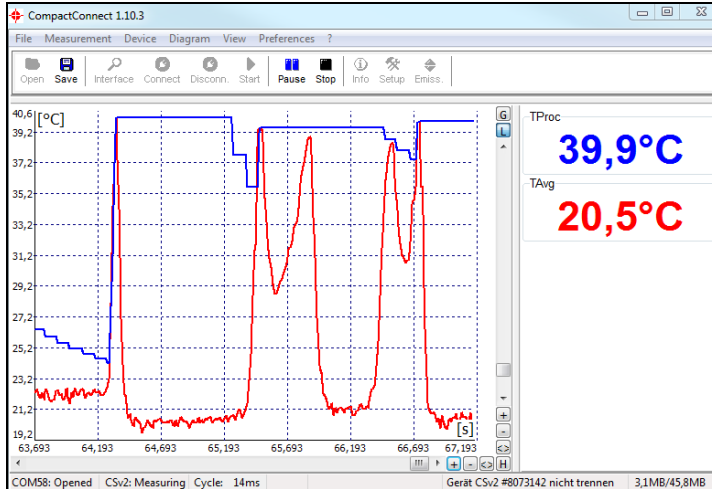


optris CompactConnect

Software for Infrared Thermometer



Operator's Manual



Table of contents

Table of contents	2
Welcome!	4
Legal disclaimer	5
1. Basics	6
1.1. Software installation.....	6
1.2. Connection Sensor - Computer.....	8
1.3. RS485/ RS422 [CT/ CTlaser/ CTratio]	11
1.4. Easy Start-Up	12
1.5. Basic Settings.....	13
1.5.1. Language.....	13
1.5.2. Options	13
1.5.3. Diagram settings	15
1.6. Digital Display.....	16
1.6.1. Double Sensoring/ Input Monitoring	18
1.7. Views.....	21
1.8. External Displays.....	23
1.9. Multiple Software Calls	26
1.10. Start measurement	29
1.11. Scaling of the Temperature Axis	31
1.12. Diagram Compression	32
1.13. Stop Measurement and Save Data	33
1.14. Measurement Configuration.....	34
1.15. Opening of Files	36
2. CT / CTlaser / CTvideo	37
2.1. Sensor Setup CT/ CTlaser/ CTvideo – Signal Processing.....	37
2.1.1. Emissivity and Transmissivity.....	38
2.1.2. Material Table	39
2.1.3. Ambient Temperature Compensation.....	40
2.1.4. Post Processing.....	41

2.2. Sensor Setup CT/ CTlaser/ CTvideo – Output Signals	47
2.2.1. Output Channel 1	48
2.2.2. Output Channel 2 [LT/ G5/ P7 only]	50
2.2.3. Visual Alarms	51
2.3. Sensor Setup CT/ CTlaser – Advanced Settings	52
2.3.1. Head Parameter	53
2.3.2. Lock Programming Keys.....	53
2.3.3. Temperature unit	54
2.3.4. RS485-Multidropadresse.....	54
2.4. Sensor Setup CT/ CTlaser – Calibration.....	55
2.4.1. Manual Calibration.....	56
2.4.2. 1 Point Calibration	57
2.4.3. 2 Point Calibration	57
2.5. Video Settings.....	58
2.5.1. Video Snapshots	60
2.5.2. Automatic Snapshots.....	62
3. CTratio	64
3.1. Sensor Setup CTratio – Output Signals.....	64
3.1.1. Output Channel 1	65
3.1.2. I/O pins.....	66
3.2. Sensor Setup CTratio – Signal Processing.....	69
3.2.1. Emissivity/ Slope/ Attenuation.....	70
3.2.2. Post Processing	71
3.3. Sensor Setup CTratio – Advanced Settings.....	74
3.3.1. Lock Programming Keys.....	75
3.3.2. Temperature unit	75
3.3.3. RS485 Multidrop Address	75
3.3.4. Calibration	76
4. Sensor Setup CSlaser/ CSvideo/ CX	77
4.1. Sensor Setup CSlaser/ CSvideo/ CX.....	77
4.1.1. General [CX].....	78
4.1.2. General [CSlaser/ CSvideo].....	79

