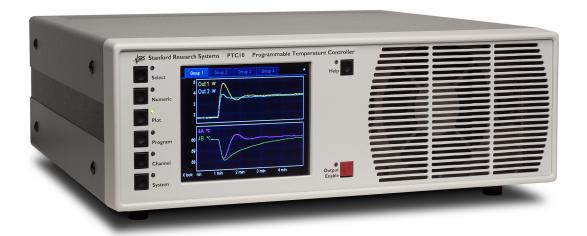
Temperature Controllers

PTC10 — Programmable temperature controller



- · Up to 16 input channels
- · Up to 6 PID feedback control channels
- 50 Hz PID sampling
- 1 mK resolution
- Data logging on removable flash media
- · USB, Ethernet, RS-232 interfaces (std.)
- GPIB interface (opt.)

· PTC10 ...

PTC10 Temperature Controller-

Introducing the PTC10 Programmable Temperature Controller from SRS — the ideal instrument for measuring temperature, controlling heaters, and logging temperature data.

The PTC10 Programmable Temperature Controller is a modular system that can be configured to suit a wide range of applications. The system consists of the PTC10 Controller and up to four I/O cards — two types of input cards for RTDs and thermocouples, and two types of output cards for driving heaters. The I/O cards are ordered separately, and you can mix and match them in any way you wish.

Input Cards

The PTC320 Thermistor/Diode/RTD reader has a single input that can read a variety of resistive and diode temperature sensors including thermistors, RTDs, cryogenic diodes, and ruthenium oxide sensors.

The PTC321 RTD reader has four inputs for 100 Ω platinum RTD sensors. Each channel has a four-wire input with its own 1 mA current source for sensor excitation. The current can be reversed with each reading to cancel out stray thermocouple EFMs.

The PTC330 four-channel thermocouple input card is factory configured to read either E, J, K, N or T type thermocouples. Each channel is electrically isolated allowing thermocouples to be attached to electrically-live equipment. An internal



PTC10 Programmable Temperature Controller





PTC330 Thermocouple Card

PTC430 DC Output Card

isothermal block, with its own RTD temperature sensor, provides highly accurate cold junction measurements.

Output Cards

The PTC420 AC output card is a heater driver that switches up to 5 A of 100 VAC to 240 VAC line current with a solid-state relay. The output power is controlled by switching the current on for some fraction of a 10 s cycle period and off for the remainder of the period. The PTC420 is intended to drive large heaters with response times of more than about 10 s. A PTC chassis can run up to two PTC420s at full power simultaneously.

The PTC430 DC output card delivers up to 1 A of current at 50 VDC, or up to 2 A at 20 VDC. Its unipolar output provides finer control for driving smaller, faster responding heaters.

The PTC440 TEC driver delivers ± 5 A of current at ± 12 VDC. This bipolar output card is optimized for driving thermoelectric coolers. It also includes a temperature sensor input that can read thermistors, RTDs, LM135, and AD590 sensors.

A PTC chassis can run up to three PTC430s and/or PTC440s at full power simultaneously.

PID Feedback

In a proportional-integral-differential (PID) feedback loop, the power supplied to a heater (the feedback output) is continually adjusted to keep a temperature reading (the input) at a predetermined value (the setpoint). The PTC10 offers up to six independent PID feedback outputs: one on each of up to two output cards, plus the four analog I/O channels. Any of the data channels can be used as the feedback input. PID feedback loops can be auto-tuned using either a single step response or a relay tuning method in which multiple steps create a temperature oscillation.

Data Acquisition and Display

All input channels are read simultaneously at rates between 1 Hz and the line frequency (50 or 60 Hz). Each input channel can be lowpass-filtered to reduce noise. Input channels can also be differenced with any other channel. Three "virtual channels", which are not connected to any physical input, can display the results of more complex calculations.

Standard calibration curves are included for popular sensor types. Custom calibration curves with up to 200 points each can also be applied to any input; the curves are stored on a removable USB memory device and are loaded by simply plugging the device into the PTC10. Sensor calibration can also be adjusted by entering an offset and gain from the front panel.

