#### · Locating a Hot Spot

To find a hot spot, aim the thermometer outside the area of interest, then scan across with an up and down motion until you locate the hot spot.

#### Reminders

- 1. Not recommended for use in measuring shiny or polished metal surfaces (stainless steel, aluminium, etc.) See Emissivity.
- 2. The unit cannot measure through transparent surfaces such as glass. It will measure the surface temperature of the glass instead.
- 3. Steam, dust, smoke, etc. can prevent accurate measurement by obstructing the unit's optics.

#### Emissivity

Emissivity is a term used to describe the energy-emitting characteristics of materials.

Most (80% of typical applications) organic materials and painted or oxidised surfaces have an emissivity of 0.95 (pre-set in the unit). Inaccurate readings will result from measuring shiny or polished metal surfaces. To compensate, cover the surface to be measured with masking tape or flat black paint. Allow time for the tape to reach the same temperature as the material underneath it. Measure the temperature of the tape or painted surface.

#### Emissivity Values

Emissivity values			
Substance	Thermal Emissivity	Substance	Thermal Emissivity
Asphalt	0.90 to 0.98	Cloth (black)	0.98
Concrete	0.94	Human Skin	0.98
Cement	0.96	Leather	0.75 to 0.80
Sand	0.90	Charcoal (powder)	0.96
Earth	0.92 to 0.96	Laquer	0.80 to 0.95
Water	0.92 to 0.96	Laquer (matt)	0.97
Ice	0.96 to 0.98	Rubber (black)	0.94
Snow	0.83	Plastic	0.85 to 0.95
Glass	0.90 to 0.95	Timber	0.90
Ceramic	0.90 to 0.94	Paper	0.70 to 0.94
Marble	0.94	Chromium Oxides	0.81
Plaster	0.80 to 0.90	Copper Oxides	0.78
Mortar	0.89 to 0.91	Iron Oxides	0.78 to 0.82
Brick	0.93 to 0.96	Textiles	0.90

#### 7. MAINTENANCE

- · Repairs or service are not covered in this manual and should only be carried out by a qualified technician.
- Periodically wipe the body with a dry cloth. Do not use abrasives or solvents on this instrument.
- · For service, use only manufacturer's specified parts.



## **Dual Laser** Infrared **Thermometer**



# **Operating Instructions**

### Y R K **Survey Supply**

### Follow us! York Survey Supply Centre

Prospect House, George Cayley Drive, Clifton Moor, York, England YO30 4XE



@York\_Survey

(C) @York\_Survey

Tel: +44 (0) 1904 692723 Fax: +44 (0) 1904 690385 E-Mail: sales@yorksurvey.co.uk www.yorksurvey.co.uk

Ref:.. \operat98\instructions 19\320660.qxp 17-01-19 ©York Survey Supply Centre 2019

### **Dual Laser Infrared Thermometer**

#### INTRODUCTION

Thank you for your purchase of the IR Thermometer. This is capable of non-contact (infrared) temperature measurements at the touch of a button. The built-in laser pointer increases target accuracy while the backlight LCD and handy push-buttons combine for convenient, ergonomic operation. The non-contact infrared thermometer can be used to measure the temperature of an object's surface that is impractical to be measured by a traditional (contact) thermometer (such as moving objects, a surface with a live electrical current or objects that are out of reach).

Proper use and care of this meter will provide years of reliable service.

#### **FEATURES**

- · Rapid detection function
- · Precise non-contact measurements
- · Dual laser sighting
- · Unique flat surface, modern housing design
- · Automatic data hold
- °C/°F
- Emissivity digitally adjustable from 0.10 to 1.0
- · MAX temperature display
- · Backlight LCD display
- Automatic selection range and display resolution 0.1°C (0.1°F)
- Trigger lock
- Set high and low alarms

#### WIDE RANGE APPLICATION

Food preparation, safety and fire inspectors, plastic moulding, asphalt, marine and screen printing, measure ink and dryer temperature, HVAC/R, diesel and fleet maintenance.

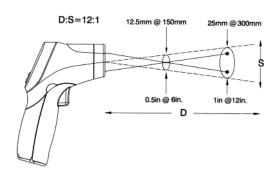
#### SAFETY

- · Use extreme caution when the laser beam is turned on.
- Do not let the beam enter your eye, another person's eye or the eye of an animal.
- · Be careful not to let the beam strike your eye from a reflective surface.
- · Do not allow the laser beam impinge on any gas which might explode.



#### Distance & Spot Size

As the distance (D) from the object increases, the spot size (S) of the area measured by the unit becomes larger. The relationship between distance and spot size for each unit is listed below. The focal point for each unit is 914mm (36"). The spot sizes indicate 90% encircled energy.



#### 1. SPECIFICATIONS

Temperature Range D:S -50 to 650°C (-58 to 1202°F) 12:1 Display resolution 0.1°C (0.1°F) <1000 1°F >1000

for targets: Accuracy

Assumes ambient operating temperature of 23 to 25°C (73 to 77°F)

-50 ~ 20°C (-58 ~ 68°F) ±2.5°C (4.5°F) 20 ~ 300°C (68 ~ 572°F) ±1.0% ±1.0°C (1.8°F) 300 ~ 650°C (572 ~ 1202°F) ±1.5%

Repeatability

-50 ~ 20°C (-58 ~ 68°F)

±1.3°C (2.3°F) -20 ~ 650°C (68 ~ 1202°F) ±0.5% or ±0.5°C (0.9°F) 150ms

Response time Spectral response

8 ~ 14um Emissivity

Digitally adjustable from 0.10 to 1.0

Over range indication LCD will show "- - - -"

Automatic (no indication for positive Polarity

> polarity): Minus (-) sign for negative polarity

output <1mW, Wavelength 630 ~ Diode laser

670nm. Class 2 laser product 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)

Operating temp. Storage temp. -10 to 60°C (14 to 140°F) Relative humidity 10% ~ 90%RH operating,

<80%RH storage Power supply 9V battery, NEDA 1604A or

IEC 6LR61 or equivalent

Safety "CE" comply with EMC

• Field of View: Make sure that the target is larger than the unit's spot size. The smaller the target, the closer you should be to it. When accuracy is critical, make sure the target is at least twice as large as the spot size.

