

IR-AH □ □ Series

PORTABLE DIGITAL RADIATION THERMOMETER

Model: IR-AHS□, IR-AHU□, IR-AHT□

# INSTRUCTIONS

Always keep these instruction with the unit.

Please be sure to deliver these instructions with the unit to the end user.

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Caution

Read the items marked with in the title without fail. These paragraphs comprise Warning item.



# Request and notices

Please read this instruction manual for using the thermometer correctly and safely.

#### ◆Request to the operator of the thermometer

This instruction manual describes the maintenance of the thermometer, too. Keep this instruction manual with the thermometer.

If you have unclear points or need technical assistance, please contact CHINO's sales agent.

## **Notices**

- 1. The contents of this instruction manual are subject to change without notice.
- 2. If any question arises, or if any error, an omission, or other deficiency is found, please inform of it to CHINO's sales agent.
- 3. We, CHINO, are not responsible to any operation results.



To use the thermometer correctly and safely, please keep the following safety measures for the operation and storage of the thermometer.

#### 1. Working conditions and environment

- The thermometer is designed as a handheld type. Use a tripod or a simple type universal head for long term or fixed mounting measurement.
- The working temperature range of the thermometer is 0 to 50 °C. (No dew condensation)
- Do not use the thermometer in dusty places, etc. Remove the dust after using it. (As for the cleaning of cover glass, refer to the clause of "9.3 Cleaning of cover glass".)
- Be careful not to give vibration or impact to the thermometer.
- For preventing the consumption of the batteries, turn the Power Supply Switch of the thermometer off when it is not used.
- As a glass cannot transmit the infrared ray in the measuring wavelength of the thermometer, when the thermometer measures an object through the glass, the surface temperature of the glass is measured.
  - (For Model IR-AHT only)
- When the ambient temperature changes rapidly, the measured value may be influenced. When the
  thermometer has been brought to a place where the ambient temperature is greatly different from the
  former place, leave the thermometer for one hour and then start the measurement. (For Model
  IR-AHT only)

#### 2. Storage

- Do not store the thermometer in hot and humid places. Make sure to store the thermometer with the lens cap. Recommend to stores the thermometer in room temperature with a dry pill.
- Do not leave the thermometer in extreme high ambient temperature such as beside a rear window or inside of a trunk of cars. The thermometer may have troubles.
- When the thermometer is not used for 2 weeks or more, take out the batteries from it. Otherwise, the thermometer may be damaged by liquid leakage of the batteries.
- When the thermometer has any trouble, please contact to CHINO's sales agent.

## 3. Symbol in this instruction manual

The symbols shown below are used depending on important degrees for using the thermometer safely and avoiding unexpected situations.

Important degree	Symbols	Contents
1	A	This symbol is attached to a title for the sentence with the Warning
2	Warning	For avoiding dangerous accidents (may cause death or serious injury) like as electrical shock, fires, or troubles/damages of the thermometer
3	Caution	For avoiding injury or in physical damage to the thermometer.
4	Remarks	For items that you should know as a supplement for this instruction manual
5	Reference	For items that are convenient as a supplement for this instruction manual



# Warnings and Cautions



Please use the thermometer correctly by keeping the following items. In addition, please read this instruction manual carefully and keep it at the place where you can access easily.



#### **Warning** (May cause death or serious injury)



Make sure not see the sun through the finder of the thermometer. It may cause becoming blind.



Never directly face the objective lens to the sun to protect the detecting element.

For the measurement of high temperature objects, refer to the clause of "5.4 Cautions on measurement".



Never operate the thermometer in places where combustible or volatile gas is existed.

It is extremely dangerous to use the thermometer in such environment.



Never put the batteries into fire, or never charge, short-circuit, heat or disassembly the batteries.

Breaking or heating of the batteries may cause fire or injury.



For the AC adapter (IR-VHRA), make sure to use 100 V AC. Other voltage may cause electrical shock, fire or trouble.

Never touch the AC adapter or receptacle by wet hands.

Never wet the AC adapter for avoiding fire.

Wipe the dust on the AC adapter for avoiding fire.



Never use the thermometer if it has been broken, smoking or nasty smelling.

These may cause fire.

When the thermometer is broken, smoking, or nasty smelling, turn the power supply switch off at once and take out the batteries, and contact to CHINO's sales agent.



#### **Caution** (May cause injury or physical damage)



Do not use other batteries than the batteries specified.

Load the batteries so that their polarities meet the polarity marks on the battery case.

Different polarities may cause fire, injury or damage by burst or liquid leakage of the batteries.



Do not walk while sighting through the finder of the thermometer.

It may cause accidents like as fall.



Set the beam attenuation filter selection knob to the beam attenuation side in advance (in case of Model IR-AHS on IR-AHU ) for protecting your eyes on the measurement of object exceeding 1500 °C. [Refer to 5.4 Cautions on measurement]



Never take the thermometer apart or convert it.

These may cause trouble and danger.



Keep the [items] and handling methods described in this instruction manual.

When the thermometer is used without keeping them, the thermometer may be damaged or not be functioned perfectly, or may damage other equipment.



Dispose the batteries used to places specified with the disposal procedure specified.



This thermometer is not of dustproof structure and is not drop of water proof structure. Never operate the thermometer in places where dust, noise or static electric is existed.

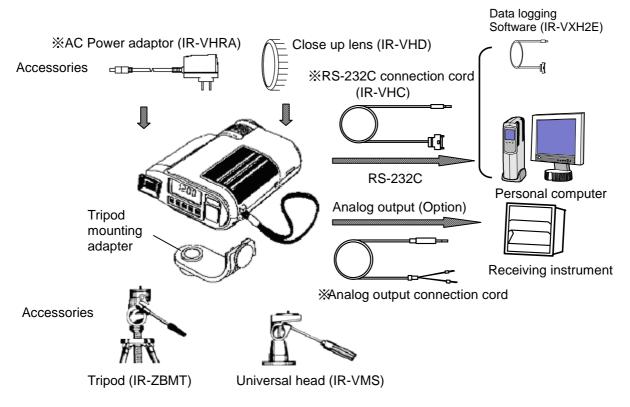
# 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 General

IR-AH series handheld radiation thermometers can easily measure temperature without any contact over a wide range from -50°C to 3000°C. The thermometers can store the temperature data measured into memory up to maximum 1000 data.

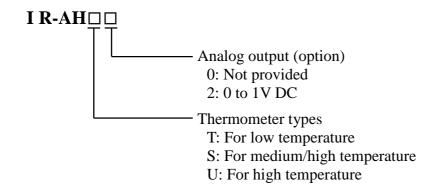
The analysis of the temperature data can be executed easily by combining IR-AH Data Logging Software (sold separately) with this memory function.