4.1.3.	Analog Output (mA)	81	5.6.3.	Status LED – Temperature Code Indication..	105
4.1.4.	Digital Output	82	5.7.	Signal Processing	106
4.1.5.	Open Collector Alarm Output	83	5.8.	Vcc Adjust [CS/ CSmicro LT].....	107
4.1.6.	Post Processing – Peak/ Valley Hold	84	5.9.	Calibration.....	108
4.1.7.	Calibration.....	85	5.9.1.	Manual Calibration.....	109
5.	CS / CSmicro	86	5.9.2.	1 Point Calibration	110
5.1.	Sensor Setup CS/ CSmicro	86	5.9.3.	2 Point Calibration	110
5.2.	General.....	87	6.	Special Feature.....	111
5.3.	IN/ OUT (green).....	88	6.1.	Loop Maintenance.....	111
5.3.1.	IN/ OUT (green) – ext. Emissivity/ Ambient temp. [CS/ CSmicro LT only].....	88	6.2.	Saving the Sensor Configuration.....	112
5.3.2.	IN/ OUT (green) – ext. Trigger.....	90	6.3.	Emissivity Calculation.....	113
5.3.3.	IN/ OUT (green) – Communication input	90	6.4.	Smart Averaging	114
5.3.4.	IN/ OUT (green) – Alarm Output (open collector)	91	6.5.	Binary Chat Program.....	115
5.3.5.	IN/ OUT (green) – Temp. Code Output (open collector)	92	6.5.1.	Additional Features.....	118
5.4.	Analog Output (mA)/ Alarm Output [CSMA]	93	7.	Menu Overview	119
5.5.	OUT (yellow).....	96	7.1.	Menu: File	119
5.5.1.	OUT (yellow) – Analog Output (mV)/ Alarm Output [CS/ CSmicro LT].....	96	7.2.	Menu: Measurement	120
5.5.2.	OUT (yellow) – 3-state Output [CS/ CSmicro LT]	99	7.3.	Menu: Device	121
5.5.3.	OUT (yellow) – Digital Outputs	101	7.4.	Menu: Diagram.....	122
5.6.	Status LED	102	7.5.	Menu: View	123
5.6.1.	Status LED – LED Alarm/ Automatic Aiming Support	102	7.6.	Menu: Preferences.....	125
5.6.2.	Status LED – Self Diagnostic	104	7.7.	Menu: Help.....	125
			7.8.	Context Menu (right mouse button)	126
			7.9.	Context Menu [Sub menu: View]	127
			7.10.	Context-Menu [Sub menu: External Display]	128

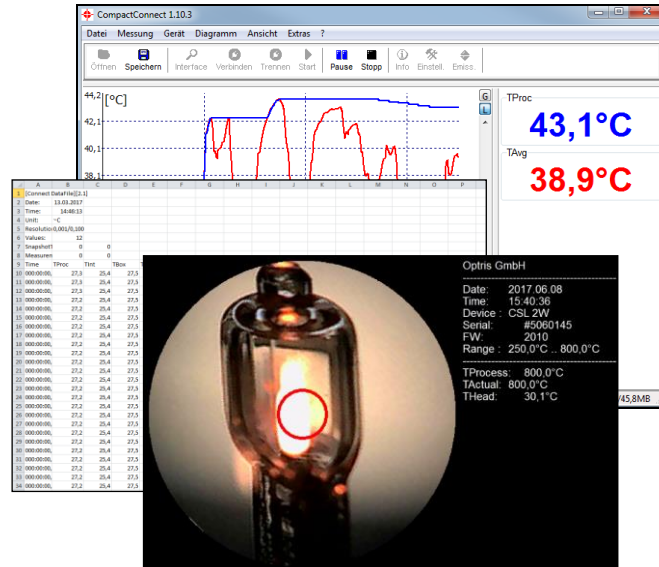
Welcome!

Thank you for choosing an infrared thermometer and corresponding CompactConnect software!

The sensor calculates the surface temperature based on the emitted infrared energy of objects [► **Basics of Infrared Thermometry**].

Main features of CompactConnect software:

- Temperature data analysis and documentation
- Automatic process control
- Customer specific software adjustments
- Complete parameterization of the device
- Temperature display and recording
- Creating snapshots (only video models)



Legal disclaimer

All products are warranted against defective materials and workmanship for a period of two (2) years from the delivery date of the original purchase, provided such products have been under normal storage, use and service, and in accordance with the instruction. This warranty expires in case of inappropriate use of all delivered components.

