11		
	3.5 Calibrator functions - overview	11		
	3.6 Selecting the set-temperature			
	3.7 AUTO STEP			
	3.8 MENU	13		
4.0	After use			
	4.1 Switching off the calibrator			

# 1.0 Introduction

ETC-calibrators are temperature calibrators designed to calibrate temperature sensors.

Read this manual carefully before using the instrument and make sure that all safety instructions and warnings are observed.



# Read this manual carefully before using the instrument!

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



# **Disposal – WEEE Directive**

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



# Warning

### About the use:

- The calibrator **must not** be used for any purposes other than those described in this manual, as it might cause a hazard.
- The calibrator has been designed for **indoor use only** and is not to be used in wet locations.
- The calibrator is **not to be used in hazardous areas**, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute a danger of explosion.
- The calibrator is **not** designed for operation in altitudes above 2000 meters.
- The calibrator is a CLASS I product and must be connected to a mains outlet with a protective earth connection. Ensure the ground connection of the calibrator is properly connected to the protective earth before switching on the calibrator. Always use a mains power cable with a mains plug that connects to the protective earth.

- To ensure the connection to protective earth any extension cord used **must** also have a protective earth conductor.
- Only use a mains power cord with a current rating as specified by the calibrator and which is approved for the voltage and plug configuration in your area.
- Before switching on the calibrator make sure that it is set to the voltage of the mains electricity supply.
- Always position the calibrator to enable easy and quick disconnection of the power source (mains inlet socket).
- The calibrator **must** be kept clear within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator due to fire hazard.
- **Never** use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. in the calibrators. These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause electrical hazard, damage or create poisonous fumes.
- The calibrator **must** be switched off before any attempt to service the instrument is made. There are no user serviceable parts inside the calibrator.
- When cleaning the well or insertion tube, **REMEMBER** to wear goggles when using compressed air!

#### About the insertion tubes and well:

- **Never** leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised they may constitute a fire hazard or personal injury.
- If you intend to store the calibrator in the optional aluminium carrying case after use, you must ensure that the instrument has cooled down to a temperature below 100°C/212°F before placing it in the carrying case.
- Never place a hot insertion tube in the optional carrying case.



# **Caution – Hot surface**

- Do not touch the well, the insertion tube or the grid plate, as the calibrator is heating up / has been heated up – they may be very hot and cause burns.
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube/well it may be very hot and cause burns.
- Over 50°C/122°F

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above  $50^{\circ}C/122^{\circ}F$ , you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below**  $50^{\circ}C/122^{\circ}F$  before you switch it off.

• **Do not** remove the insert from the calibrator before the insert has cooled down to less than 50°C/122°F.



# Caution – Cold surface

Below 0°C/32°F (applies only to the ETC-125 A models)

- **Do not** touch the well or insertion tube when these are below 0°C/32°F they might create frostbite.
- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and the well. This, in turn, may cause the material surfaces to oxidize
   To prevent this from happening, simply heat up the calibrator to 100°C/212°F until all water left has evaporated.

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



# Caution...

### About the use:

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

### About the well, insertion tube and grid plate:

- The well and the insertion tube **must** be clean before use.
- **Do not** pour any form of liquids into the well. It might damage the well or cause a hazard.
- Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.
- The insertion tube must **never** be forced into the well. The well could be damaged as a result, and the insertion tube may get stuck.
- The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.
   The humidity in the air may cause corrosion oxidation

I he humidity in the air may cause corrosion oxidation on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may get stuck if this is allowed to happen.



## Note...

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

# 3.0 Operating the calibrator

## 3.1 Before use



# Warning

- The calibrator **must not** be used for any purposes other than those described in this manual, as it might cause a hazard.
- The calibrator has been designed for **indoor use only** and is not to be used in wet locations.
- The calibrator is **not to be used in hazardous areas**, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute a danger of explosion.
- The calibrator is **not** designed for operation in altitudes above 2000 meters.
- The calibrator is a CLASS I product and must be connected to a mains outlet with a protective earth connection. Ensure the ground connection of the calibrator is properly connected to the protective earth before switching on the calibrator. Always use a mains power cable with a mains plug that connects to the protective earth.
- To ensure the connection to protective earth any extension cord used **must** also have a protective earth conductor.
- Only use a mains power cord with a current rating as specified by the calibrator and which is approved for the voltage and plug configuration in your area.
- Before switching on the calibrator make sure that it is set to the voltage of the mains electricity supply.
- Always position the calibrator to enable easy and quick disconnection of the power source (mains inlet socket).
- The calibrator **must** be kept clear within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator due to fire hazard.

• **Never** use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. in the calibrators. These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause electrical hazard, damage or create poisonous fumes.



## **Caution – Hot surface**

- **Do not touch** the grid plate, the well or the insertion tube as the calibrator is heating up they may be very hot and cause burns.
- **Do not touch** the handle of the calibrator during use it may be very hot and cause burns.

Follow the instructions below before using the calibrator (cf. Fig. 1):

1.

Place the calibrator on an even horizontal surface away from all draughts.



#### Caution...

**Do not** use the instrument if the fan is out of order. Ensure a free supply of air to the fan (pos. 5).

- 2. Check that the voltage shown on the label above the power control switch is identical to the mains voltage (ETC-400 only). If not, the instrument should be returned to AMETEK Denmark A/S or the distributor for replacement.
- 3. Plug in the cable below (pos. 3) the power control switch (pos. 4) and check that the earth connection is present.
- 4. The selected insertion tube is inserted into the calibrator (ETC-125 A only).



# Caution...

- The well and the insertion tube **must** be clean before use.
- The insertion tube must **never** be forced into the well. The well could be damaged as a result, and the insertion tube may get stuck.
- **Do not** pour any form of liquids into the well. It might damage the well or cause a hazard.
- 5. Place the sensor (pos. 1, Fig. 1).

# 3.2 Keyboard

The keys on the keyboard activate the following functions (cf. Fig. 2):

POS	Description
1	ENTER button used to accept chosen options.
2	<b>UP ARROW</b> button used to adjust temperature values (value increases) and to select menu options.
3	<b>DOWN ARROW</b> button used to adjust temperature values (value decreases) and to select menu options.
4	<b>ESC/MENU</b> button used to escape or to activate the menu system (hold button down for min. 2 seconds).
5	<b>AUTO STEP</b> button used to activate AUTO STEP. The function is used to switch between a series of set- temperatures automatically.

# 3.3 Display

The various segments of the display are used to indicate the following (cf. Fig. 2):

POS	Description
6	Used to display Read-temperature and parameters in the menu system.
Ø	Celsius temperature unit for top display.
8	Fahrenheit temperature unit for top display.
9	Fahrenheit temperature unit for bottom display.
10	Celsius temperature unit for bottom display.
1	Minute time unit for bottom display.
12	Used to display set-temperature, time-until-stable and parameter values in the menu system.