#### 2. FRONT PANEL DESCRIPTION

- 1. IR Sensor
- 2. LCD Display Laser Pointer Beam
- 3. Up button
- 4. Down button
- 5. Mode button
- 6. Measurement trigger
- 7. Battery cover
- 8. Handle grip



#### 3. INDICATOR

- 1. Data hold
- 2. Laser "on" symbols
- 3. Lock symbol
- 4. High alarm and low
- alarm symbol 5. °C/°F symbols
- 6. Low power symbols
- 7. Emissivity symbol and value
- 8. Temperature values for the MAX
- 9. Symbols for MAX
- 10. Current temperature value

#### 4. BUTTONS

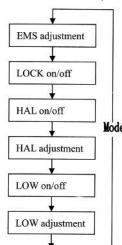
- 1. UP button (for EMS, HAL, LAL)
- 2. DOWN button (for EMS, HAL, LAL)
- 3. MODE button (for cycling through the mode loop)



MX IX LOG DE MIN AVO

#### **Functional Design**

- 1. The switches of C/F sat in a cell switching.
- 2. During measuring, the UP and DOWN keys can be used to adjust the emissivity.
- 3. In the HOLD function, the up key turns the laser on or off and the down key turns the backlight on or off.
- 4. To set values for the High Alarm (HAL), Low Alarm (LAL) and Emissivity (EMS), press the MODE button until the appropriate code appears in the display. Press the UP and DOWN buttons to adjust the desired values.



#### MODE Button Function

Pressing the MODE button also allows you to access the set state, Emissivity (EMS), LOCK on/off, HAL on/off, HAL adjustment, LOW on/off, LOW adjustment. Each time you press set you advance through the mode cycle. The diagram shows the sequence **Mode** of functions in the mode cycle.

#### **EMS Adjustment**

The Emissivity (EMS) is digitally adjustable from 0.10 to 1.0. LOCK on/off. The lock mode is particularly useful for continuous monitoring of temperatures.

Press the UP button or DOWN button to turn on or off. Press

the measurement trigger to confirm the lock measurement mode. The IR Thermometer will continuously display the temperature until the measurement trigger is pressed again.

In lock mode, press the UP button or DOWN button to adjust the Emissivity. HAL (LOW) on/off. Press the UP button or DOWN button to turn on or turn off. Press the measurement trigger to confirm the High (Low) alarm mode. Hal (LOW) adjustment. The high (Low) alarm is adjustable from -50 to 650°C (-58 to 1202°F).

#### Switching C/F

Select the temperature units (°C or °F) using the °C/°F switch located inside the handle grip



Max indicates the maximum reading recorded between the pressing and releasing of the ON/OFF button each time.

#### **MEASUREMENT OPERATION**

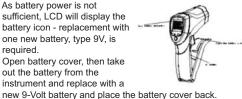
- 1. Hold the meter by its handle grip and point it toward the surface to be measured.
- 2. Pull and hold the trigger to turn the meter on and begin testing. The display will light if the battery is good. Replace the battery if the display does not light.
- 3. Release the trigger and the HOLD display icon will appear on the LCD indicating that the reading is being held. In HOLD status, press the UP button to turn the laser on or off and press the DOWN button to turn the backlight on or
- 4. The meter will automatically power down after approximately 7 seconds after the trigger is released (unless the unit is locked on).

#### **Note: Measurement Considerations**

Holding the meter by its handle, point the IR sensor toward the object whose temperature is to be measured. The meter automatically compensates for the temperature deviations from ambient temperature. Keep in mind that it will take up to 30 minutes to adjust to wide ambient temperatures. When low temperatures are to be measured followed by high temperature measurements, some time (several minutes) is required after the low (and before the high) temperature measurements are made. This is a result of the cooling process, which must take place for the IR sensor.

#### 5. BATTERY REPLACEMENT

- 1. As battery power is not sufficient, LCD will display the battery icon - replacement with one new battery, type 9V, is required.
- 2. Open battery cover, then take out the battery from the instrument and replace with a



#### 6. NOTES

#### • How it Works

Infrared thermometers measure the surface temperature of an object. The unit's optics sense emitted, reflected and transmitted energy, which is collected and focused onto a detector. The unit's translate the information into a temperature reading, which is displayed on the unit. In units with a laser, the laser is used for aiming purposes only.

#### Field of View

Make sure that the target is larger than the unit's spot size. The smaller the target, the closer you should be to it. When accuracy is critical, make sure the target is at least twice as large as the spot size.

#### Distance & Spot Size

As the distance (D) from the object increases, the spot size (S) of the area measured by the unit becomes larger. See Fia.1.

Ref:.. \operat98\instructions 19\320660.qxp 17-01-19 ©York Survey Supply Centre 2019