All products not manufactured by us included in systems delivered by us to the original purchaser carry the warranty, if any, of the particular supplier only and we have no responsibility whatsoever for such products. The manufacturer is not liable for any use of the software CompactConnect including data recording. The manufacturer does not carry liability for error-free operation of the software in any hardware and operating system.

The warranty is not expressed for possible quality changes, errors when presenting the software, occurring defects during operation or insufficiencies in certain applications. The user is liable for any defects or data processing insufficiencies when in using the software.

The manufacturer has no other liability inside the scope of supply other than mentioned above. The manufacturer shall not be liable for any business loss or claim for compensation, loss of the computer software, possible loss of data, additional costs for replacement software, claims of third parties or other occurring costs or failures and deficits.

The software is protected by copyright and is not allowed to be changed or sold to third parties.

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Note

Read the manual carefully before you start the device. The manufacturer reserves the right to change the herein described specifications in case of technical advance of the product.

1. Basics

1.1. Software installation

Insert the installation CD into the according drive on your computer. If the autorun option is activated the installation wizard will start automatically. Otherwise please start **CDsetup.exe** from the CD-ROM.

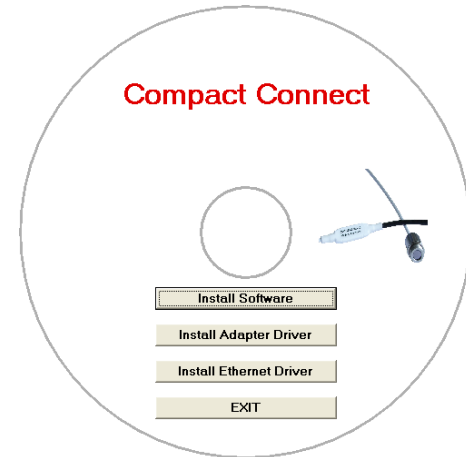
Minimum system requirements:

- Windows 7, 8, 10
- USB interface
- Hard disc with at least 30 MByte free space
- At least 128 MByte RAM
- CD-ROM drive

After pressing the button **Install Compact Connect** the software will be installed on your PC. The installation wizard will place a launch icon on the desktop and in the start menu: **[Start]\Programs\CompactConnect**.



Now please press the button **Install Adapter driver** – all necessary device drivers will be installed. After connecting new sensors or new USB adapter cables to your PC the system will allocate them to the correct driver automatically. If the **Found New Hardware Wizard** appears you can select **“Connect to Windows Update”** or **“Install the software automatically”**.



The button **Install Ethernet Driver** will only be needed if the Ethernet interface is used (CT/ CTlaser). **EXIT** will close the installation wizard.

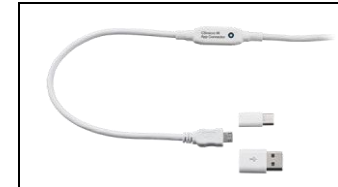
Tablet function

In addition to the installed software icon, an additional icon is created, which is intended for the use of a tablet (windows). The screen and menu are customized and displayed according to their functions.



IRmobile App

The CSmicro (v3) and the CT/CTlaser pyrometer have a direct connection to an Android smartphone or tablet. All you have to do is download the IRmobile app for free in the Google Play Store. This can also be done via the QR code. For the connection to the smartphone the respective App Connector is needed (for CSmicro [Part-No.: **ACCSMIAC**], for CT/CTlaser [Part-No.: **ACCTIAC**]).



App Connector



Note

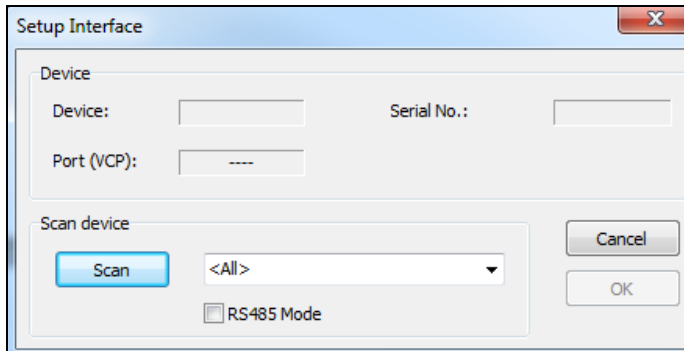
The IRmobile app works on most Android devices running 4.4 or higher with a micro USB port supporting USB-OTG (On The Go).

