

CTC 320 B

Dry-block calibrator



- **Temperature range: 33 °C to 320 °C**
- **Fast dry block with short stabilization time**
- **Mains Power Variance Immunity**
- **Switch Test and up to stepping function**
- **Calibration software included**
- **Informative Display and easy to use**



Specifications

Temperature range:

Temp. @ ambient 23°C / 73°F 33 to 320°C / 91 to 608°F

Accuracy: (with internal ref. sensor)

±0.5 °C / ±0.9 °F

Specification when using the internal reference. (Load 4 mm OD reference probe in the center of the insert).

Stability:

±0.1 °C / ±0.18°F

Measured after the stability indicator has been on for 10 minutes.

Measuring time is 30 minutes.

Resolution (user selectable):

1 °C or 0.1°C

Settings

Resolution

1 or 0.1 od 0.001

Units

°C or °F or K

Heating time:

23 to 320 °C / 73 to 608°F 20 minutes

Cooling time:

320 to 100 °C / 608 to 212°F 22 minutes

Time to stability (typical):

8 minutes

Mains Power:

Voltage:

115 V (90-127) / 230 V (180-254)

Max. Power Consumption

600 VA

Frequency:

50 Hz ±5, 60 Hz ±5

Instrument weight:

7 Kg

Instrument dimensions (L x W x H):

241 x 139 x 408 mm

Immersion Depth incl. Insulation plug:

190 mm

Well diameter:

26 mm

Insert Dimension (diameter x length):

25,7 x 200 mm

Electrical: (Switch Input- mechanical contact)

Test voltage:

max. 5 VDC

Test Current:

max. 2.5 mA

Digital Interface (RS232 9-pin Male)

Enviromental:

Operating temperature:

0 to 40°C / 32 to 104°F

Storage Temperature:

-20 to 50°C / -4 to 122°F

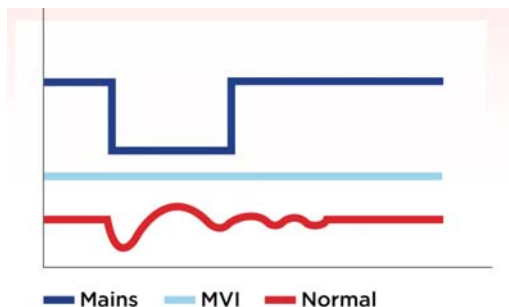
Humidity:

0 to 90% Rh, non-condensing

Protection Class:

IP-10

MVI – Improved temperature stability „Mains power Variance Immunity”



Unstable mains power supplies are a major contributor to on-site calibration inaccuracies. Traditional temperature calibrators often become unstable in production environments where large electrical motors, heating elements, and other devices are periodically cycled on or off. The cycling of supply power can cause the temperature regulator to perform inconsistently leading to both inaccurate readings and unstable temperatures.