- (1) AUTO STEP symbol used to indicate that the function is active (symbol flashes repeatedly).
- (1) Check mark displayed when the calibrator is stable.

# 3.4 Connections

The instrument is designed for the following connections (cf. Fig. 1):

#### POS Description

Connection of RS232 cable

# 3.5 Calibrator functions - overview

The instrument's functions are divided into hierarchical groups. See the key diagram in Fig. 3.

## 3.6 Selecting the set-temperature

- Press or . The current set-temperature flashes (the starting point is the last chosen set-temperature even if the instrument has been turned off).
- Press or to select the required temperature.
  Press to accept the change or <a href="#">Esc</a> to cancel and

return to the previous value.

The calibrator will now work towards the new set-temperature.

# 3.7 AUTO STEP

The AUTO STEP function (cf. Fig. 4) is used to step automatically between a range of different set-temperatures.

(b)	Press STEP . The instrument displays the number of set- temperature 57EP5.
() J	Press or to select the required number of steps.
(J)	Press to accept your selection. The first set-temperature
	will flash.
(j)	Press Or To select the required temperature.
Ē	Press to accept your selection. The next set-
	temperature will flash. This process will be repeated until the last value has been accepted. The extra <i>T I ME</i> for which you wish the calibrator to remain at every step will flash.
	Press Or To set the required number of minutes.
Ē	Press to accept your selection. The function will be activated.
(j)	Press effect the last set-temperature to end the function

# 3.8 MENU

The MENU function (cf. Fig. 5) is used to modify the SETUP parameters.

() J	Hold down MENU will appear on the	for approx. 2 seconds. The word 5ETUP display.	
() J	Press . The	first SETUP parameter will be displayed.	
Ē	Press or parameters:	to toggle between the SETUP	
	TEMP. un IE:	Temperature unit °C or °F.	
	T MFI X.:	The highest permissible temperature for the calibrator.	
	STABL. Add:	Extra time which must elapse once the well is stable before the check mark	
	RESOL.:	symbol is displayed. Temperature resolution of 0 or 1 decimal.	
() J	Press to se	lect the SETUP parameter you wish to	
	change. The curre	ent value will flash.	
F	Press or	to select the required value.	
(JP	Press to ac	ccept your selection or <b>ESC</b> to cancel and	
	return to the previous value.		
()	Once you have ch	anged all SETUP parameters as required,	
	cancel the function by pressing <b>ESC</b> twice.		



#### Caution – Hot surface

- **Do not touch** the well, the insertion tube or the grid plate they may be very hot and cause burns.
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube/well it may be very hot and cause burns.
- Over 50°C/122°F

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 50°C/122°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below 50°C/122°F** before you switch it off.

#### ETC-125 A only.



#### Warning.....

- **Never** leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised they may constitute a fire hazard or personal injury.
- **Do not** remove the insertion tube from the calibrator before the insertion tube has cooled down to less than 50°C/122°F.



#### Caution...

• The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.

The humidity in the air may cause corrosion oxidation on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may get stuck if this is allowed to happen.

• If the calibrator is to be transported, the insertion tube **must** be removed from the well to avoid damage to the instrument.

 Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.

# 4.1 Switching off the calibrator

The following routine must be observed before the insertion tube is removed and the instrument turned off (cf. Fig. 1) :

- If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 50°C/122°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below 50°C/122°F** before you switch it off.
- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, it should be heated momentarily to a temperature of 100°C/212°F.
- Turn off the calibrator using the power control switch (pos. 4).
- 4. Remove the insertion tube from the calibrator using the tool supplied with the instrument.

# Reference manual Temperature Calibrator JOFRA ETC-125 A / 400 A / 400 R

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# List of contents

1.0	0 Introduction				
	1.1	Warrar	nty	5	
2.0	Safety instructions				
3.0	Setting up the calibrator			10	
	3.1		ot of the calibrator		
	3.2		ing the calibrator		
	3.3	•	of insertion tube / correct bore in well		
	3.4	Insertir	ng the sensor	16	
4.0	Ope	erating	the calibrator	18	
	4.1	-	ard, display and connections		
	4.2	•	g the calibrator		
	4.3	Selecti	ng the set-temperature	21	
	4.4	Using t	the AUTO STEP	23	
	4.5	Using t	the MENU		
		4.5.1	Adjusting the temperature unit		
		4.5.2 4.5.3	Adjusting the max-temperature Adjusting the extra stability time		
		4.5.4	Adjusting the temperature resolution		
	4.6	Calibra	ating IR-thermometers (ETC-400 R only)		
			ition/training		
5.0			nd transporting the calibrator		
6.0		-			
7.0	Ret	urning	the calibrator for service	39	
8.0	Maintenance				
	8.1				
	8.2		ng and calibrating the instrument		
	0	8.2.1	Adjusting the calibration date		
		8.2.2	Calibrating/adjusting the instrument		
• -	_	8.2.3	Calibrating/adjusting the ETC-400 R		
9.0	Technical specifications				
10.0	List of accessories				

# Congratulations on your new AMETEK Jofra ETC Calibrator!

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

This reference manual applies to the following instruments:

- Jofra ETC-125 A
- Jofra ETC-400 A
- Jofra ETC-400 R

#### **ISO-9001** certified

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

### CE-label

 $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{E}$ 

Your new temperature calibrator bears the CE label and conforms to the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU and the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU and RoHS Recast (RoHS II) Directive 2011/65/EU\*.

\* ETC-125 A from serial no. xxxxxx-01328, ETC-400 A / ETC-400 R from serial no. xxxxxx-01798

#### **Technical assistance**

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

# 1.1 Warranty

This instrument is warranted against defects in workmanship, material and design for two (2) years from date of delivery to the extent that AMETEK will, at its sole option, repair or replace the instrument or any part thereof which is defective, provided, however, that this warranty shall not apply to instruments subjected to tampering or, abuse, or exposed to highly corrosive conditions.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND AMETEK HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY. AMETEK SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY ANTICIPATED OR LOST PROFITS.

This warranty is voidable if the purchaser fails to follow any and all instructions, warnings or cautions in the instrument's User Manual.

If a manufacturing defect is found, AMETEK will replace or repair the instrument or replace any defective part thereof without charge; however, AMETEK's obligation hereunder does not include the cost of transportation, which must be borne by the customer. AMETEK assumes no responsibility for damage in transit, and any claims for such damage should be presented to the carrier by the purchaser.



# Read this manual carefully before using the instrument!

Please follow the instructions and procedures described in this manual. They are designed to allow you to get the most out of your calibrator and avoid any personal injuries and/or damage to the instrument.



