# Handheld Infrared Thermometer

IR-TA

### **Instruction Manual**

Read this manual before using the instrument.





CE Marking : Conforms to EMC directive (89/336/EEC, 92/31/EEC amendment, 93/68/EEC amendment) EN5011 Group 1, Class B, EN50082-1

# Specifications

Measuring Range Detecting Element Spectral Range	(−)40 to 500 °C Thermopile 8-14µm			
Measuring Diameter Measuring Accuracy	$\phi45mm/500mm$ (Optical sensitivity: 90%) $\pm1\%$ of measured value or 2°C, whichever is the larger. $\pm3^\circ\text{C}$ below 0°C ( $\pm5^\circ\text{C}$ lower than -30°C)			
Repeatability	within ±1°C			
Stability	$\pm5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (at 25°C radiance temperature) under EMC test environment			
Response Time	0.8 second (90% response)			
Collimation	Laser beam marks the center of the area measured.			
Beam Diameter	Approx. 5mm (at a distance of 1m)			
Beam Output	Less than 1mW, 650nm (IEC, FDA class II)			
Display Indications	Current reading, Maximum reading, Minimum reading, Reading hold, Emissivity, Alarm value, Low battery			
Auto Power Off	Automatically shuts power off if no key is pressed for 30 seconds			
Alarm	Upper limit alarm with a beeper Lower limit alarm, optional			
Emissivity Correction	Selectable from DARK(0.95), BRIGHT(0.8)and FREE(variable between 0.30 and 1.90, Initial value:1.00)			
Display Illumination	LED back-light			
Operating Temperature	0 - 50°C			
Storage Temperature	(-)20 - 55°C			
Power Source	Alkaline battery, type R-6 or equivalent, 2pcs			
Battery Life	Approx. 50 hours for continuous use			
Dimension	81(W)×142(H) ×32(D)mm			
Weight	Approx. 180g			
Accessories	2 Alkaline R-6 batteries Carrying case Instruction manual			

CAUTION – Laser Light Do not aim laser beam toward faces. Do not stare into beam or into reflections from mirror – like surfaces.

Do not attempt to open the housing, other than to change batteries. There are no other user – serviceable parts inside.

### Safety Precautions

•Do not touch the instrument on an object under test. A contact with an object at a high temperature can caused irreparable damage to the instrument or inaccurate readings.

CAUTION

ASER RADIATIO Do not stare into beam. ax 1.0mW 650

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•Do not touch the measuring window of the instrument with a hard object.

Do not let foreign objects penetrate inside the measuring window or a hard object drop on the window.

•Always put the cap back on the measuring window after measurement to prevent foreign objects from penetrating inside the window.



- •Do not subject the instrument to extreme shocks and vibration to protect the optical system of the instrument.
- •Keep the instrument away an object which has built up static charges.
- •Select proper emissivity value for accurate readings.
- •When there is a rapid change to the ambient temperature, wait a while to let the temperature of instrument stabilize for accurate readings.
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- •When the instrument is put in a storage or not in use for a long period of time, remove the batteries from the instrument.

•Do not use or store the instrument at a location where; temperature and/or humidity are high; the instrument is exposed the direct sunlight; there is much dust; there is greasy fumes or corrosive gasses. Otherwise a deteriorated or soiled measuring window causes inaccurate readings.



•Do not use the instrument in water or other fluid. Do not store the instrument at a location where there are splashes of water.

•Keep the instrument away from an object which produces a strong magnetic field.

### Relation of Distance and Measuring Diameter

The figure below shows the required minimum area (optical sensitivity: 90%) on an object under test at a distance of 500mm and 1000mm.



### Troubleshooting

Symptoms	Cause	Countermeasures
No display appears.	Batteries have been consumed or they are not mounted correctly.	Replace or mount them correctly.
Laser beam is not emitted or is weak.	Battery voltage is low.	Measurement is possible. Replace batteries when the laser marker is necessary.
Abnormal reading	Cap is not removed.	Check if the cap has been removed.
	Measuring window is dirty.	Clean the measuring window, referring to the "Maintenance"
	Measurement was done with maximum or minimum reading.	Check the measuring condition. Switch it to current reading.
	Heat source nearby effects.	Shield the heat source by a shielding plate.
	Emissivity is not selected properly.	If emissivity is unknown, refer to "Reference". Or measure temperature by a contact type thermometer and obtain adequate emissivity by changing it to have some temperature as measured on condition of emissivity selection at FREE.
	Target area is too small.	Check the target area and keep a sufficient area for measurement.
Unstable reading.	Unit is effected by rapid temperature change.	Leave unit for stabilizing its temperature and measure.
No reading appears but display is [].	Out of measuring temperature range.	Check target to be measured.
	Emissivity selection setting is not matched.	Same as above countermeasure.
Reading is blinking.	Ambient temperature is out of specified range.	Check operation environment.

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### ■ Maintenance

#### Measuring Window

Dust, stains and flaws on the measuring window cause inaccurate readings.

Wipe stains off with a soft cloth used for lenses of camera. Use absorbent cotton dipped into neutral detergent diluted with water to remove tough stains.

### Note

Use of other substance other neutral detergent can damage the window to cause the laser beam to scatter.

#### Other Parts of the Instrument

Clean the instrument with a dry cloth. To remove tough stains, use a dampcloth from which water-diluted neutral detergent was ringed out. Use of thinner, benzine, alcohol and other chemicals may blur the display window, erase markings or cause the enclosures crack. It is preferable to put the instrument in the carring case.

Manufactured by: YAMAGATA CHINO CORPORATION YAMAGATA, JAPAN





Emissivity

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## Setting Emissivity (reference)

The table below shows emissivities for some materials. Please note that these values are just for reference and only apply to IR-TA. Infrared radiation depends on materials, condition of the surface and ambient temperature.

Material	Emissivity	Material	Emissivity
Water, Ice	0.98	Cloth, Fabric (colored)	0.95
Soil	0.92 - 0.96	Leather, Far	0.96
Concrete (wet)	0.96 - 0.98	Human Skin	0.99
Concrete (dry)	0.91 - 0.95	Vegetable, Fruit	0.98
Ceramics	0.85 - 0.95	Dough	0.98
Stone, Asbestos	0.92	Meat	0.98
Plastics	0.90 - 0.95	Copper Oxide	0.5 - 0.6
Rubber (black)	0.95	Ferric Oxide	0.7 - 0.8
Wood	0.98	Painted Surface	0.8
Paper	0.92	Tile	0.8

Estimating emissivity using the Black Body Tape

Place a piece of the black body tape (emissivity: 0.94) on an object. Set emissivity to 0.94 in FREE mode and measure the temperature of the object. Then remove the tape from the object. Measure its temperature of the adjust emissivity value so that readings match the temperature measured with the black body tape attached on the object. The adjusted value is the emissivity of the object. The black body tape is available as an option.