# 1.2 Configuration



# 2. Model and accessories

# **2.1 Model**

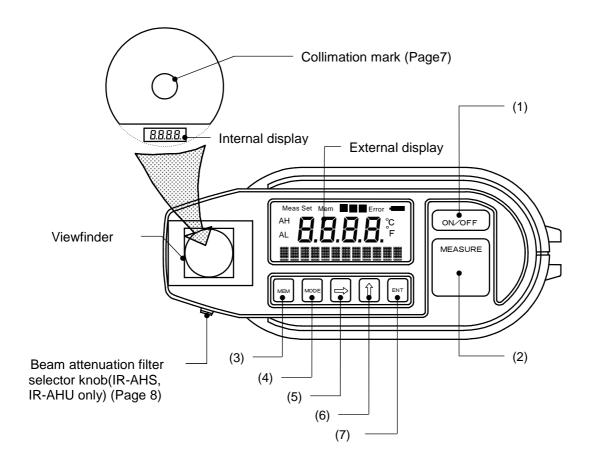


## 2.2 Accessories

Names	Quantity	Remarks
AA (UM-3) battery	4	
Tripod mounting adapter	1	
Instruction manual	1	This manual
Housing case	1	

# 3. Names and functions of component parts

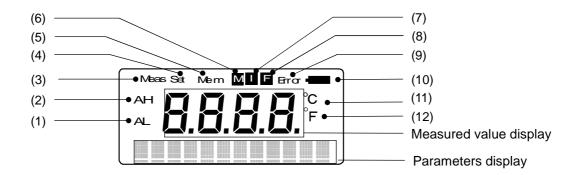
#### **■** Front



## • Functions of keys

Keys	Major functions	Indications in this manual
(1) Power switch	Turns on or off the power supply.	ON/OFF
(2) Measure switch	Starts or stops measurement.	MEASURE
(3) Memory key	Stores the measured data into memory.	MEM
(4) Mode selector key	Selects the screen.	MODE
(5) Shift key	Shifts the digit on programming parameters.	$\rightarrow$
(6) Change key	Changes the numeric at the selected digit on programming parameters.	$\Box$
(7) Entry key	Stores the parameter programmed.	ENT

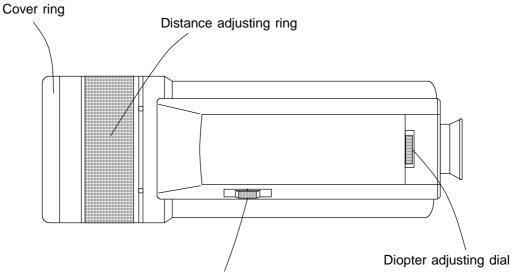
## **■**External display



## **●**Markers

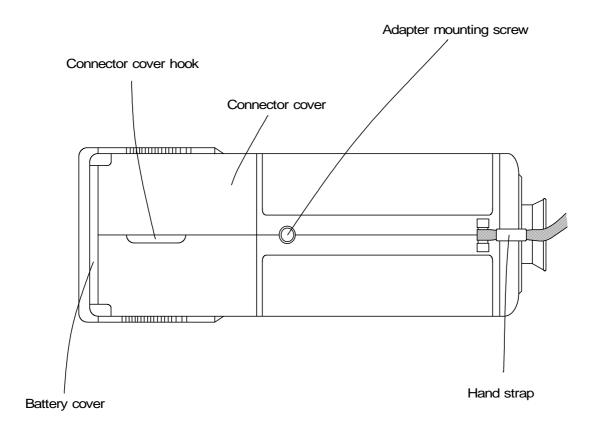
Markers	Major functions	Indications in this manual
(1) AL	Lights when the low alarm is on.	"AL"
(2) AH	Lights when the high alarm is on.	"AH"
(3) Meas	Lights in measurement.	"Meas"
(4) Set	Lights on programming parameters or system.	"Set"
(5) Mem	Lights on programming memory or display.	"Mem"
(6) M	Lights when the memory function is effective.	M
(7)	Lights when the interval memory mode is programmed.	I
(8)	Lights when the memory for data storage has no space.	F
(9) Error	Lights when the internal temperature of thermometer is abnormal.	"Error"
(10)	Lights on low batteries.	
(11) °C	Lights when the temperature is displayed in °C.	"°C"
(12) °F	Lights when the temperature is displayed in °F.	"° F"

## **■**Left side panel

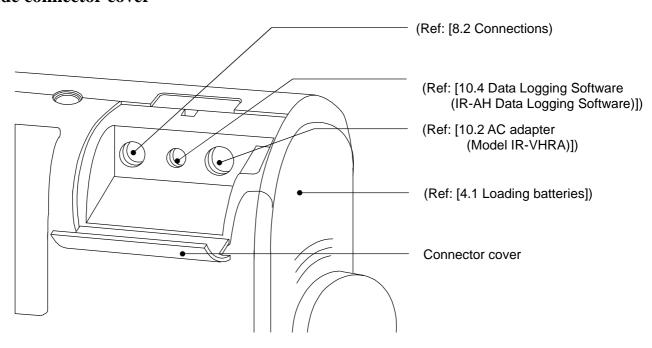


Beam attenuation filter selector knob (IR-AHS and IR-AHU only)

## **■** Right side panel



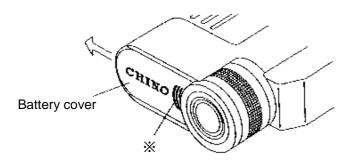
#### **■** Inside connector cover



# 4. Preparation for measurement

# 4.1 Loading batteries

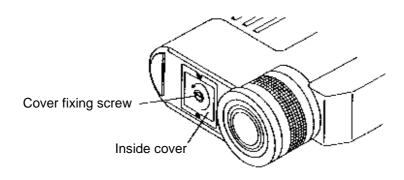
•Removing the battery cover Remove the battery cover by sliding it in the arrow direction while slightly pushing the asterisked (\*) part.



•Removing the inside cover Remove the inside cover by turning the cover fixing screw in the arrow direction by using a coin.

#### **Caution**

If you mistakes polarity and insert of the battery, there is the fear that the explosion/liquid leakage of the battery occurs and become the cause of a fire and injury and also contaminate the surroundings.