# **Disposal – WEEE Directive**

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



# Warning

#### About the use:

- The calibrator **must not** be used for any purposes other than those described in this manual, as it might cause a hazard.
- The calibrator has been designed for **indoor use only** and is not to be used in wet locations.
- The calibrator is **not to be used in hazardous areas**, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute a danger of explosion.
- The calibrator is a CLASS I product and must be connected to a mains outlet with a protective earth connection. Ensure the ground connection of the calibrator is properly connected to the protective earth before switching on the calibrator. Always use a mains power cable with a mains plug that connects to the protective earth.
- To ensure the connection to protective earth any extension cord used **must** also have a protective earth conductor.

- Only use a mains power cord with a current rating as specified by the calibrator and which is approved for the voltage and plug configuration in your area.
- Before switching on the calibrator make sure that it is set to the voltage of the mains electricity supply.
- **Always** position the calibrator to enable easy and quick disconnection of the power source (mains inlet socket).
- The calibrator **must** be kept free within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator due to fire hazard.
- **Never** use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. in the calibrators. These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause electrical hazard, damage or create poisonous fumes.
- The calibrator **must** be switched off before any attempt to service the instrument is made. There are no user serviceable parts inside the calibrator.
- When cleaning the well or the insertion tube, **REMEMBER** to wear goggles when using compressed air in the dry-block calibrator.
- **Avoid** knocking, bumping or dropping the instrument. This can cause permanent damage to the instrument and loss of accuracy.
- **Do not** use this instrument for any application other than calibration work.
- The calibration instruments should only be used by TRAINED PERSONNEL.

#### About the insertion tubes and well:

- **Never** leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised they may constitute a fire hazard or personal injury.
- If you intend to store the calibrator in the optional aluminium carrying case after use, you **must** ensure that the instrument has cooled down to a temperature **below 100°C/212°F** before placing it in the carrying case.

Never place a hot insertion tube in the optional carrying case.



### Caution – Hot surface

This symbol is engraved in the well of the ETC-400 A and in the grid plate of the ETC-125 A / 400 R.

- Do not touch the well, the insertion tube or the grid plate, as the calibrator is heating up / has been heated up they may be very hot and cause burns.
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube/well it may be very hot and cause burns.
- Over 50°C/122°F

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 50°C/122°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below 50°C/122°F** before you switch it off.

• **Do not** remove the insert from the calibrator before the insert has cooled down to less than 50°C/122°F.



## **Caution – Cold surface**

#### Below 0°C/32°F (applies only to the ETC-125 A models)

- Do not touch the well or insertion tube when these are below 0°C/32°F - they might create frostbite.
- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and the well. This, in turn, may cause the material surfaces to oxidize

To prevent this from happening, simply heat up the calibrator to 100°C/212°F until all water left has evaporated.

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



# Caution...

#### About the use:

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

#### About the well, insertion tube and grid plate:

- The well and the insertion tube **must** be clean before use.
- **Do not** pour any form of liquids into the well. It might damage the well or cause a hazard.
- Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.
- The insertion tube must **never** be forced into the well. The well could be damaged as a result, and the insertion tube may get stuck.
- The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.
   The humidity in the air may cause corrosion oxidation on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may get stuck if this is

### Note...

allowed to happen.

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

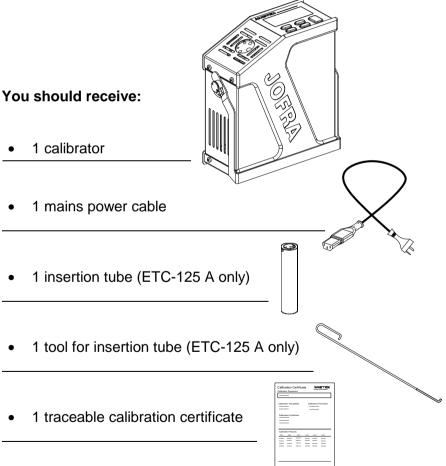
# 3.0 Setting up the calibrator

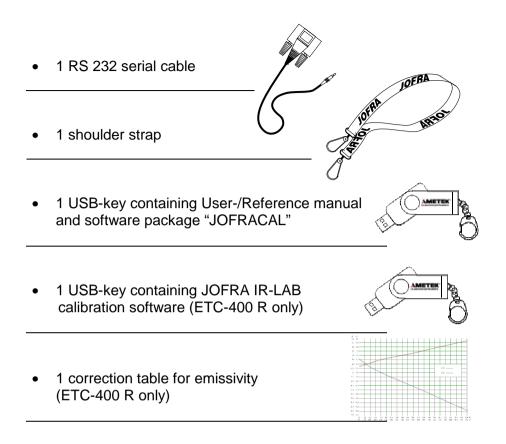
# 3.1 Receipt of the calibrator

#### When you receive the instrument...

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

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





When reordering, please specify the parts number found in the list of accessories, section 10.0.

# 3.2 Preparing the calibrator



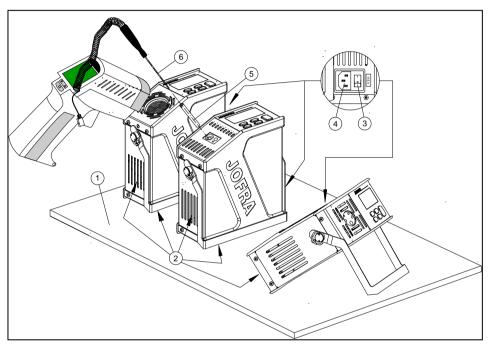
# Warning

- The calibrator has been designed for **indoor use only** and is not to be used in wet locations.
- The calibrator is **not to be used in hazardous areas**, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute a danger of explosion.
- The calibrator is **not** designed for operation in altitudes above 2000 meters.
- The calibrator is a CLASS I product and must be connected to a mains outlet with a protective earth connection. Ensure the ground connection of the calibrator is properly connected to the protective earth before switching on the calibrator. Always use a mains power cable with a mains plug that connects to the protective earth.
- To ensure the connection to protective earth any extension cord used **must** also have a protective earth conductor.
- Only use a mains power cord with a current rating as specified by the calibrator and which is approved for the voltage and plug configuration in your area.
- Before switching on the calibrator make sure that it is set to the voltage of the mains electricity supply.
- Always position the calibrator to enable easy and quick disconnection of the power source (mains inlet socket).
- The calibrator **must** be kept clear within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator due to fire hazard.
- **Never** use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. in the calibrators. These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause electrical hazard, damage or create poisonous fumes.



# Note...

The instrument must **not** be exposed to draughts. Especially the temperature of the target unit surface on the ETC-400 R might be affected by this.





#### When setting up the calibrator, you must...(see fig. 1)

 Place the calibrator on an even horizontal surface in the spot you intend to use it.