1.2. Connection Sensor - Computer

If you connect your sensor to your PC and start the software, the following message will appear (if option **Auto scan device** is activated). ► **Basic Settings/ Options:**



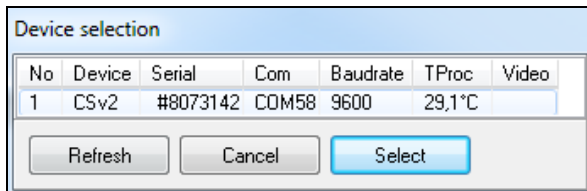
If the Auto Scan Device option is deactivated, please open at first [**Menu: Preferences\ Interface**].



You can predefine the search for connected sensors as follows:

- All
- CS/ CSM/ CX/ CSL/ CSM v2
- CT (incl. CTlaser, CT XL, CTratio)

Then please press the **Scan** button. All sensors found will be shown in a selection screen:

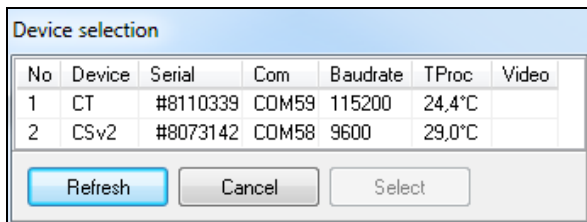


The screenshot shows a window titled "Device selection" with a table containing one row of sensor data. Below the table are three buttons: "Refresh", "Cancel", and "Select".

No	Device	Serial	Com	Baudrate	TProc	Video
1	CSv2	#8073142	COM58	9600	29,1°C	

Example 1: A sensor (CS) was found. Press **Select** to close the window.

Refresh starts a new search.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Device selection" with a table containing two rows of sensor data. Below the table are three buttons: "Refresh", "Cancel", and "Select".

No	Device	Serial	Com	Baudrate	TProc	Video
1	CT	#8110339	COM59	115200	24,4°C	
2	CSv2	#8073142	COM58	9600	29,0°C	

Example 2: Two sensors (CT and CS) were found. Please activate with the cursor the desired unit and after that press the **Select** button to close the window.

Refresh starts a new search.

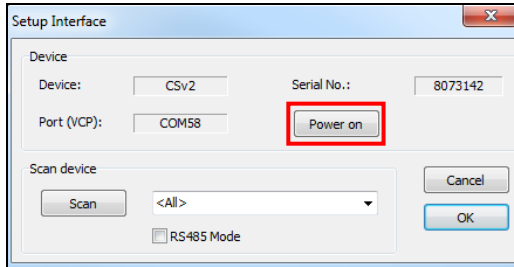
After the selection of a sensor you will get to the previous screen again. Here you will find now information about the used virtual COM port (VCP), the serial number and the baud rate.

Only CS/ CSmicro

If CS/ CSmicro sensors are selected you will find in addition the button **Power On** in this screen.

With this function you can operate your sensor as analog device (mV or mA output). The USB interface of your computer will act only as power supply in this case.

After you have pressed **Power On** the sensor will be powered via USB, but operates in the analog mode (mV output via OUT pin).



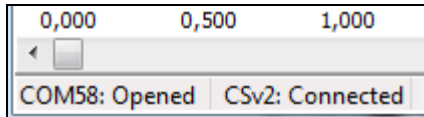
Note

To use this feature the **window must stay open** – if you press **OK** the window will close and the sensor will go back to the communication mode!

To finish please press **OK**. The window will be closed.

If **Auto start device** is activated ► **Basic Settings/ Options** the measurement starts and the temperature values will be shown in the diagram.