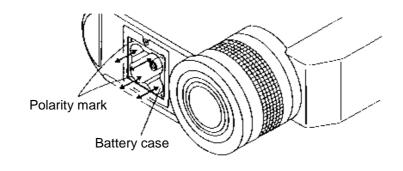
·Loading batteries

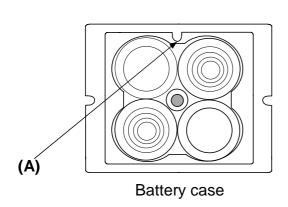
Load the new batteries so that their polarities meet the polarity marks on the battery case.

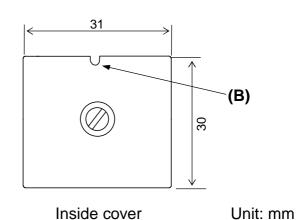
#### Caution

The dimensions of the inside cover is as follows.

Attach and combine the direction of  $\coprod$  department (B) of protrusion department (A) and inside cover of the battery case.







• Mounting the inside cover Mount the inside cover so that it meets the part.

• Mount the battery cover.

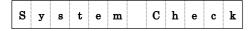
## 4.2 Start and stop

#### 4.2.1 Start

Press ON/OFF key to turn the power supply on.

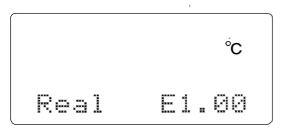
This thermometer checks the system just after the power supply has been turned on.

The message "System Check" appears on the parameter display during the system is checked.



After the system check is finished, the measurement screen is displayed.

On the measurement screen, the signal modulation mode is displayed at the left side and the emissivity is displayed at the right side of the parameter display at the measurement screen.



#### **4.2.2 Stop**

Press ON/OFF key to turn the power supply off.



By pressing ON/OFF key, the shutdown processing is executed to save the system information. Make sure to press ON/OFF key for turning off the power supply of this thermometer.

## 4.3 Programming temperature unit

Program the temperature unit by the procedure below.

- Press ON/OFF key while pressing MODE key to turn the power supply on.
- The temperature unit programming screen appears on the parameter display.



- Selects °C for Centigrade temperature display or °F for Fahrenheit temperature display by 1 key.
- Press ENT key to store the temperature unit selected.
- Press ON/OFF key to turn off the power supply once.

The temperature unit stored is displayed in the next start.



• The default temperature unit is °C.

## 5. Measuring

# 5.1 Measuring procedure

- Press ON/OFF key to turn the power supply on.
- Set the measuring distance roughly by the distance adjusting ring.
- Adjust the diopter adjusting ring to see the collimation mark on the internal display clearly.
- Adjust the distance measuring ring to see the object measured clearly in the collimation mark.
- Press MEASURE key to start the measurement.

The temperature measured is displayed on the internal and external displays, and the "Meas" marker lights on the external display.



The "OFL" is displayed if the temperature measured exceeds the measuring range or the "UFL" is displayed if it is lower than the measuring range.





•Release <u>MEASURE</u> key to stop the measurement. The temperature measured just before stop is held on the internal and external displays.

#### **5.2 Continuous measurement**

For the continuous measurement, press ON/OFF key while pressing MEASURE key to turn the power supply on. Press MEASURE key to start the measurement. The measurement is continued until MEASURE key is pressed again.



Batteries are consumed abruptly on the continuous measurement.
 It is recommended to use the AC adapter Model IR-VHR (option) for the continuous measurement.

## 5.3 Auto power off

The back-light for internal display lights out in 10 seconds after the stop of measurement.

On the continuous measurement, it lights out in 10 seconds after the start of measurement.

For lighting the back-light again, press ENT key. The back-light lights for 10 seconds.

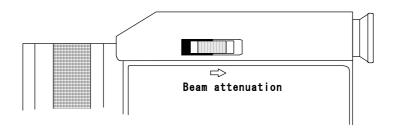
For saving the battery life, the power supply is turned off automatically if this thermometer is not operated for 5 minutes

#### **5.4** Cautions on measurement



#### Warning

- Never directly face the objective lens to the sunlight for protecting your eyes and the detecting element.
- Set the beam attenuation filter selector knob to the beam attenuation side in advance (in case of Model IR-AHS or IR-AHU) for protecting your eyes on the measurement of object exceeding 1500°C.
- $^{\circ}$  However , when you feel glare on the measurement of objects lower then 1500  $^{\circ}\text{C},$  set the beam attenuation filter selection knob to the beam attenuation side in advance.



#### Caution

#### Light path

Be careful not to introduce water drops, dust particles, smoke, steam, or other foreign substances into the light path between the object measured and the objective lens of this thermometer.

#### Interference causing high indication

Be careful not to apply the direct sunlight, light of an incandescent lamp, flame or other thermal radiation to the object measured and the objective lens of this thermometer.

#### Abrupt change of ambient temperature

Model IR-AHT uses a thermopile as its detecting element. If the ambient temperature changes abruptly, it takes time until the indication is stabilized. If your thermometer is Model IR-AHT and it has been brought into a place where a temperature difference is noticeable, leave the thermometer for about one hour before starting the measurement.

## 5.5 Measuring

This thermometer has various measuring parameters.

The list of parameters is shown in [11. List of starting modes/screens]. By pressing MODE key when the measurement screen is displayed, the measuring parameter programming screen is appears with the "Set" marker lit. Measuring parameters cannot be programmed in measurement. For programming the parameters, cancel the measurement once.

#### 5.5.1 Programming emissivity

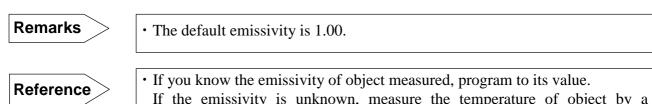
If the emissivity of object measured is low, the temperature displayed becomes lower than the actual temperature and the emissivity is to be compensated.

• Press MODE key to get the emissivity programming screen.



- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the digit and press  $\uparrow$  key to program the emissivity.
- Press ENT key to store the emissivity programmed.

The programming range is 0.10 to 1.99 (0.01 step).



If the emissivity is unknown, measure the temperature of object by a thermocouple or other sensors and program the emissivity to display the same temperature.

The reference table of emissivity is shown in [13. Emissivity table]

#### 5.5.2 Programming signal modulation mode

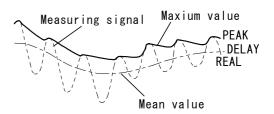
The maximum value, average value, and minimum value can be extracted continuously from the measurement signal (real signal).

• Press MODE key to get the signal modulation mode programming screen.

М	o	: (	d			е	1	
			- 1					

 $\cdot$  Press  $\uparrow$  key to program the mode.