# Caution...

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

- ② Ensure a free supply of air to the fan.
- Check that the voltage shown on the label above the power control switch is identical to the mains voltage (ETC-400 A/R only). If not, the instrument should be returned to AMETEK Denmark A/S or the distributor for replacement.
- (4) Check that the earth connection for the instrument is present and attach the cable.
- Select an insertion tube with the correct bore diameter and place it in the largest bore of the instrument (ETC-125 A only) or use one of the bores in the well that best suits your needs. See section 3.3 for information on how to select the insertion tube/ correct bore in the well.

The calibrator is now ready for use.

#### Section 3.3 and 3.4 are for ETC-125 / 400 A only

3.3 Choice of insertion tube / correct bore in well.



### Caution...

To get the best results out of your calibrator, the insertion tube dimensions, tolerance and material are critical. We highly advise using the JOFRA insertion tubes, as they guarantee trouble free operation. Use of other insertion tubes may reduce performance of the calibrator and cause the insertion tube to get stuck.



### Caution...

**Before** using new insertion tubes for calibration in the ETC-125 instrument, the insertion tubes **must** be heated up to maximum temperature 125°C (257°F) for a period of minimum 30 minutes.

#### Insertion tubes are only available for the ETC-125 A.

An insertion tube is selected on the basis of the diameter of the sensor to be calibrated. You may choose between an 8 mm / 5/16 inch insertion tube, an 3/8 inch insertion tube or alternatively, you may order an undrilled insertion tube and drill the required hole yourself. The finished dimension should be as follows:

• Sensor diameter +0.2 +0.05/-0 mm.

A bore is selected on the basis of the diameter of the sensor to be calibrated. The sensor can now be inserted directly into the bore of the well. See Fig. 2 for various design combinations.

#### The various design combinations to choose from.

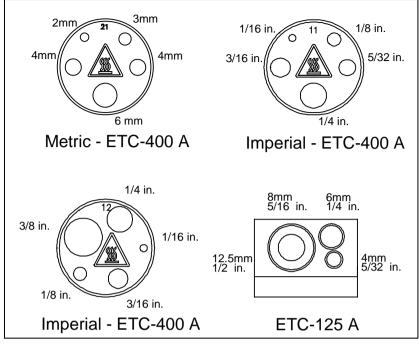


Fig. 2

# 3.4 Inserting the sensor

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



# Warning

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

Insert the sensor as shown in Fig. 1, pos. 6.



# Caution...

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



# Caution – Hot surface

- **Do not touch** the grid plate, the well or the insertion tube while the calibrator is heating up they may be very hot and cause burns.
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube it may be very hot and cause burns.
- **Do not** remove the insert from the calibrator before the insert has cooled down to less than 50°C/122°F.



# Caution – Cold surface

Below 0°C/32°F (applies only to the ETC-125 A models)

- **Do not** touch the well or insertion tube when these are below 0°C/32°F they might create frostbite.
- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and the well. This, in turn, may cause the material surfaces to oxidize

To prevent this from happening, simply heat up the calibrator to 100°C/212°F until all water left has evaporated.

# 4.0 Operating the calibrator

# 4.1 Keyboard, display and connections

#### Keyboard

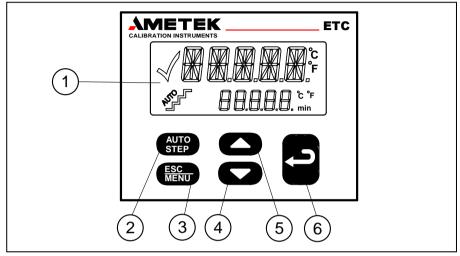
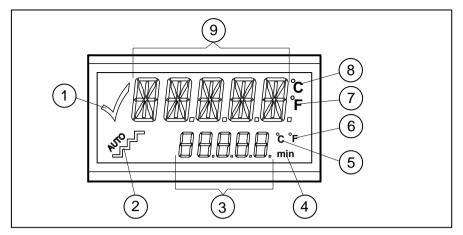


Fig. 3

Pos.	Description
1	LCD.
2	AUTO STEP button used to activate AUTO STEP. The function is used to switch between a series of set- temperatures automatically.
3	ESC/MENU button used as Escape key or to activate the menu system (hold button down for min. 2 seconds).
4	DOWN ARROW button used to adjust temperature values (value decreases) and to select menu options.
5	UP ARROW button used to adjust temperature values (value increases) and to select menu options.
6	ENTER button used to accept chosen options.

# Display

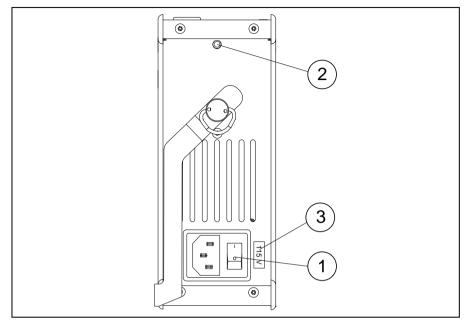


# Fig. 4

Pos.	Description
1	CHECKMARK displayed when the calibrator is stable.
2	AUTO STEP symbol used to indicate that the function is active (symbol flashes repeatedly).
3	Used to display set-temperatures, time-until-stable and parameter values in the menu system.
4	Minute time unit for bottom display.
5	Celsius temperature unit for bottom display.
6	Fahrenheit temperature unit for bottom display.
$\bigcirc$	Fahrenheit temperature unit for top display.
8	Celsius temperature unit for top display.
9	Used to display Read-temperature and parameters in the menu system.

### Connections

All connections are located on the back of the instrument.



#### Fig. 5

#### Pos. Description

- O Power control switch with connection for cable and on/off switch.
- ② Connection for RS232 cable.
- 3 Voltage label.

It is very important that the voltage shown on the label is identical to the mains voltage.

# 4.2 Starting the calibrator

(j)

Switch the calibrator on using the power control switch (Fig. 5, pos. 1).

The instrument is initialised and the last calibration date is displayed:

The calibration date will be displayed for approx. 2 seconds. The initialisation process has been completed and the calibrator is ready for use.

All settings are stored when the calibrator is switched off. When the instrument is switched back on again, the status will be the same as when it was switched off.

# 4.3 Selecting the set-temperature



The current selection flashes in the bottom display:



The starting point is the last chosen set-temperature (even if the instrument has been switched off).





to accept the change or **ESC** MENU to cancel.

The calibrator will now heat up/cool down.

The top display continuously shows the read-temperature. The bottom display shows either the set-temperature or the estimated time in whole minutes until the calibrator will be stable:

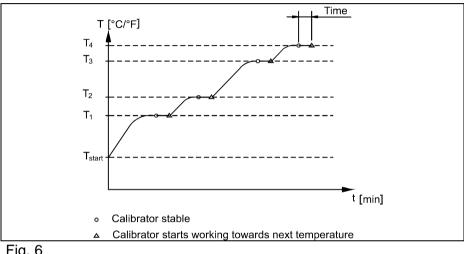


When the calibrator is stable the display will show the checkmark symbol. The instrument will emit an audible alarm and the estimated time until stable will be replaced by the set-temperature:



#### 4.4 Using the AUTO STEP

AUTO STEP is used to step automatically between a range of different calibration temperatures. This is useful when calibrating sensors in places which are hard to reach, and when calibrating sensors for which the output is displayed in a different location.