The PTC10 has an internal data log that stores up to 4096 points per channel. Data can be written to the log at intervals between 0.1 s and 1 hr. The log rate can be set independently for each channel, or a global rate can be used. Data can also be logged to removable USB memory devices like flash keys, flash card readers, and USB hard drives. In this case, the maximum number of points that can be logged is determined by the size of the memory device.

Input and output data can be displayed numerically or plotted on the LCD screen. Up to eight plots, each with up to eight data channels, can be displayed. You can zoom or pan the plots by touching or dragging your finger across the screen.

Upper/lower alarm levels or rate-of-change limits can be assigned to each input. If these limits are exceeded, an audible alarm sounds, a specified relay trips, and a specified output channel can be shut off. Alarms can be latching or non-latching.

Programmability

Remote operation is supported with USB, GPIB (opt.), RS-232, and Ethernet interfaces. All instrument functions can be controlled and read over any of the interfaces. When the USB interface is used, the PTC appears as a COM port on your PC.

The PTC10 supports user-defined macros that consist of one or more remote commands. Macros can be controlled from the front panel, and up to ten macros can run simultaneously. Macros can call other macros, and conditional statements, variables, and loops are supported. Using the PTC10's three virtual channels, macro variables can be plotted on-screen, saved to logs, and/or used as inputs for feedback loops.

Macros are a powerful tool that can be used to tailor the behavior of the PTC10 for your experiment. For example, infinite-loop macros running as background tasks can take steps to address alarm conditions, automatically switch between sensor inputs (or heater outputs) depending on the current temperature or other factors, or implement cascade feedback schemes.



PTC10 rear panel



Multi-Purpose Ports

The PTC10 has four configurable general-purpose analog I/O channels, each of which can be used either as a 24-bit, ± 10 V input or a 16-bit, ± 10 V output. The PTC10 also has eight bidirectional digital I/O lines that can interact with macros, and four relays that can be tripped by alarms, remote commands, macros, or from the front panel.

The PTC10's analog I/O channels can be used as feedback inputs, and custom calibration curves can be applied to convert their voltage readings into temperature, pressure, etc. values. If configured as an output, each analog I/O channel has its own PID feedback loop and can be interfaced with external equipment to control a heater or valve. The analog I/O channels can also be made to follow any other input or output, with scale and offset factors applied.

Flexibility

The PTC10 Programmable Temperature Controller has the flexibility to handle virtually any temperature application. It's as useful in the research lab as it is in industry. The PTC10 is the right choice for all your temperature control experiments.

Specifications

PTC10 Temperature Controller

Data acquisition rate	1 to 50 Hz
Temperature resolution	<0.001 °C

PID feedback Both manual and auto-tuning

modes are available.

Data display 320×240 pixel touchscreen.

Both numeric and graphical

data displays.

Alarms Upper and lower temperature

limits, and rate-of-change limits can be set on each channel. If exceeded, an audio alarm and a

relay closure will occur.

Analog ports

of ports 4 configurable DAC or ADC ports

Range $\pm 10 \, \text{VDC}$

Resolution 24-bit input, 16-bit output

Update rate 50 Hz Connector BNC Computer interface USB, Ethernet, and RS-232.

GPIB (IEEE488.2) is optional.

Power 10 A

88 to 132 VAC or 176 to 264 VAC,

47 to 63 Hz or DC

Dimensions, weight $17" \times 5" \times 18"$ (WHL), 25 lbs.

Warranty One years parts and labor on defects

in material and workmanship.