Real	The temperature measured is displayed on the real							
	signal without any signal modulation.							
Peak**	When the temperature measured increases, it is							
	displayed on the real signal. When the							
	temperature measured decreases, it is displayed on							
	the first-order lag signal by the time constant being							
	programmed by the modulation time constant							
	programming.							
Delay**	The temperature measured is displayed on the							
_	first-order lag signal.							
Valley**	When the temperature measured decreases, it is							
	displayed on the real signal. When the							
	temperature measured increases, it is displayed on							
	the first-order lag signal by the time constant being							
	programmed by the modulation time constant							
	nrogramming							



- For the first-order lag degree in peak, delay, and valley, refer to [5.5.3 Programming modulation time constant].
- Press [ENT] key to store the modulation mode programmed.

Remarks	The default mode is Real.
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#### 5.5.3 Programming modulation time constant

The modulation time constant is programmed on the signal modulation modes. The first-order lag degree can be adjusted by the modulation time constant. The increase of modulation time constant makes the first-order lag degree increase and the temperature measured is displayed smoothly.

• Press MODE key to get the modulation time constant programming screen.

Т		C				9	9		9	s	
---	--	---	--	--	--	---	---	--	---	---	--

- Press  $\longrightarrow$  key to shift the digit and press  $\uparrow$  key to program the modulation time constant.
- For programming to Hold, increase the value by key at the most significant digit to display "Hold".

• Press [ENT] key to store the time constant programmed.

The programming range of the modulation time constant is 0.0 to 99.9 seconds (0.1 second step) and "Hold".

#### Remarks

• The default time constant is 0.0 second.

#### Reference

- Operation when the modulation time constant is programmed to "Hold".
  - By programming the signal modulation mode to Peak, the maximum temperature in measurement is held.
  - By programming the signal modulation mode to Valley, the minimum temperature in measurement is held.
  - By programming the signal modulation mode to Delay, the temperature measured is displayed on condition that the modulation time constant is 99.9 seconds

#### **5.5.4 Programming alarms**

Two kinds of high alarm and low alarm can be programmed. If an alarm is on, either the "AH" (high alarm) or the "AL" (low alarm) marker lights on the external display and the buzzer sounds. Program to "OFF" if no alarm is required.

• Press MODE key to get either the high alarm programming screen (left figure) or the low alarm programming screen (right figure).

- Press  $\Longrightarrow$  key to shift the digit and press  $\bigcirc$  key to program the alarm value
- For programming to OFF, increase the value by key at the most significant digit to display "OFF".
- Press ENT key to store the alarm value programmed.

#### Alarm programming range

Model	High alarm programming range	Low alarm programming range
IR-AHT	-50~1000 °C (1°C step), OFF	-50~1000 °C (1°C step) , OFF
IR-AHS	600~3000 °C (1°C step), OFF	600~3000 °C (1°C step), OFF
IR-AHU	900~3000 °C (1°C step), OFF	900~3000°C (1°C step), OFF

Remarks

• The default high and low alarms are "OFF".

# 6. Temperature data storage

This thermometer provides a function of storing temperature data measured up to maximum 1000 data into memory.

Two kinds of storage modes are prepared. The manual storage mode is to store the temperature data being measured at the time pressing [MEM] key, and the storage-with-interval mode is to store the temperature data being measured at every interval time programmed.

## 6.1 Manual storage mode

• Press [MODE] key for about 2 seconds on the measurement screen to get the storage mode programming screen.

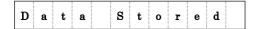


- Press ENT key to store the manual storage mode.

The M marker lights when the manual storage mode is stored.



- Press [MODE] key for returning to the measurement screen.
- Press [MEASURE] key to start the measurement.
- In measurement, press [MEM] to store the temperature data being measured at the time memory and the message "Data Stored" appears at the temperature data storage.



In-not-measurement, by pressing MEM key, the temperature data being displayed at the time is stored into memory. (When a data is stored once in-not-measurement, any data after then can not be stored until the measurement is executed again.)

To make the memory function disable, program to "Off" in the storage mode programming screen. MEM key does not function and the temperature data are not stored into memory.

Remarks

• The default memory mode is "Off".

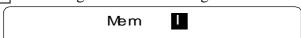
## 6.2 Storage-with-interval mode

• Press [MODE] key for about 2 seconds on the measurement screen to get the storage mode programming screen.

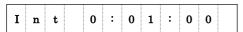
M	M	o	D					0	f	f	
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	--

- Press ENT key to store the storage-with-interval mode.

The I marker lights when the storage-with-interval mode is stored.



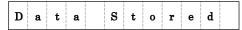
• Press MODE key once to get the interval time programming screen.



- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the digit and press  $\uparrow$  key to program the interval time.
- Press [ENT] key to store the interval time programmed. On this stage, the storage-with-interval function does not activate.
- Press MODE key for about 2 seconds to get the measurement screen.
- Press MEM key to make the storage-with-interval function activate. The M marker lights in addition to the I marker on the function activated.



• Press MEASURE key to start the measurement. The temperature data at every interval time programmed are stored into memory and the message "Data Stored" appears each time at the temperature data storage.



• To cancel the storage-with-interval function temporarily, press  $\overline{\text{MEM}}$  key. The  $\overline{\text{M}}$  marker lights out

The programming range of interval time is 1 second to 2 hours (0:00:01 to 2:00:00).

Remarks

• The default interval time is 1 minute (0:01:00).

## 6.3 Display of data stored

- Press MODE key for about 2 seconds on the measurement screen to get the storage mode programming screen.
- Press MODE key to display the temperature data stored. .

Index numbers (serial number from 1 to 1000 showing data storing numbers) are displayed on the left side and temperature data are displayed on the right side.

The temperature data stored into memory last is displayed first.

		1				1	0	0	0	${\mathfrak C}$
--	--	---	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	-----------------

- Press  $\longrightarrow$  key to display the previous temperature data stored before the temperature data displayed. Press  $\uparrow$  key to display the next temperature data stored after the temperature data displayed.
- Press [MODE] key for about 2 seconds to cancel the display of temperature data stored.

The message "No Data" appears if any temperature data have not been stored.

## 6.4 Number of temperature data stored

Maximum 1000 temperature data can be stored into memory. The temperature data exceeding 1000 cannot be stored and the F marker lights on 1000 temperature data stored.



To store the temperature data under this condition newly, delete the previous temperature data referring to [6.5 Deletion of last storage data] and [6.6 Deletion of all storage data].

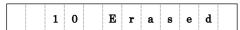
## 6.5 Deletion of last storage data

- The following procedure is to delete the last temperature data stored.
- Press MODE key for about 2 seconds on the measurement screen to get the storage mode programming screen.
- Press MODE key to get the last temperature data deletion screen.