The function can be illustrated using the following example:

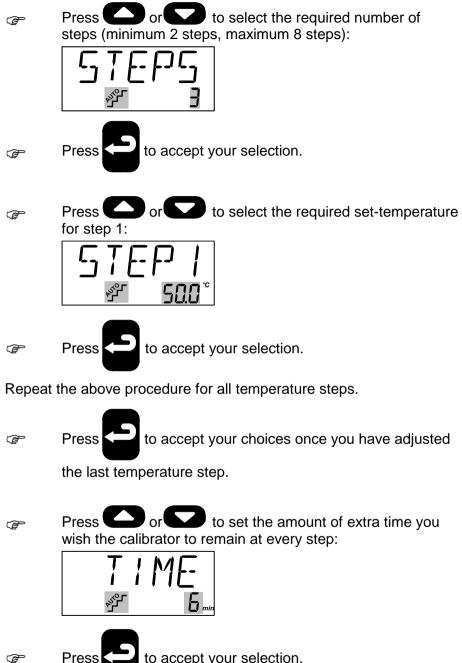
Fig. 6

C)

AUTO Press

The 🗂 symbol for AUTO STEP flashes to indicate that the function is active.

ESC MENU The function can be cancelled at any time by pressing P



The following will be displayed for one second to indicate that the calibrator is ready to work towards the set-temperature:

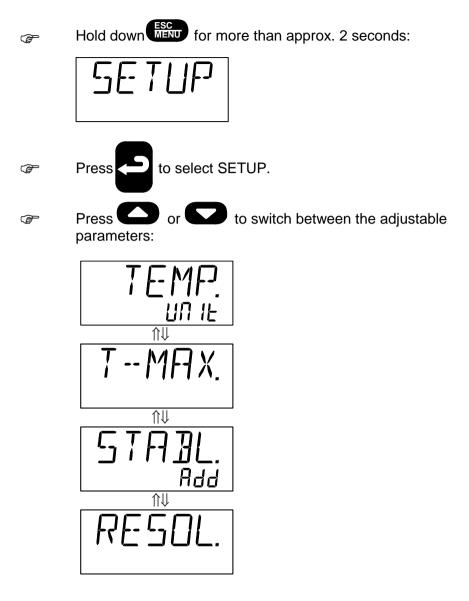


The calibrator will now work towards the given set-temperature. An audible alarm will be emitted once the calibrator is stable. The calibrator will wait the specified amount of extra time. The instrument indicates this by counting down the amount of time remaining:



The calibrator will then go to the next step. The procedure is the same as for the first step. This process will be repeated until the last step has been executed and the function has been completed.

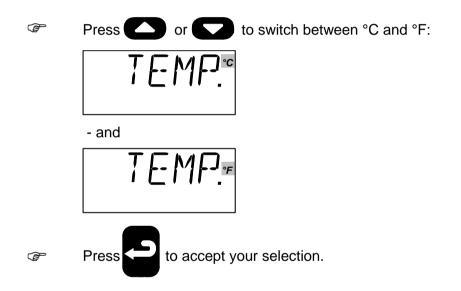
# 4.5 Using the MENU



- G If you wish to exit SETUP, simply press ■
- The instrument will ignore all changes if you press when adjusting any of the parameters.



#### 4.5.1 Adjusting the temperature unit



or

Press

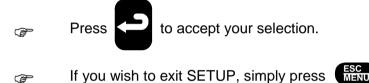
of 0.1°C or 0.1°F



to set the max-temperature in steps

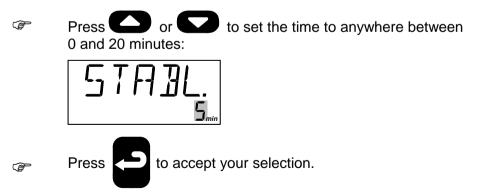


If the current set-temperature is higher than the new maxtemperature, you will need to adjust the set-temperature. The instrument will immediately begin to cool (if required) as soon as the new max-temperature is accepted.



#### 4.5.3 Adjusting the extra stability time

The extra stability time is the amount of extra time you wish to elapse before the checkmark symbol  $\checkmark$  is displayed after the calibrator has stabilised.



#### 4.5.4 Adjusting the temperature resolution



to select the required number of

decimals:

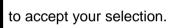
Press or (



- and

Press

Ē



# 4.6 Calibrating IR-thermometers (ETC-400 R only)



# Warning

- **Do never** allow any foreign material to come in contact with the target unit surface, as the emission factor of the target unit might change.
- **Do not touch** the target unit surface and the grid plate they may be very hot and cause burns.



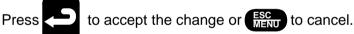
Press or to select the required test-

temperature.



The starting point is the last chosen test-temperature (even if the instrument has been switched off).





The calibrator will now heat up/cool down.

The top display continuously shows the read-temperature. The bottom display shows that the calibrator is working towards the given test-temperature. When the calibrator is stable, the display will show the checkmark symbol. The instrument will emit an audible alarm and the calibrator is now ready for use.



Select the emission factor of the target unit on the IR thermometer to be calibrated. If your IR-thermometer has a fixed emissivity setting, use the IRLAB software to calculate corrections.

Point the IR thermometer perpendicular towards the target unit surface.

It is very important that the thermometer is held close to the target unit surface.

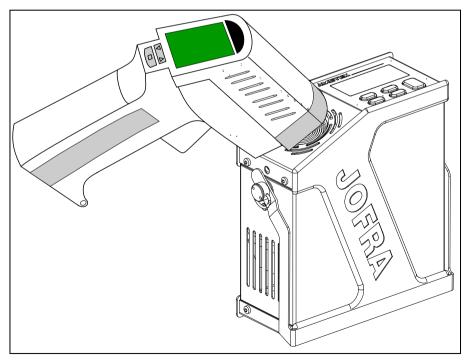


Fig. 7



# Caution...

Avoid contact to the target unit surface with the thermometer during operation, as the thermometer accuracy will be affected and the thermometer may overheat or be damaged. Recommended operating distance is between 2,5 - 5 cm /  $1 - 2^{\circ}$ .

Ensure the thermometer's "field of vision" is centred and contained within the surface area of the target unit. See fig. 7.

If the calibration is not carried out as described, the result of the calibration will not be accurate.

# 4.7 Simulation/training



Hold down the AUTO and buttons while you switch on the calibrator.

The instrument will display the following screen:



The instrument will then revert to the standard display.