PTC320 Thermistor/Diode/RTD Reader Card

Inputs One input for 2-wire or 4-wire

thermistor, diode or RTD

Connector 6-pin 240° push-pull DIN socket

Thermistors

Range	Excitatio	n Initial	Drift	Noise
	current	accuracy		(rms)
30Ω	$200\mu A$	$\pm 0.025\Omega$	$\pm 0.002\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.003Ω
100Ω	$100 \mu A$	$\pm 0.06\Omega$	$\pm 0.006\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.006Ω
300Ω	50 μΑ	$\pm 0.1\Omega$	$\pm 0.006\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.012Ω
$1 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	30 μΑ	$\pm 0.2\Omega$	$\pm 0.01\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.02Ω
$3 k\Omega$	$20 \mu A$	$\pm 0.6\Omega$	$\pm 0.03\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.03Ω
$10\mathrm{k}\Omega$	10 μΑ	$\pm 1.3\Omega$	$\pm 0.1\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.6Ω
$30\mathrm{k}\Omega$	5 μΑ	$\pm 4\Omega$	$\pm 0.15\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.1Ω
$100\mathrm{k}\Omega$	3 μΑ	$\pm 10\Omega$	$\pm 0.5\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.3Ω
$300\mathrm{k}\Omega$	$2 \mu A$	$\pm 250\Omega$	±3 Ω/°C	3Ω
$2.5\mathrm{M}\Omega$	1 μΑ	$\pm 30k\Omega$	$\pm 2000\Omega/^{\circ}C$	25Ω

Diodes

Excitation current $10 \,\mu A$ Initial accuracy $\pm 100 \,ppm$ Drift $\pm 5 \,ppm/^{\circ}C$ Voltage input 0 to 2.5 V

Initial accuracy $10 \,\mu\text{V} + 0.01 \,\%$ of reading

Drift $\pm 5 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C}$ RMS noise $1.5 \,\mu\text{V}$

RTDs

Range	Excitatio	n Initial	Drift	Noise
	current	accuracy		(rms)
30Ω	5 mA	$\pm 0.004\Omega$	$\pm 0.0006\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.00012Ω
100Ω	2 mA	$\pm 0.008\Omega$	$\pm 0.001\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.0003Ω
300Ω	1 mA	$\pm 0.02\Omega$	±0.0015 Ω/°C	0.0006Ω
$1 \text{ k}\Omega$	500 μΑ	$\pm 0.04\Omega$	$\pm 0.005\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.0013Ω
$3 k\Omega$	$200\mu A$	$\pm 0.1\Omega$	$\pm 0.01\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.003Ω
$10\mathrm{k}\Omega$	$100 \mu A$	$\pm 0.2\Omega$	$\pm 0.03\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.006Ω
$30\mathrm{k}\Omega$	50 μΑ	$\pm 1~\Omega$	$\pm 0.06\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.012Ω
$100\mathrm{k}\Omega$	10 μΑ	$\pm 2.5\Omega$	$\pm 0.2\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.07Ω
$300\mathrm{k}\Omega$	5 μΑ	$\pm 16 \Omega$	±3 Ω/°C	0.25Ω
$2.5M\Omega$	1 μΑ	$\pm 30k\Omega$	$\pm 2000\Omega/^{\circ}C$	25Ω



PTC10 Programmable Temperature Controller

PTC321 Pt RTD Card

Temperature range -200 °C to 850 °C

Inputs Four 100Ω Pt RTD 4-wire inputs

Excitation $1 \, \text{mA}$ $\pm 30 \, mK$ Accuracy

Noise 2 mKrms (10 samples/s)

Temp. coefficient 1.4 mK/°C

Signal conditioning Selectable 1 and 10 second time

constant digital LPFs are provided.