L D D	E L	Y E	s	<u>N</u> O
-------	-----	-----	---	------------

- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the cursor to "Yes".
- Press ENT key.

When the data is deleted normally, the message "xxxx Erased" appears. This "xxxx" shows the index number of the temperature data deleted.



The message "No Data" appears if any temperature data have not been stored.

• Press MODE key for about 2 seconds to cancel the last temperature data deletion.

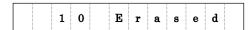
## 6.6 Deletion of all storage data

- The following procedure is to delete all temperature data stored,
- Press MODE key for about 2 seconds on the measurement screen to get the storage mode programming screen.
- Press MODE key to get all temperature data deletion screen.

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1										

- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the cursor to "Yes".
- Press ENT key.

When the data are deleted normally, the message "All Erased" appears.



The message "No Data" appears if any temperature data have not been stored.

• Press MODE key for about 2 seconds to cancel all temperature data deletion.

## 7. User calibration

For the routine calibration of this thermometer, the user calibration function is provided to recalibrate this thermometer by using your black body furnace for calibration.

The calibration is executed on two optional temperature points.





• Press MODE key several times to get the zero/span calibration execution screen.

• Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the cursor to "GO".



Press MODE key on this condition, when you want to calibrate the span side only without calibration the zero side.

• Press ENT key to get the zero side calibration data programming screen.

The temperature data being displayed is on the real signal not being converted through emissivity compensation, signal modulation, and modulation time constant.



• Measure the temperature of your black body furnace.

During the measurement of the black body furnace temperature, press → key to shift the digit and press ↑ key to change the temperature displayed to the calibrated temperature of black body furnace



Use the key in the case that the numerical value is set up. However, do it after the column that sets up the numerical value is selected with the key. If push the key without selecting the column, transferring it to the upper most column and the numerical value has done UP.

• Press ENT key to store the calibration data at the zero side.

As the confirmation of calibration data storage, the asterisk (\*) appears beside the character "Zero".

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Caution

The auto power off function works when time is required to the span side calibration work start after zero side calibration ended, and the power supply becomes the condition of off.

(In the case that there is not key operation for 5 minutes)

• Press MODE key once to get the span side calibration data calibration screen.

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• Measure the temperature of your black body furnace, and program and store the calibrated temperature of black body furnace in the same way as the programming of calibration data at zero side. Make sure that the calibration data at span side is greater than the calibration data at zero side

Reference

Set up it so in this case, it becomes span calibration data>zero calibration data.

• Press [MODE] key once more to get the calibration operation execution screen.

C A	L.	G O	<u>N</u> 0

- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the cursor to "GO"...
- Press ENT key to start the calibration operation.
- When the calibration operation finishes correctly, the message "Completed" appears forseveral seconds



• For making the calibrated data effective, restart this thermometer.

**Remarks** 

• If zero/span calibration data are not stored or if the calibration data at zero side > the calibration data at span side, the message "Data Abnormal" appears and the calibration operation is not executed.

## 7.2 Recovery of calibration data

This function is to recover, after the execution of the user calibration, the calibration data to the previous data.

This thermometer stores the previous calibration data at the execution of the user calibration.

The following procedure is to recover the calibration data to the previous data stored.

- Press ON/OFF key while pressing [MODE] key to turn the power supply on.
- Press MODE key twice to get the zero/span calibration execution screen.

C M P G	0 <u>N</u> 0
---------	--------------

- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the cursor to "GO".
- Press ENT key to get the zero calibration data programming screen.
- Press MODE key three times to get the calibration data recovery screen.

U	n d	0	G	0		<u>N</u> O
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- Press  $[\rightarrow]$  key to shift the cursor to "GO".
- · Press [ENT] key.

After the calibration data recovery finishes correctly, the message "Completed" appears.



• For making the recovered calibration data effective, restart this thermometer.

Caution

When the recovering to the previous calibration data from the current calibration data is executed, the current calibration data is erased and the recovering operation can not be executed again until the next user calibration is executed. For initializing to the default calibration data, refer to [9.5 Initializing to the default condition.].

# 8. Analog Output

If your thermometer is with the optional analog output function, the analog output of 0 to 1V corresponding to the temperature data measured. (Models IR-AHT2, IR-AHS2 and IR-AHU2)

You can record the temperature data measured on a recorder by this function

## 8.1 Programming scale

An optional temperature scaling to an analog output of 0 to 1V can be programmed.

- Press ON/OFF key while pressing MODE key to turn the power supply on.
- Press MODE key once to get the high output scaling value programming screen.

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- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the digit and press  $\uparrow$  key to program the high output scaling value.
- Press ENT key to store the high output scaling value programmed.
- Press MODE key once more to get the low output scaling value programming screen.

O L			1 0	0 0	С
-----	--	--	-----	-----	---

- Press  $\rightarrow$  key to shift the digit and press  $\uparrow$  key to program the low output scaling value.
- Press ENT key to store the low output scaling value programmed.
- Press ON/OFF key to turn the power supply off.

On the next start-up of this thermometer, you can get the analog output of 0 to 1V within the scaling range programmed.

The analog output programming range is mentioned below.

Model	High output scaling value programming range	Low output scaling value programming range
IR-AHT	-50 to 1000 °C(1°C step)	-50 to 1000 °C(1°C step)
IR-AHS	600 to 3000 °C(1°C step)	600 to 3000 °C(1°C step)
IR-AHU	900 to 3000 °C(1°C step)	900 to 3000 °C(1°C step)

## Remarks

• The default scaling values

IR-AHT 1000 °C (Maximum scaling), -50 °C (Minimum scaling) IR-AHS 3000 °C (Maximum scaling), 600 °C (Minimum scaling) IR-AHU 3000 °C (Maximum scaling), 900 °C (Minimum scaling)

## 8.2 Connections

Connect the analog output cable attached to the analog output jack inside the connector cover. Connect it to the innermost of the jack securely.

For the place of the analog output jack, refer to [3. Names and functions of component parts].

## 8.3 Temperature data on analog output

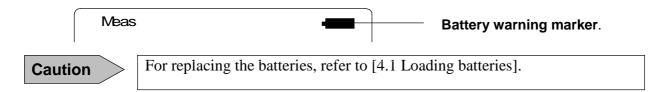
The temperature data on analog output are the same as those being displayed and the data are converted through emissivity compensation, signal modulation, and modulation time constant.