The calibrator's simulation mode is used to train personnel in the use of the instrument, etc. The simulation setting differs from the standard setting as follows:

- The instrument will not actually heat up or cool down the well.
- The heating and cooling processes are simulated at around 10 times the normal speed of these operations.

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

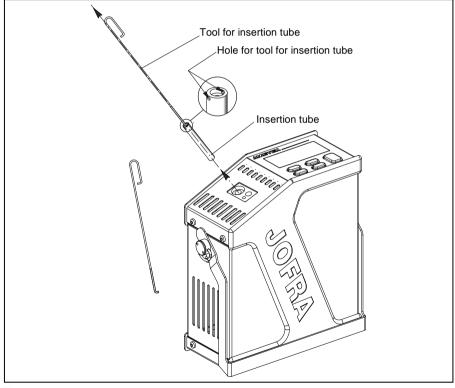
# 5.0 Storing and transporting the calibrator



# Caution...

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

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





#### ETC-125 A only.

The following routine must be observed **before the insertion tube is** removed and the instrument switched off:



# **Caution – Hot surface**

#### • Over 50°C/122°F

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 50°C/122°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below** 50°C/122°F before you switch it off.

- Do not remove the insertion tube from the calibrator before the insertion tube has cooled down to less than 50°C/122°F
- Never leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised – unauthorized personnel might pick up insertion tubes causing severe burns.
- **Never** place a hot insertion tube in the optional carrying case.



### Below 0°C/32°F

- **Do not** touch the well or insertion tube when these are below 0°C/32°F they might create frostbite.
- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and on the well. This, in turn, may cause the material surfaces to oxidize.

To prevent this from happening, the insertion tube and the well must be dried. This is done by heating up the calibrator to min. 100°C/212°F until all water left has evaporated.

It is very important that humidity in the well and insertion tube is removed to prevent corrosion and frost expansion damages. Remove the insertion tube from the calibrator using the tool for insertion tube supplied with the instrument as shown in Fig. 8.



# Caution...

• The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.

The humidity in the air may cause corrosion oxidation on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may get stuck if this is allowed to happen.

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

### ETC-400 R only

When the ETC-400 R is not in use, it is advisable to store the calibrator in the carrying case.



# Caution – Hot surface

#### • Over 50°C/122°F

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 50°C/122°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below** 50°C/122°F before you switch it off.

 You must ensure that the instrument has cooled down to a temperature below 100°C/212°F before placing it in the carrying case.



# Warning

The calibrator **must** be switched off before any attempt to service the instrument is made. There are no user serviceable parts inside the calibrator.



# Note...

AMETEK Denmark's liability ceases if:

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

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

If the calibrator detects an error during operation, the instrument will terminate all functions and display an error code:



Likely cause: Defective RTD-sensor or excessively high temperature measured by the instrument's internal sensor.

**Solution:** The calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.



Likely cause: The calibration coefficients have not been accepted.

**Solution:** Try again. If the error message returns, the calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.



- **Likely cause:** An error has occurred in the control circuit.
- **Solution:** The calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.

# Nothing happens when the power control switch (on/off switch) is pressed.

- Likely cause: There is no power to the calibrator.
- **Solution:** Check that the calibrator is correctly connected. If there are no problems with the mains cable, the calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.

# 7.0 Returning the calibrator for service

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

# Service info

Customer data:		Date:		
Customer name and a	address:			
Attention and Dept.:_				
Fax no./Phone no.:				
Your order no.:				
Delivery address:				
Distributor name:				
Instrument data:				
Model and Serial no.:				
Warranty claimed	Yes: No: Ori	ginal invoice no.:		
Temp. calibration	Service request:	This instrument (please check of		
	Calibration as left	_	Check	
	Calibration as found and as left Service			
	Accredited calibration as left Repair			
	Accredited calibration as found and as left.			
Diagnosis data/caus	e for return:			

Diagnosis/Fault description:\_\_\_\_\_

Special requests:\_\_\_\_\_

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

# 8.0 Maintenance

# 8.1 Cleaning



#### Caution...

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



#### **Caution – Hot surface**

#### • Over 50°C/122°F

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 50°C/122°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below** 50°C/122°F before you switch it off.



# Caution – Hot surface – ETC-125 A only

- Do not remove the insertion tube from the calibrator before the insertion tube has cooled down to less than 50°C/122°F
- Never leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised unauthorized personnel might pick up insertion tubes causing severe burns.
- **Never** place a hot insertion tube in the optional carrying case.



#### Below 0°C/32°F

- **Do not** touch the well or insertion tube when these are below 0°C/32°F they might create frostbite.
- If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and on the well. This, in turn, may cause the material surfaces to oxidize.

To prevent this from happening, the insertion tube and the well must be dried. This is done by heating up the calibrator to min. 100°C/212°F until all water left has evaporated.

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



# Caution – ETC-125 A only

The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.

The humidity in the air may cause corrosion oxidation on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may get stuck if this is allowed to happen.

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

• The exterior of the instrument - Clean using water and a soft cloth.

**The cloth should be wrung out hard** to avoid any water penetrating the calibrator and causing damage. The keyboard may be cleaned using isopropyl alcohol when

The keyboard may be cleaned using isopropyl alcohol when heavily soiled.

- The insertion tube (ETC-125 A only) Must always be clean and should be regularly wiped using a soft, lint-free, dry cloth. You must ensure there are no textile fibres on the insertion tube when it is inserted in the well. The fibres may adhere to the well and damage it.
- **The well -** Must **always** be clean. Dust and textile fibres should be removed from the well using e.g. compressed air.



# Warning

REMEMBER to wear goggles when using compressed air!

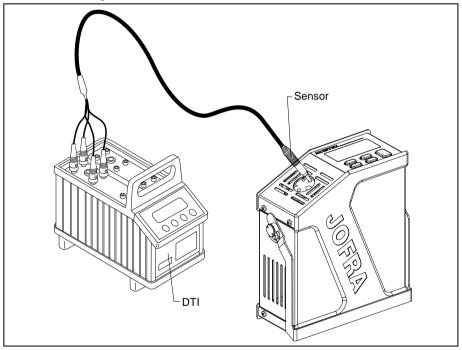
 The target unit surface (ETC-400 R only) - Must always be clean. Dust and textile fibres should carefully be blown from the surface with clean air. Do not use fluid to clean the target unit surface. If it is impossible to clean the surface with clean air only the target unit could alternatively be heated up to max. temperature. The dust and fibres will then be burned off the surface. There is, however, the risk that the dust and fibres could permanently burn into the surface, altering the emission factor.

# 8.2 Adjusting and calibrating the instrument

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

Alternatively, you can calibrate/adjust the calibrator yourself. You will need a reference thermometer and a reference sensor with a traceable calibration certificate. Please follow the instructions given below.