Detects open and short circuit conditions. Signal detection

PTC330 Thermocouple Card

Thermocouple types E, J, K, N or T

Temperature range (range of calibration table with

cold junction at 25 °C)

-270 °C to 980 °C E-type -210 °C to 1177 °C J-type K-type -270 °C to 1342 °C −270 °C to 1281 °C N-type -270 °C to 383 °C T-type Inputs Four thermocouple inputs

Input capacitance

Connector type Omega mini thermocouple jacks Accuracy $\pm 500 \,\mathrm{mK}$ (over 12 months) 20 mKrms (10 samples/s) Noise

Temp. coefficient 20 mK/°C

(type K thermocouple at 164.0 K)

CMRR 100 dB CM isolation 250 VAC

PTC420 AC Output Card

120/240 VAC Output voltage

Max. output current 5 A

Cycle time Adjustable between 1 and 240 s

Max. line voltage 250 VAC

Surge current 100 A max. (non-repetitive) Output resolution 0.1% at 10s cycle time

Heater resistance (min.) 24Ω (110 VAC), 46Ω (230 VAC)

PTC430 DC Output Card

Max. output voltage 50 VDC Voltage ranges 20 V and 50 V

Max. output current

Current ranges 0.1 A, 0.5 A, 1 A (50 V) or 2 A (20 V)

Output resolution 16-bit (24-bit with dithering)

Accuracy $\pm 1 \, \text{mA} \, (1 \, \text{A range})$

> ±0.1 mA (0.5 A range) $\pm 0.01 \, \text{mA} \, (0.1 \, \text{A range})$

Noise (rms), 25Ω load $200 \mu V$ (2 A range)

15 μV (0.5 A range)

5 μV (0.1 A range)

PTC431 100 W DC Output Card

Output One unipolar DC current sources

Connector #6 screw terminals

Range 50 V 2 A, 50 V 0.2 A, 50 V 0.02 A,

20 V 2 A, 20 V 0.2 A, 20 V 0.02 A

Output resolution 16 bit

Accuracy $\pm 1 \, \text{mA} \, (2 \, \text{A range})$

 $\pm 0.02 \, \text{mA} \, (0.2 \, \text{A range})$ $\pm 0.002 \,\mathrm{mA} \,(0.02 \,\mathrm{A} \,\mathrm{range})$

 $(25 \Omega \text{ load}, DC \text{ to } 10 \text{ Hz})$ Noise (rms)

5 μA (2 A range) $0.5 \,\mu A \,(0.2 \,A \, range)$ $0.05 \,\mu\text{A} \,(0.02 \,\text{A range})$

PTC440 TEC Driver Card

Output One linear, bipolar DC

current source

Input One 2- or 4-wire thermistor,

RTD, IC temperature sensor input

Connector One 15-pin DB15-F

TEC Driver

Output current -5 A to +5 AMaximum power 60 W Compliance volt. 12 V Output resolution 0.15 mA $\pm 5 \,\mathrm{mA}$ Accuracy

Temperature Sensor Input

Compatible sensors

Thermistors 2- or 4-wire NTC thermistors RTDs 4-wire platinum RTDs, 100Ω to

 $1000\,\Omega$ at $0\,^{\circ}$ C

LM335, AD590 or equivalent IC sensors

Excitation current 10 µA, 100 µA or 1 mA

Input range

Resistance 1Ω to $250 k\Omega$ Voltage 0 to 2.5 V Current 0 to 1 mA

Electronic noise

 100Ω Pt RTD $0.003 \Omega \text{ rms} = 10 \text{ mK rms}$

(at 25 °C and 1 mA excitation) $1 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ thermistor} \quad 0.03 \Omega \text{ rms} = 0.7 \text{ mK rms}$

(at 25 °C and 1 mA excitation)

 $0.2 \Omega \text{ rms} = 5 \text{ mK rms}$

(at 25 °C and 100 µA excitation)

 $10 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ thermistor $0.4 \,\Omega$ rms = $0.8 \,\mathrm{mK}$ rms

(at 25 °C and 100 µA excitation)

 $3\Omega \text{ rms} = 7 \text{ mK rms}$

(at 25 °C and 10 µA excitation)

LM135/235/335 4 mK rms AD590/592 9 mK rms



PTC10 Programmable Temperature Controller

PTC323 Diode/Thermistor/RTD Reader Card

Inputs	Two inputs for 2-wire or 4-wire thermistor, diode, or RTD
C = =1==4	On a DD0 (famala)

Socket One DB9 (female)