# 9. Maintenance and check

## 9.1 Self-diagnostic function

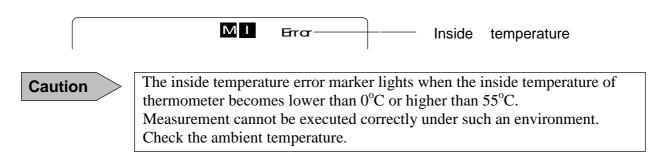
#### 9.1.1 Low battery

The battery warning marker lights on the external display when the battery capacity becomes lower than a certain level and replace them at once with the new batteries.



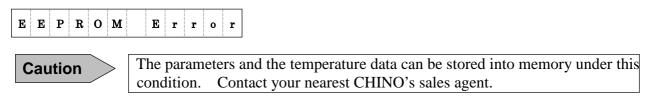
#### 9.1.2 Abnormal internal temperature

If the temperature inside this thermometer becomes abnormal, the inside temperature error marker lights on the external display.



#### 9.1.3 EEPROM error

If EEPROM storing the parameters and the temperature data becomes in error, the message "EEPROM ERROR" appears at the access timing to EEPROM.



#### 9.1.4 Status display

If  $\longrightarrow$  key is pressed for about 2 seconds on the measurement screen in the stop condition, the status of this thermometer are displayed on the external display. Press MODE key to switch the screens. The following status are displayed.

- · Inside temperature
- Model
- · Serial number
- · Measuring temperature range
- · Measuring wavelength

Press  $\rightarrow$  key for about 2 seconds for returning to the measurement screen.

#### 9.2 Storage

#### Caution

- Don't store this thermometer at a hot and/or wet place.
- Make sure to mount the lens cap for storage.
- Remove the batteries if this thermometer is not used for longer than 2 weeks, otherwise this thermometer may become defective due to an electrolyte leak failure of the batteries.

## 9.3 Cleaning of cover glass

Wipe the cover glass inserted into the cover ring periodically with a soft cloth.

In case of Model IR-AHT, the cover glass is mounted at a deep position. Remove the ring from the thermometer to wipe the cover glass.

## 9.4 Cleaning of external display and eyepiece cover

Clean them periodically with a soft cloth.

## 9.5 Initializing to default condition

For initializing this thermometer to the default condition, press ON/OFF key while pressing ENT and keys. The message "System Reset" appears to confirm the initialization.



Caution

• By this operation, all parameters are initialized to the default condition and the temperature data stored are erased.

Remarks

• For the default parameters, refer to [11.2 Table of screens]

## 10. Accessories

## 10.1 Close-up lens (Model: IR-VHD: For IR-AHS and IR-AHU)

This lens is used for the measuring distance less than 0.5m.

The measuring diameter is determined by the distance factor. The measuring diameter is expressed by the following formula.

(Measuring diameter) / (Measuring factor) – Measuring diameter Ø D (Unit: mm)

(Example) As the distance factor of Model IR-AHS is 100, the relation of measuring distance and measuring diameter is shown as:

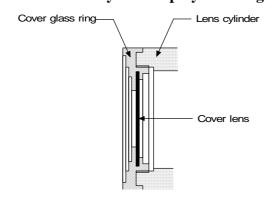
250 to  $520/100 = \emptyset 2.5$  to  $\emptyset 5.4$  (Unit: mm)

The measuring distances and the measuring diameters of each model are shown in the table. In case of Model IR-AHS, it is possible to measure the object with the diameter of  $\emptyset 1$  at the measuring distance of 100 mm.

Model	Distance	Min. diameter (IR-AHS)	Min. diameter (IR-AHU)
IR-VHD13	100 to 130(mm)	$\phi$ 1 to $\phi$ 1.3(mm)	
IR-VHD18	130 to 180(mm)	$\phi 1.3 \text{ to } \phi 1.8 \text{(mm)}$	
IR-VHD29	180 to 290(mm)	$\phi$ 1.8 to $\phi$ 2.9(mm)	$\phi$ 0.7 to $\phi$ 1.2(mm)
IR-VHD54	250 to 540(mm)	$\phi$ 2.5 to $\phi$ 5.4(mm)	$\phi 1.0 \text{ to } \phi 2.2 \text{(mm)}$

#### **■** Mounting Method

- Remove the cover glass ring from the lens cylinder tip by turning it.
- Mount the close-up lens to the lens cylinder tip by screwing it.



Remarks

• No cover glass can not be used for the close-up lens.

# 10.2 AC adapter (Model IR-VHRA)

The adapter is for operation of this thermometer with AC power supply and is effective for use in the continuous measurement mode.

For the connection, insert the plug of the adapter into the DC power jack. For the place of the DC power jack, refer to [Inside connector cover] in [3. Names and functions of component parts].

## Warning

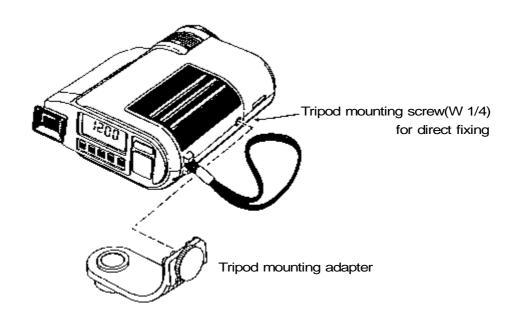
- Make sure that 100VAC is used for the AC adapter. If not, electrical shock, fire, damage may occur.
- Do not touch the AC adapter or receptacle with wet hands.
- Do not wet the AC adapter. Fire may cause.
- Wipe out the dust on the AC adapter. Fire may cause.

#### Caution

• Connect the AC adapter to this thermometer with the power supply turned off.

#### 10.3 Tripod (Model IR-ZBMT) and Universal head (Model IR-VMS)

These accessories are used for fixing this thermometer for long-term measurement. Mount the tripod or the universal head via the tripod mounting adapter attached, if required.



#### 10.4 Data Logging Software (IR-AH Data Logging Software)

Three kinds of data management mode, real-time trend mode, multi-point monitoring mode by utilizing memory, and 1-point historical trend mode, are available.

Graph display, report creation, printing, and data storage can be easily executed.

The export of the measured data to spreadsheet applications is also possible.

# 11. List of Starting Modes/Screens

#### 11.1 Modes at start time

The following operation modes are available by the key combinations at the start time.

Keys					Modes	Remarks
Press	ON/OFF	key only			Standard measurement	
Press	ON/OFF	while pressing N	MEASURE	key	Continuous measurement	
Press	ON/OFF	key while pressi	ng MODE	key	System programming	No measurement can be executed.
	ON/OFI keys toge	key while pres	ssing ENT	and	Initialization	After initialization, the standard measurement is executed.