Connect the calibrator to an external precision instrument (e.g. a DTI) as shown in Fig. 9:

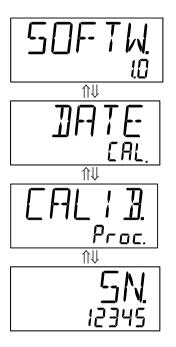


#### Fig. 9

Hold down the button while pressing the on/off power control switch.

The instrument is now in adjustment/service mode.

Press or to toggle between the different options:



Press

to accept your selection.

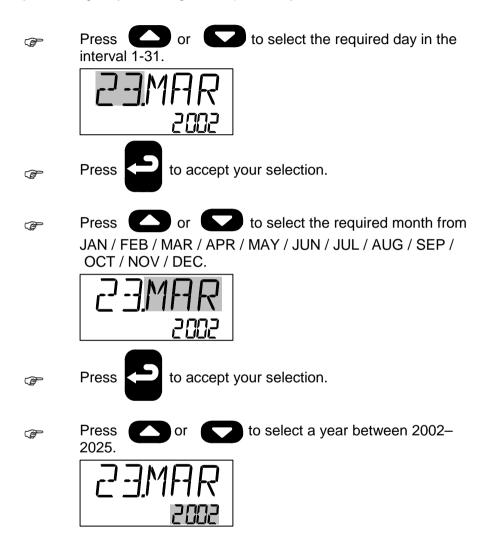
To exit the adjustment/service mode, switch the instrument off and on again using the power control switch.

P

P

# 8.2.1 Adjusting the calibration date

Adjust the date by toggling through the available days, months and years. Begin by selecting the required day as shown below:





# 8.2.2 Calibrating/adjusting the instrument

The internal calibration/adjustment is a complex function which is divided into a number of different steps:

The instrument will disclose the first calibration temperature by displaying the text "TEMP.1 XXX°C" for approx. 1 second:

### Calibration temperature for calibrators:

ETC-125	A
---------	---

1.	-8°C / 17.6°F
2.	0°C / 32°F
3.	50°C / 122°F
4.	100°C / 212°F
5.	125°C / 257°F

ETC-400 A / R

1.	50°C / 122°F
2.	100°C / 212°F
3.	200°C / 392°F
4.	300°C / 572°F
5.	400°C / 752°F

The instrument will now heat up/cool down to reach the first calibration temperature:





Once the calibrator is stable, you need to enter the reference temperature found using the reference thermometer. The calibration temperature is suggested as a reference point:

This procedure is repeated for TEMP.2, TEMP.3, TEMP.4 and TEMP.5.

All five calibration temperatures and associated reference temperatures have now been entered.

The instrument will now check whether the reference temperatures which have been entered are within the permitted tolerances.

Permitted tolerances:

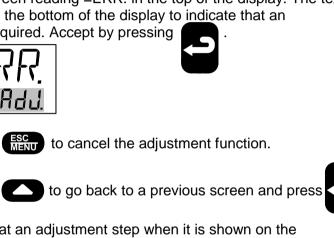
• ETC-125 A / 400 A / 400 R : ±0,2°C / 0.36°F

123943 08

Press

æ

(P



If the calibrator is found to be within the permitted tolerances, the instrument will display the text =OK at the top of the display. The text Cont. will flash in the bottom of the display to indicate that you may continue without adjustments:



If the instrument detects excessive deviations for one or more steps, it will show a screen reading =ERR. in the top of the display. The text AdJ. will flash in the bottom of the display to indicate that an

adjustment is required. Accept by pressing

Press P

Press

to repeat an adjustment step when it is shown on the display.

Press to toggle between AdJ. and Cont. on the (P display.

when AdJ. is flashing to calculate a new set of

coefficients. Next, repeat the entire calibration/adjustment procedure.

If the new coefficients deviate by more than 4% from the standard values, the instrument will display an ERROR 2 in the display. The calculated coefficients will be ignored:



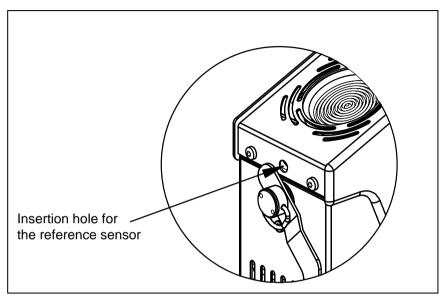
calibration/adjustment procedure and enter a new calibration date (see section 8.2.1).

æ

P

# 8.2.3 Calibrating/adjusting the ETC-400 R

In order to calibrate the inner thermometer of the calibrator, a 3 mm insertion hole for the reference sensor has been drilled 1 mm beneath the target unit surface. See fig. 10.



## Fig. 10

For the calibration it is recommendable to use the RTD reference sensor 65-Pt100-150 SPEC. which AMETEK DENMARK A/S has developed specifically for this instrument.

In principle any sensor fitting the insertion hole is useable, however, there is the risk of incorrect temperature reading due to the limited insertion depth of the reference sensor hole. The illustration below shows the setup which forms the basis for the technical specifications. In this case an ETC-400 A.

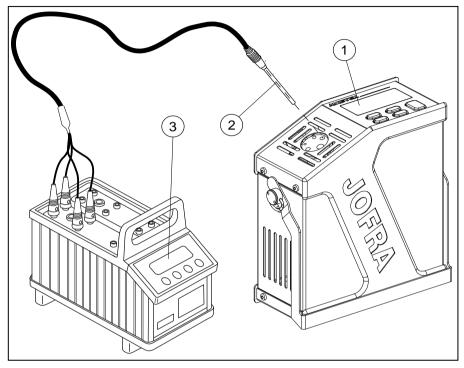


Fig. 11

Pos.	Description
1	Calibrator
2	ø4 mm Pt 100 sensor with traceable certificate (ETC- 125/400 A) ø3mm Pt 100 sensor with traceable certificate (ETC-400 R)
3	DTI 1000 reference precision thermometer with traceable certificate

# **Thermal specifications**

All specifications are given with an ambient temperature of 23°C/73.4°F  $\pm$  3°C/5.4°F.

- <sup>1</sup> Measured at the bottom of the well with a 4 mm sensor
- <sup>2</sup> Specified at 115V / 230V

Specifications	Model
	ETC-125 A
Max. temperature :	125°C / 257°F
Min. temperature :	-18°C / -0.4°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F -10°C / 14°F@ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F 6°C / 42.8°F @ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F
Well specifications:	40 mm / 1.57 in. axial homogeneity : 0.30°C / 0.54°F @ -10°C / 14°F 0.85°C / 1.53°F @ 125°C / 257°F
	60 mm / 2.36 in. axial homogeneity: 0.30°C / 0.54°F
	Difference between borings : 0.40°C / 0.72°F
	Influence from load : 0.10°C / 0.18°F @ -10°C / 14°F 0.20°C / 0.36°F @ 125°C / 257°F
Display resolution :	1° or 0.1°C / 1.8° or 0.18°F
Stability :	±0.05°C / ±0.09°F
Accuracy <sup>1</sup> :	±0.5°C / ±0.9°F
Heating time <sup>2</sup> :	-10 to 23°C / 14 to 73°F : 3 min. 23 to 100°C / 73 to 212°F : 11 min. 100 to 125°C / 212 to 257°F : 7 min.