	Input Range	Excitation Current	Initial Accuracy	Temp. Drift (typ.) (at midrange)	Noise (rms)
Diodes	0 to 2.5 V	10 μΑ	$10 \mu\text{V} + 0.01 \%$ of rdg	±5 ppm/°C	3 μV
RTDs	0 to 10Ω	3 mA	±0.005Ω	±0.0001 Ω/°C	0.0001Ω
	0 to 30Ω	3 mA	$\pm 0.005\Omega$	±0.0001 Ω/°C	0.0001Ω
	0 to 100Ω	2 mA	$\pm 0.008\Omega$	±0.0002 Ω/°C	0.0002Ω
	0 to 300Ω	1 mA	$\pm 0.015 \Omega$	$\pm 0.0004 \Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.0003Ω
	0 to 1 k Ω	500 μΑ	$\pm 0.05 \Omega$	±0.001 Ω/°C	0.0007Ω
	0 to $3 k\Omega$	200 µA	±0.1 Ω	$\pm 0.003 \Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.002Ω
	0 to $10\mathrm{k}\Omega$	50 μA	±0.25 Ω	±0.01 Ω/°C	0.007Ω
	$0 \text{ to } 30 \text{ k}\Omega$	50 μA	$\pm 1 \Omega$	$\pm 0.02 \Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.008Ω
	0 to $100\mathrm{k}\Omega$	5 μÅ	$\pm 4\Omega$	±1 Ω/°C	0.12Ω
	0 to $300\mathrm{k}\Omega$	5 μA	±13 Ω	±2Ω/°C	0.2Ω
	0 to $2.5\mathrm{M}\Omega$	1 μΑ	$\pm 1 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	$\pm 50 \Omega/^{\circ} C$	10Ω
Thermistors	0 to 10Ω	1 mA	$\pm 0.007\Omega$	$\pm 0.0002 \Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.0003Ω
	0 to 30Ω	300 μΑ	$\pm 0.03 \Omega$	$\pm 0.0004 \Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.001Ω
	0 to 100Ω	100 µA	$\pm 0.07\Omega$	$\pm 0.002\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.002Ω
	0 to 300Ω	30 µA	$\pm 0.25\Omega$	$\pm 0.004\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.006Ω
	0 to 1 k Ω	10 μA	$\pm 0.6 \Omega$	$\pm 0.01 \Omega/^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	0.02Ω
	0 to $3 k\Omega$	3 μA	$\pm 2\Omega$	$\pm 0.06 \Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.06Ω
	0 to $10\mathrm{k}\Omega$	1 μA	$\pm 6\Omega$	$\pm 0.2\Omega/^{\circ}C$	0.2Ω
	$0 \text{ to } 30 \text{ k}\Omega$	300 nA	±25 Ω	±1 Ω/°C	1.0Ω
	0 to $100\mathrm{k}\Omega$	100 nA	±150 Ω	±3 Ω/°C	6Ω
	0 to $300\mathrm{k}\Omega$	30 nA	$\pm 1 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	$\pm 20\Omega/^{\circ}C$	40Ω
	0 to $2.5\text{M}\Omega$	1 μΑ	$\pm 1~k\Omega$	$\pm 30\Omega/^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	10Ω

Ordering Information

DEC 10	D 1.1
PTC10	Programmable temperature controller

Opt.01 GPIB interface

PTC320 Thermistor/Diode/RTD reader

PTC321 4-ch. Pt RTD card

PTC322 4-ch. Pt RTD card (single slot only)

PTC323 Thermistor/Diode/RTD reader

PTC330E 4-ch. E-type thermocouple card

PTC330J 4-ch. J-type thermocouple card

PTC330K 4-ch. K-type thermocouple card

PTC330T 4-ch. T-type thermocouple card

PTC330N 4-ch. N-type thermocouple card

PTC420 600 W AC output card

DTC420 50 W DC - 4 - 4 - - - 1

PTC430 50 W DC output card

PTC431 100 W DC output card PTC440 TEC driver

O10RM Rack mount kit