## 11.2 Table of screens

The screens displayed on the external display are the following 4 kinds basically.

Modes	How-to-display from measurement screen	Makers appeared	Return to measurement screen
Programming measuring parameters	Press MODE key.	"Set"	Press MODE key on the low alarm
Programming and display on temperature data	Press MODE key for 2 seconds.	"Mem"	programming screen.  Press MODE key for 2 seconds.  (Enable from any screen)
storage			
Status display	Press → key for 2 seconds.		Press → key for 2 seconds. (Enable from any screen)
System programming	Press ON/OFF key while pressing MODE key to turn the power supply on.	"Set"	

For changing screens, press MODE key.

## 11.2.1. Measuring parameters programming/display items

Screen	Display	Programming range	Default
Emissivity	Emi.	0/10 to 1.99	1.00
Signal modulation mode	Mod.	Real, Peak, Valley, Delay	Real
Signal modulation time constant	T.C.	0.0 to99.9 seconds, HOLD	0.0 second
High alarm	AlmH	-50 to 1000 °C, OFF (IR-AHT)	OFF
		600 to 3000 °C, OFF (IR-AHS)	
		900 to 3000 °C., OFF (IR-AHU)	
Low alarm	AlmL	-50 to 1000 °C, OFF (IR-AHT)	OFF
		600 to 3000 °C, OFF (IR-AHS)	
		900 to 3000 °C., OFF (IR-AHU)	

## 11.2.2. Temperature data storage programming/display items

Screen	Display	Programming range	Default
Storage mode	MMOD	OFF, Man, Int	OFF
Interval time programming	Int	00:00:01 to 02:00:00	00:01:00
Storage data display			
Last storage data deletion	LDDEL		
All storage data deletion	ADDEL		

The interval time programming screen is only displayed when the storage mode is programmed to "Int".

#### 11.2.3 Status display items

Screen	Display
Inside temperature	Dtemp
Model	Model
Serial number	SN
Measuring temperature range	R
Measuring wavelength	WL

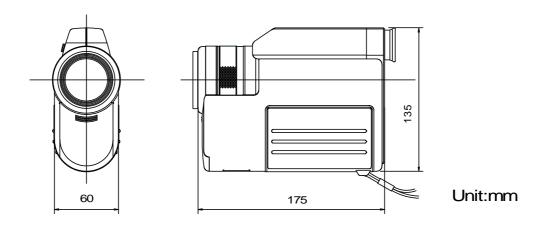
#### 11.2.4. System programming display items

Screen	Display	Programming range	Default
Temperature unit	Unit	°C, °F	°C
Output scaling high limit *1	OH	-50 to 1000 °C (IR-AHT)	1000 °C (IR-AHT)
		600 to 3000 °C (IR-AHS)	3000 °C (IR-AHS)
		900 to 3000 °C (IR-AHU)	3000 °C (IR-AHU)
Output scaling low limit *1	OL	-50 to 1000 °C (IR-AHT)	-50 °C (IR-AHT)
		600 to 3000 °C (IR-AHS)	600 °C (IR-AHS)
		900 to 3000 °C (IR-AHU)	900 °C (IR-AHU)
Zero/span calibration execution	CMP		
Calibration data programming at	Zero	-50 to 1000 °C (IR-AHT)	-50 °C (IR-AHT)
zero side *2		600 to 3000 °C (IR-AHS)	600 °C (IR-AHS)
		900 to 3000 °C (IR-AHU)	900 °C (IR-AHU)
Calibration data programming at	Span	-50 to 1000 °C (IR-AHT)	1000 °C (IR-AHT)
span side *2		600 to 3000 °C (IR-AHS)	3000 °C (IR-AHS)
		900 to 3000 °C (IR-AHU)	3000 °C (IR-AHU)
Calibration operation execution	CAL		
*2			
Calibration data recovery *2	Undo		

- \*1: The output scaling high limit and output scaling low limit are only displayed on the thermometers with analog output (option).
- \*2: The screens for the zero side calibration data programming, the span side calibration data programming, the calibration operation execution and the calibration data recovery are only displayed when you select "GO" on the zero/span calibration execution screen.

# 12. General Specifications

#### 12.1 External dimensions



# **12.2 Specifications**

Model	IR-AHS	IR-AHU	IR-AHT		
Measuring System	Narrow band radiation thermometer		Wide band radiation thermometer		
<b>Detecting Element</b>	Si	Thermopile			
Measuring Wavelength	0.96μm 0.65μm		8 to 13μm		
Measuring Range	600 to 3000°C	900 to 3000°C	-50 to 1000°C		
Accuracy Ratings	Lower than 1500°C: $\pm 0.5\%$ 1500°C to 2000°C: $\pm 1\%$ G Higher than 2000°C: $\pm 2\%$ G ( $\epsilon = 1.0$ , Reference operating	Lower than 200°C: ±2°C ± 1digit High than 200°C: ±1% of measured value ± 1digit			
Repeatability	1°C ± 1digit	, condition: 23 C ± 3 C, 33 to 7	3,0101)		
Stability	Temperature drift:0.015% o	f measured value / °C	Temperature drift: Lower than 300°C: 0.15°C/°C 300-700°C:0.05% of measured value /°C Higher than 700°C: 0.025% of measured value /°C		
Resolution	1°C		1°C (More than 50°C)		
Response Time	0.5 second		1 second		
Emissivity Compensation	$\epsilon = 1.00 \text{ to } 0.10 \text{ (0.01 increme)}$	ent)			
Signal Modulation	modulation ratio:0 to 99 secon	modulation: Real, Peak, Delay, and Valley. modulation ratio:0 to 99 seconds, 1-sec increment Peak hold, Valley hold, Hold with the measuring switch turned off.			
Display System	LCD digital 4 digits, Displayed in the finder and on the panel board				
Data StorageFunction	Maximum 1000 data				
Users' Calibration Function	Calibration at zero and span				
Output Signal	Digital transmission (RS-232C), Analog output (0 to 1V DC, option) with a cord				
Communications Function	RS-232C (The data logging so	oftware is sold separately.)			
Optical System	Focusable lens type		Cassegrain focusable mirror type		
Distance Factor	100(Measuring distance L/Measuring diameter D)	250 (Measuring distance L/Measuring diameter D)	40 (Measuring distance L / Measuring diameter D)		
<b>Measuring Distance</b>	$L = 500 \text{mm to}  \infty$		$L = 700 \text{mm to}  \infty$		
Measuring Diameter	$D = L / 100(\emptyset, mm)$	$D = L / 250(\emptyset, mm)$	$D = L / 40(\emptyset, mm)$		
Collimation	Direct viewing finder				
Lens Diameter	Ø30mm		Ø40mm		
Other Functions	Auto-power-off, Continuous measurement, °C / °F selection, Battery check, High / low alarms				
Ambient Temperature	0 to 50°C				
Power Supply	AA (UM-3) battery, 4 pieces (	(about 20 hours for continuous	measurement)		
Casing Material and Color	ABS resin, Gray				
Outside Dimensions and Weight	W135 x H60 x D175mm, About 700g (thermometer only)				
Attachment	4 pieces of AA (UM-3) batter	y, Adapter for tripod, Housing o	rase		

# 13. Emissivity table

The emissivity are values determined by the material of object, profile of its surface, surface roughness, oxidized or not, measuring temperature, measuring wavelength and other factors.