### ETC-125 A

Time to stability:		3 minutes		
Cooling time :		125 to 100°C / 257 to 212°F 100 to 0°C / 212 to 32°F 0 to -10°C / 32 to 14°F		17 min.
		ETC-400 A		
Max. temperature	:	400°C / 752°F		
Min. temperature	:	5°C / 41°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F 28°C /82.4°F@ ambient temperature 23°C/ 73.4°F 45°C / 113°F @ ambient temperature 40°C /104°F		
Well specifications :		40 mm / 1.57 in. axial homogeneity: 0.85°C / 1.53°F @ 180°C / 356°F 1.00°C / 1.8°F @ 400°C / 752°F		
		Difference between borings : 0.40°C / 0.72°F		
		Influence from load : 0.30°C / 0.54°F @ 400°C / 752°F		
Display resolution	:	1° or 0.1°C / 1.8° or 0.18°F		
Stability	:	±0.15°C / ±0.27°F		
Accuracy <sup>1</sup>	:	±0.5°C / ±0.9°F		
Heating time <sup>2</sup>	:	28 to 200°C / 82 to 392°F 200 to 400°C / 392 to 752°F		2 min. 3 min.
Time to stability:		3 minutes		
Cooling time	:	400 to 200°C / 752 to 392°F 200 to 50°C / 392 to 122°F	:	6 min. 15 min.

Max. temperature	:	400°C / 752°F	
Min. temperature	:	5°C / 41°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F 28°C /82.4°F@ ambient temperature 23°C/ 73.4°F 45°C / 113°F @ ambient temperature 40°C /104°F	
Display resolution	:	1° or 0.1°C / 1.8° or 0.18°F	
Stability	:	±0.3°C / ±0.54°F	
Accuracy	:	±0.5°C / ±0.9°F	
Accuracy incl. emissivity	:	±0.4% rdg. ±1°C / ±0.4% rdg. ±1.8°F	
Heating time <sup>2</sup>	:	28 to 200°C / 82 to 392°F : 2 min. 200 to 400°C / 392 to 752°F : 3 min.	
Time to stability:		3 minutes	
Cooling time	:	400 to 200°C / 752 to 392°F : 9 min. 200 to 50°C / 392 to 122°F : 24 min.	
Emissivity	:	0.96	

# Electrical specificationsSpecificationsModelETC-125 APower supply [VAC]:Multivoltage 115VAC and 230VAC, 47-63Hz<br/>115 V (90-132) and 230 V (180-264)Power<br/>consumption (max.):75 VAETC-400 A / RPower supply [VAC],<br/>115VAC, 45-65Hz :90-127

180-254

# Power consumption (max.): 350 W

# **Mechanical specifications**

÷

230VAC, 45-65Hz

Specifications		Model
		ETC-125 A
Weight	:	1.75 kg. / 3.86 lb.
Dimensions		
LxWxH	:	172 x 72 x 182 mm / 6.8 x 2.8 x 7.2 inch
Operating temp.	:	0 to 40°C / 32 to 104°F
Storage temp.	:	-20 to 50°C / -4 to 122°F
Humidity range	:	0 to 90% RH
Protection class	:	IP10

## ETC-400 A / R

Weight	:	1.58 kg. / 3.5 lb. (ETC-400 A) 1.7 kg. / 3.7 lb. (ETC-400 R)
Dimensions LxWxH	:	172 x 72 x 182 mm / 6.8 x 2.8 x 7.2 inch
Operating temp.	:	0 to 40°C / 32 to 104°F
Storage temp.	:	-20 to 50°C / -4 to 122°F
Humidity range	:	0 to 90% RH
Protection class	:	IP10

STANDARDS – ALL MODELS	
The following standards are observed according to the EMC-Directive (2014/30/EU)	EN 61326-1: 2013: Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements.
The following standards are observed according to the low voltage-directive (2014/35/EU)	EN61010-1:2010 : Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, part 1: General requirement

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

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

Accessories	Parts no.
User and reference manual	123943
Tool for insertion tube (ETC-125 A only)	60F172
Aluminium carrying case	124094
Mains cable, 115V, US, type B	60F135
Mains cable, 240V, UK, type C	60F136
Mains cable, 220V, South Africa, type D	60F137
Mains cable, 220V, Italy, type E	60F138
Mains cable, 240V, Australia, type F	60F139
Mains cable, 230V, Europe, type A	60F140
Mains cable, 230V, Denmark, type G	60F141
Mains cable, 220V, Switzerland, type H	60F142
Mains cable, 230V, Israel, type I	60F143
RS232 serial cable 2 m	123958
5 x undrilled insertion tubes for ETC-125 A	123939
8 mm / 5/16 inch insertion tube for ETC-125 A	123938
3/8 inch insertion tube for ETC-125 A	124045
Shoulder strap with snap hooks	124004
JOFRACAL PC software	124915
JOFRA IR-LAB calibration software for ETC-400 R	124591
Correction table for emissivity for ETC-400 R	124592
Pt100 sensor ø3mm x 150mm for ETC-400 R	65-PT100-150 SPEC

# List of accessories

### **AMETEK Sensors, Test & Calibration**

A business unit of AMETEK Measurement & Calibration Technologies Division offering the following industry leading brands for test and calibration instrumentation.

### **JOFRA Calibration Instruments**

Temperature Calibrators Portable dry-block calibrators, precision thermometers and liquid baths. Temperature sensors for industrial and marine use. Pressure Calibrators Convenient electronic systems ranging from

-25 mbar to 1000 bar - fully temperaturecompensated for problem-free and accurate field use.

Signal Instruments

Process signal measurement and simulation for easy control loop calibration and measurement tasks.

### M&G Deadweight Testers & Pumps

Pneumatic floating-ball or hydraulic piston dead weight testers with accuracies to 0.015% of reading. Pressure generators delivering up to 1,000 bar.

### **Crystal Pressure**

Digital pressure gauges and calibrators that are accurate, easy-to-use and reliable. Designed for use in the harshest environments; most products carry an IS, IP67 and DNV rating.

### Lloyd Materials Testing

Materials testing machines and software that guarantees expert materials testing solutions. Also covering Texture Analysers to perform rapid, general food testing and detailed texture analysis on a diverse range of foods and cosmetics.

### **Chatillon Force Measurement**

The hand held force gauges and motorized testers have earned their reputation for quality, reliability and accuracy and they represent the de facto standard for force measurement.

### **Newage Hardness Testing**

Hardness testers, durometers, optical systems and software for data acquisition and analysis.



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