# Temperature dry-well calibrator <br> Models CTD9100-COOL, CTD9100-165, CTD9100-450, CTD9100-650 


for further approvals see page 4

## Applications

- Easy on-site calibration
- Power generation
- Measurement and control laboratories

■ Machine building

## Special features

■ Various temperature ranges

- Measurement uncertainties from 0.15 ... 0.8 K
- Compact design
- Simple operation


Temperature dry-well calibrator CTD9100-650

## Description

## Versatile in application

Nowadays, fast and simple testing of thermometers is a "must" when it comes to the operational safety of machines and plants.
The portable calibrators of the CTD9100 family are particularly suited for on-site calibrations and extremely user-friendly. Due to their compact design and their low weight, the instruments can be taken and used almost anywhere.

The new instrument concept brings together a stable heat source with precision Pt100 temperature measurement. This enables industrial temperature probes to be calibrated even more efficiently.
Regular monitoring of temperature probes helps to recognise failures promptly and shorten downtimes.

## Easy to use

The temperature dry-well calibrators of the CTD9100 series work with temperature-controlled metal blocks and interchangeable inserts.
The calibration temperature, adjusted simply using two buttons on the controller, can be very quickly controlled. The actual and set temperature of the heating block can be displayed simultaneously on a large 4-digit, high-contrast LC display. Thus reading errors are virtually eliminated.

Thermometers with different diameters can be fitted into the calibrator using inserts, drilled to suit. A new block design, with improved temperature homogeneity at the calibrator's lower range, leads to smaller measurement uncertainties. The large insertion depth of 150 mm considerably reduces heat dissipation errors.

## Specifications

CTD9100 series

|  | Model CTD9100-COOL | Model CTD9100-165 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display |  |  |
| Temperature range | $-55 \ldots+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67 \ldots+392^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $-35 \ldots+165^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-31 \ldots+329^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Accuracy ${ }^{1)}$ | $0.15 \ldots 0.3 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0.15 ... 0.25 K |
| Stability ${ }^{2)}$ | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |
| Resolution | 0.01 up to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, then $0.1(0.01$ up | 0.1) |
| Temperature distribution |  |  |
| Axial homogeneity ${ }^{3}$ | dependent on temperature, temperature probes and their quantity |  |
| Radial homogeneity 4) | dependent on temperature, temperature probes and their quantity |  |
| Temperature control |  |  |
| Heating time | approx. 10 min from 20 to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (from $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $392{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | approx. 25 min from 20 to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( X approx. 35 min ) (from $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $329^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Cooling time | approx. 10 min from +20 to $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (from $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | approx. 15 min from +20 to $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( X approx. 35 min ) (from $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $-4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Stabilisation time 5) | dependent on temperature and temperature probe |  |
| Insert |  |  |
| Immersion depth | 150 mm (5.91 in) |  |
| Insert dimensions | $\varnothing 28 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}(\varnothing 1.1 \times 5.91 \mathrm{in})$ | $\varnothing 28 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $\varnothing 60 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> ( $\varnothing 1.1 \times 5.91 \mathrm{in}$ or $\varnothing 2.36 \times 5.91 \mathrm{in}$ ) |
| Insert material | Aluminium |  |
| Voltage supply |  |  |
| Power supply | AC $100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Power consumption | 555 VA | 375 VA |
| Fuse | 6.3 A slow blow fuse |  |
| Power cord | AC 230 V; for Europe |  |
| Communication |  |  |
| Interface | RS-485 |  |
| Case |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x D x H) | $215 \times 305 \times 425 \mathrm{~mm}(8.46 \times 12.00 \times 16.73 \mathrm{in})$ |  |
| Weight | 11 kg (24.3 lbs) |  |

1) Is defined as the measuring deviation between the measured value and the reference value.
2) Maximum temperature difference at a stable temperature over 30 minutes.
3) Maximum temperature difference at 40 mm ( $1.57 \mathrm{in)} \mathrm{above} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{bottom}$.
4) Maximum temperature difference between the bores (all thermometers inserted to the same depth).
5) Time before reaching a stable value.

