

# WL 202

## Fundamentals of temperature measurement



### Description

- **experimental introduction to temperature measurement: methods, areas of application, characteristics**
- **clearly laid out unit primarily for laboratory experiments, also suitable for demonstration purposes**

Recording temperature is one of the basic tasks in metrology. Electric temperature sensors are the most widely used in automation applications but conventional thermometer types are still widely applied in many areas. The WL 202 experimental setup covers the full range of temperature measurement methods. As well as non-electrical measuring methods, such as gas- and liquid-filled thermometers and bimetallic thermometers, all typical electrical measuring methods are covered in the experiments. The electrically measured temperatures are displayed directly on programmable digital displays. A temperature-proportionate output voltage signal (0...10V) is accessible from lab jacks, enabling temperature characteristics to be recorded with, for example, a plotter.

For measuring the relative air humidity a psychrometer with two thermometers is available, one of the thermometers measures the dry bulb. The wet bulb thermometer is covered in a wet cotton cloth and measures the evaporative cooling. The temperature difference allows the relative air humidity to be determined.

A digital multimeter with precision resistors is used to calibrate the electrical measuring devices. Various heat sources or storage units (immersion heater, vacuum flask and laboratory heater) permit relevant temperature ranges to be achieved for the sensors being tested. A tool case houses the sensors, cables, temperature measuring strips and immersion heater.

### Learning objectives/experiments

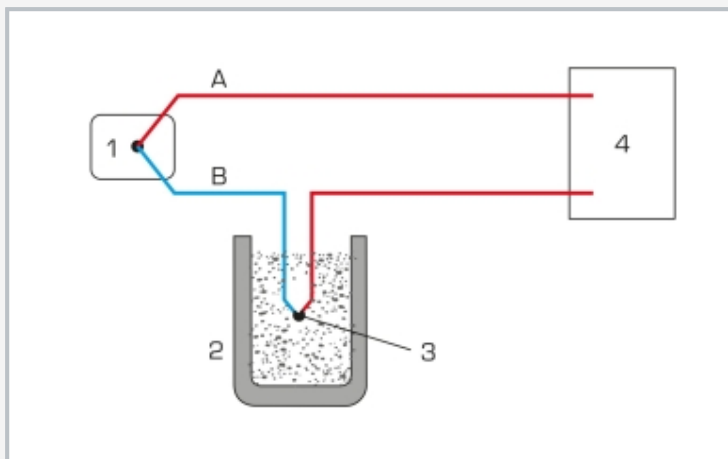
- learning the fundamentals of temperature measurement by experimentation
- familiarisation with the various methods, their areas of application and special features
  - ▶ non-electrical methods: gas- and liquid-filled thermometers, bimetallic thermometers and temperature measuring strips
  - ▶ electrical methods: thermocouple, resistance thermometer Pt100, thermistor (NTC)
- determining air humidity with a psychrometer
- calibrating electric temperature sensors

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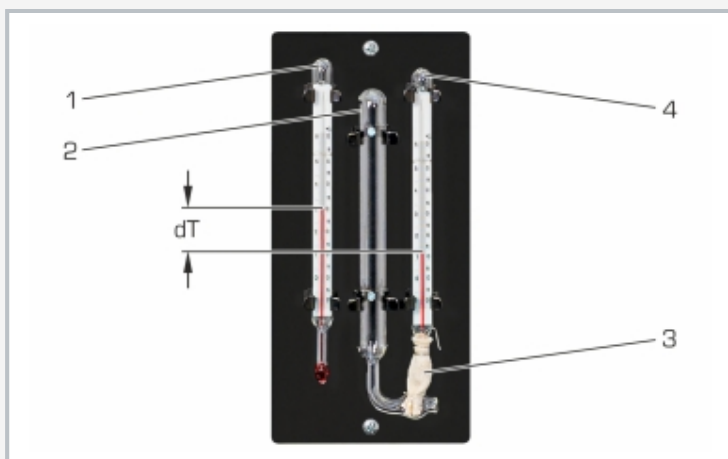
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1 power-regulated socket, 2 vacuum flask, 3 immersion heater, 4 laboratory heater for water and sand, 5 multimeter, 6 temperature sensors, 7 temperature measuring strips, 8 mercury thermometer, 9 bimetal thermometer, 10 gas pressure thermometer, 11 psychrometer to determine air humidity, 12 digital display of temperature sensors



Temperature measurement with a thermocouple type K: A) nickel chrome, B) nickel; 1 measuring point, 2 tank at constant temperature, 3 reference point, 4 voltmeter



Psychrometer: 1 dry bulb thermometer, 2 water tank, 3 wet cotton cloth for covering the wet bulb thermometer, 4 wet bulb thermometer; dT temperature difference

### Specification

- [1] experiments in the fundamentals of temperature measurement with 7 typical measuring devices
- [2] various heat sources or storage units: laboratory heater, immersion heater, vacuum flask
- [3] calibration units: precision resistors and digital multimeter
- [4] liquid, bimetallic and gas pressure thermometers
- [5] temperature sensors: Pt100, thermocouple type K, thermistor (NTC)
- [6] various temperature measuring strips
- [7] psychrometer for humidity measurement
- [8] tool case for sensors, cables, measuring strips and immersion heater

### Technical data

#### Immersion heater

- power output: 300W
- adjustment of power feed via power-regulated socket

#### Laboratory heater with thermostat

- power output: 450W
- max. temperature: 425°C

#### Vacuum flask: 1L

#### Measuring ranges

- resistance thermometer Pt100: 0...100°C
- thermocouple type K: 0...1000°C
- thermistor (NTC): 20...55°C
- liquid thermometer: -10...250°C
- bimetallic, gas pressure thermometer: 0...200°C
- temperature measuring strips: 29...290°C

#### Precision resistors: 10 Ω, 100 Ω, 1000 Ω

#### Psychrometer

- 2x temperature: 0...60°C
- rel. humidity: 3...96%

#### 230V, 50Hz, 1 phase

#### 230V, 60Hz, 1 phase; 120V, 60Hz, 1 phase

#### UL/CSA optional

#### LxWxH: 800x450x650mm (experimental unit)

#### Total weight: approx. 45kg

### Scope of delivery

- 1 experimental unit
- 1 case
- 1 set of cables
- 1 laboratory heater
- 1 immersion heater
- 1 vacuum flask
- 1 multimeter
- 1 set of instructional material

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Optional accessories

WP 300.09      Laboratory trolley