They are represented by the thermal radiation ratio " $\epsilon$ " when a black body furnace at the same temperature is measured in the same wavelength band.

The emissivity " $\epsilon$ " is generally known by a value at the wavelength of  $0.65\mu m$  when an optical pyrometer is used. The emissivity changes according to the above factors even in case of the same material. Please use the following table as a reference.

# 13.1 Emissivity table ( $\lambda = 0.65 \mu m$ )

M-4-1	Emissivity	,	0-:1-	E
Metal	Solid	Liquid	Oxide	Emissivity
Zinc	0.42	_	Alumel (*)	0.87
Alumel	0.37	<b> </b> —	Chromel(*)	0.87
Aluminum	0.17	0.12	Constantan (*)	0.84
Antimony	0.32	_	Ceramics	0.25 to 0.5
Iridium	0.30	_	Cast iron (*)	0.70
Yttrium	0.35	0.35	55Fe. 37.5Cr. 7.5Al (*)	0.78
Uranium	0.54	0.34	70Fe. 23Cr. 5Al. 2Co (*)	0.75
Gold	0.14	0.22	80Ni. 20Cr (*)	0.90
Silver	0.07	0.07	60Ni. 24Fe. 16Cr (*)	0.83
Chromium	0.34	0.39	Stainless steel (*)	0.85
Chromel P	0.35	_	Aluminum oxide	0.22 to 0.4
Cobalt	0.36	0.37	Yttrium oxide	0.60
Constantan	0.35	_	Uranium oxide	0.30
Zirconium	0.32	0.30	Cobalt oxide	0.75
Mercury	<u> </u>	0.23	Columbium oxide	0.55 to 0.71
Tin	0.18	_	Zirconium oxide	0.18 to 0.43
Carbon	0.8 to 0.9	_	Tin oxide	0.32 to 0.60
Tungsten	0.43	_	Cerium oxide	0.58 to 0.82
Tantalum	0.49	_	Titanium oxide	0.50
Cast iron	0.37	0.40	Iron oxide	0.63 to 0.98
Titanium	0.63	0.65	Copper oxide	0.60 to 0.80
Iron	0.35	0.37	Thorium oxide	0.20 to 0.57
Copper	0.10	0.15	Vanadium oxide	0.70
Thorium	0.54	0.34	Beryllium oxide	0.07 to 0.37
Nickel 80Ni /20Cr	0.36 0.35	0.37	Magnesium oxide	0.10 to 0.43
			(*) . O-: 1:1	
60Ni / 024Fe / 16Cr Platinum	0.36 0.30	0.38	(*) : Oxidized on surfaces	
90Pt / 10Rh	0.30	0.38		
Palladium	0.27	0.38		
Vanadium	0.35	0.36		
Bismuth	0.29			
Beryllium	0.61	0.61		
Manganese	0.59	0.59		
Molybdenum	0.37	0.40		
Rhodium	0.24	0.30		

# 13.2 Emissivity table ( $\lambda = 0.9 \mu m$ )

Metal	Emissivity
Aluminum	0.10 to 0.23
Gold	0.015 to 0.02
Chrome	0.36
Cobalt	0.28 to 0.30
Iron	0.33 to 0.36
Copper	0.03 to 0.06
Tungsten	0.38 to 0.42
Titanium	0.50 to 0.62
Nickel	0.26 to 0.35
Platinum	0.25 to 0.30
Molybdenum	0.28to 0.36

Alloy	Emissivity
Inconel X	0.40 to 0.60
Inconel 600	0.28
Inconel 617	0.29
Inconel	0.85 to 0.93
Incoloy 800	0.29
Kanthal	0.80 to 0.90
Stainless steel	0.30
Hastelloy X	0.3

Semi conductor	Emissivity
Silicon	0.69 to 0.71
Germanium	0.60
Gallium arsenic	0.68

Ceramics	Emissivity
Silicon carbide	0.80 to 0.83
Titanium carbide	0.47 to 0.50
Silicon nitride	0.89 to 0.90

Other	Emissivity
Carbon pigment	0.90 to 0.95
Graphite	0.87 to 0.92

# 13.3 Emissivity table ( $\lambda = 1.55 \mu m$ )

Metal	Emissivity
Aluminum	0.09 to 0.40
Chrome	0.34 to 0.80
Cobalt	0.28 to 0.65
Copper	0.05 to 0.80
Gold	0.02
Steel plate	0.30 to 0.85
Lead	0.28 to 0.65
Magnesium	0.24 to 0.75
Molybdenum	0.25 to 0.80
Nickel	0.25 to 0.85
Palladium	0.23
Platinum	0.22
Rhodium	0.18
Silver	0.04 to 0.10
Tantalum	0.20 to 0.80
Tin	0.28 to 0.60
Titanium	0.50 to 0.80
Tungsten	0.30
Zinc	0.32 to 0.55

Alloy	Emissivity
Brass	0.18 to 0.70
Chromel, Alumel	0.30 to 0.80
Constantan, Manganin	0.22 to 0.60
Inconel	0.30 to 0.85
Monel	0.22 to 0.70
Nickel Chrome	0.28 to 0.85

Ceramics	Emissivity
Alumina ceramics	0.30
Red brick	0.80
White brick	0.35
Silicon brick	0.60
Sillimanite brick	0.60
Ceramics	0.50

Other	Emissivity
Asbestos	0.90
Asphalt	0.85
Carbon	0.85
Graphite	0.80
Soot	0.95
Cement, Concrete	0.70
Cloth	0.80

# CHINO

#### CHINO CORPORATION

32-8, KUMANO-CHO, ITABASHI-KU, TOKYO 173-8632

Telephone: +81-3-3956-2171
Facsimile: +81-3-3956-0915
Web site http://www.chino.co.jp/