The measurement uncertainty is defined as the total measurement uncertainty ( $k=2$ ), which contains the following shares: accuracy, measurement uncertainty of reference, stability and homogeneity.

|  | Model CTD9100-450 | Model CTD9100-650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display |  |  |
| Temperature range | $40 \ldots 450{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104 \ldots 842^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $40 \ldots 650{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104 \ldots 1,202^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Accuracy ${ }^{1)}$ | $0.3 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.3 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Stability ${ }^{2)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.05 \mathrm{~K} \text { up to } 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~K} \text { up to } 450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(842^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~K}$ up to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ <br> $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~K}$ up to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(1,112^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Resolution | 0.01 up to $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, then $0.1\left(0.01\right.$ up to $212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, then 0.1$)$ |  |
| Temperature distribution |  |  |
| Axial homogeneity ${ }^{3}$ | dependent on temperature, temperature probes and their quantity |  |
| Radial homogeneity 4) | dependent on temperature, temperature probes and their quantity |  |
| Temperature control |  |  |
| Heating time | approx. 14 min from 20 to $450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (from $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $842^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | approx. 20 min from 20 to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (from $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $1,112{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Cooling time | approx. 60 min from 450 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (from $842{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | approx. 60 min from 600 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (from $1.112{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Stabilisation time ${ }^{5}$ | dependent on temperature and temperature probe |  |
| Insert |  |  |
| Immersion depth | 150 mm (5.91 in) |  |
| Insert dimensions | $\varnothing 60 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}(2.36 \times 5.91 \mathrm{in})$ | $\varnothing 28 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}(1.1 \times 5.91 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Insert material | Aluminium | Brass |
| Voltage supply |  |  |
| Power supply | AC 230/240 V, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | AC $230 / 240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 6) <br> (AC $100 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})^{7}$ ) |
| Power consumption | 2.000 VA | 1.000 VA |
| Fuse | 10 A slow blow fuse | 10 A slow blow fuse (at AC 110 V ) <br> 6.3 A slow blow fuse (at AC 230 V ) |
| Power cord | AC 230 V; for Europe |  |
| Communication |  |  |
| Interface | RS-485 |  |
| Case |  |  |
| Dimensions (W $\times \mathrm{D} \times \mathrm{H}$ ) | $150 \times 270 \times 400 \mathrm{~mm}(5.91 \times 10.63 \times 15.75 \mathrm{in})$ |  |
| Weight | $7,5 \mathrm{~kg}$ (16.5 lbs) | 8 kg (17.6 lbs) |

1) Is defined as the measuring deviation between the measured value and the reference value.
2) Maximum temperature difference at a stable temperature over 30 minutes.
3) Maximum temperature difference at 40 mm ( 1.57 in ) above the bottom.
4) Maximum temperature difference between the bores (all thermometers inserted to the same depth).
5) Time before reaching a stable value.
6) Instrument design available with multi-voltage power supply
7) AC 115 V power supply must be specified on the order, otherwise an AC 230 V one will be delivered.

The measurement uncertainty is defined as the total measurement uncertainty $(\mathrm{k}=2)$, which contains the following shares: accuracy, measurement uncertainty of reference, stability and homogeneity.

## Approvals

| Logo | Description | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $C E$ | EU declaration of conformity <br> - EMC directive <br> EN 61326, emission (group 1, class B) and interference immunity (industrial application) <br> - Low voltage directive <br> EN 61010, safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use <br> - RoHS directive | European Union |
| EfL | EAC EMC directive Low voltage directive | Eurasian Economic Community |
| $\Theta$ | GOST <br> Metrology, measurement technology | Russia |
| $B$ | KazInMetr <br> Metrology, measurement technology | Kazakhstan |
| - | MTSCHS <br> Permission for commissioning | Kazakhstan |
| $\mathbb{\pi}$ | BeIGIM <br> Metrology, measurement technology | Belarus |

## Certificates

## Certificate

## Calibration

Standard: 3.1 calibration certificate per DIN EN 10204
Option: DKD/DAkkS calibration certificate
Recommended recalibration interval
1 year (dependent on conditions of use)

Approvals and certificates, see website

## Temperature dry-well calibrators models CTD9100

Four instruments for the temperature range from $-55 \ldots+650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67 \ldots+1.202^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$


Temperature dry-well calibrator model CTD9100-165 or model CTD9100-COOL


Temperature dry-well calibrator model CTD9100-450


Temperature dry-well calibrator model CTD9100-650

## Model CTD9100-COOL

Temperature range from -55 ... +200 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67 \ldots+392{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
and

## Model CTD9100-165

Temperature range from - $35 \ldots+165{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-31 \ldots+329^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
These calibrators operate using Peltier elements and, as a result, can achieve testing temperatures below the ambient temperature. Due to their capacity for active cooling, they are often used in the biotechnology, pharmaceutical and food industries. The CTD9100-165-X features an enlarged insert with $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}(2.4 \mathrm{in})$. Thus, it is possible to calibrate several temperature probes simultaneously without the need of changing the insert.

## Model CTD9100-450

Temperature range from 40 ... $450{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104 \ldots 842{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
The CTD9100-450 is used in the medium temperature range up to $450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(842^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. It generates its temperature with resistive electrical heating and features an enlarged insert with $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}(2.4 \mathrm{in})$. Thus, it is possible to calibrate several temperature probes simultaneously without the need of changing the insert.

Model CTD9100-650
Temperature range from $40 \ldots 650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104 \ldots 1.202{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ )
This is the high-temperature model. This also works with an electrical resistance heating. When it comes to testing at high temperatures, such as for exhaust gases measurements on test benches or in power generation, the model CTD9100-650 is the right choice.

## Controls

The temperature controller of the temperature dry-well calibrator is located on the front panel:

- The actual and set points can be read from the display simultaneously with a resolution of 0.01 or 0.1 K .
- Frequently used set points can be entered independently into four memory locations and quickly recalled.
- Individual temperatures can be easily entered via the two arrow keys.
Mains connector socket, power switch and fuse holder are located centrally at the front of the underside of the instrument.


## Display and control panel

- Set and actual temperature are displayed simultaneously on a 2 -line LC display.
- Frequently used set points can be stored in four memory locations.
- The U key is used to recall stored set temperatures.
- The arrow keys are used to change the set temperatures.
- The $P$ key is used to confirm the changes.
(1) Actual temperature
(2) Recall key
(3) Increase key
(4) Decrease key
(5) Programming key
(6) Set temperature



## Scope of delivery

■ Temperature dry-well calibrator model CTD9100

- Power cord, $1.5 \mathrm{~m}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ with safety plug
- Drilled standard insert, depends on instrument version
- Replacement tools
- Operating instructions
- 3.1 calibration certificate per DIN EN 10204


## Options

- Instrument variants with wide-range mains adapter
- Display in Fahrenheit ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- DKD/DAkkS calibration certificate


Temperature dry-well calibrators model CTD9100

## Accessories

- Inserts, undrilled and drilled to specification
- Software package to operate the calibrator
- Interface cable with integrated RS-485 to USB 2.0
converter
- Transport case
- Power cord for Switzerland

■ Power cord for USA/Canada

- Power cord for UK


## Ordering information

## Calibrator CTD9100-COOL

Model / Unit / Software / Calibration / Transport case / Interface converter / Power cord / Additional ordering information

## Calibrator CTD9100-165

Model / Sleeve diameter / Unit / Software / Calibration / Transport case / Interface converter / Power cord / Additional ordering information

## Calibrator CTD9100-450 and CTD9100-650

Model / Power supply / Unit / Protective conductor / Software / Calibration / Transport case / Interface converter / Power cord / Additional ordering information

## WIKA

WIKA Alexander Wiegand SE \& Co. KG