After the sensor selection the status line (below the time axis) shows the following information:



COMxx: Opened

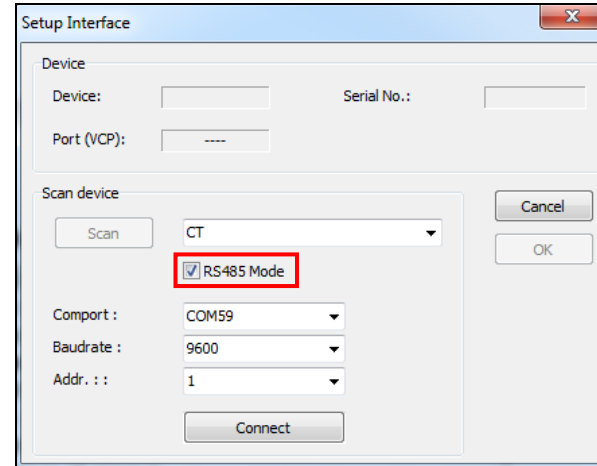
active COM port

CT/CS/CSmicro: Connected

successful communication with the connected sensor

1.3. RS485/ RS422 [CT/ CTlaser/ CTratio]

If a RS485 interface is used please activate the **RS485 Mode** [Menu: Preferences\ Interface]. After selection of **COM port**, **Baud rate** and **Sensor address** (both of these values must be identical with the settings on the unit) please press **Connect**. In RS485 mode up to 32 sensors can be connected in one network. The CompactConnect can only display one sensor at once.

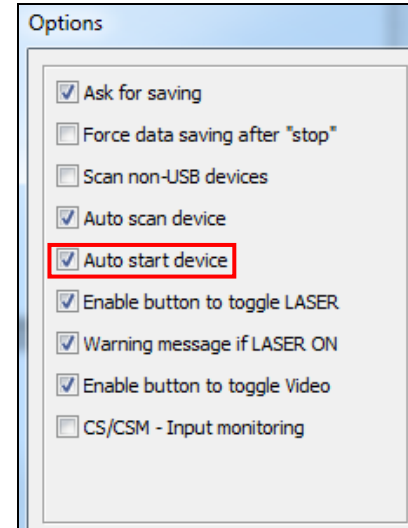
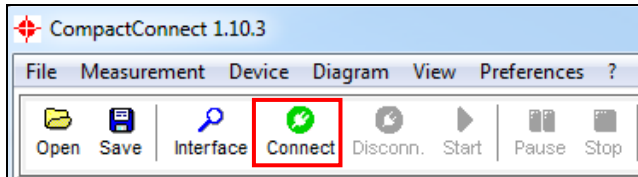


For a faster data transfer we recommend the **RS422 mode**. You will need also the RS485 module and the RS485-USB adapter [**ACTRS485USBK**]. To activate the RS422 mode you have to call this function with the programming keys on the sensor at first (menu item: multidrop address). Now you can connect the sensor as described under ► **Connection Sensor – Computer**. The RS485 Mode must be deactivated in this case.

1.4. Easy Start-Up

If you restart the software and the last used sensor is connected to the computer and the **Auto scan device** option is activated ► **Basic Settings/ Options** the connection will be made automatically (without sensor selection window).

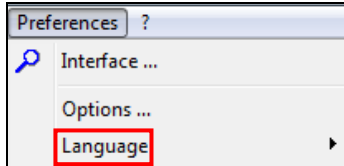
If this option is deactivated, please press the **Connect** button in the tool bar or **[Menu: Device\ Scan Device]**. The button **Disconn.** or **[Menu: Device\ Disconnect Device]** breaks the connection to the sensor and closes the COM port.



1.5. Basic Settings

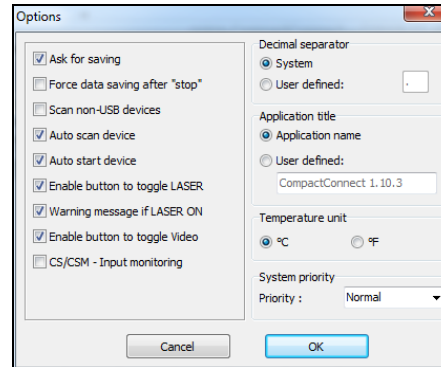
1.5.1. Language

You can choose the desired **language** in the menu [Menu: Preferences\ Language].



1.5.2. Options

The menu item [Menu: Preferences\ Options] allows the following settings:



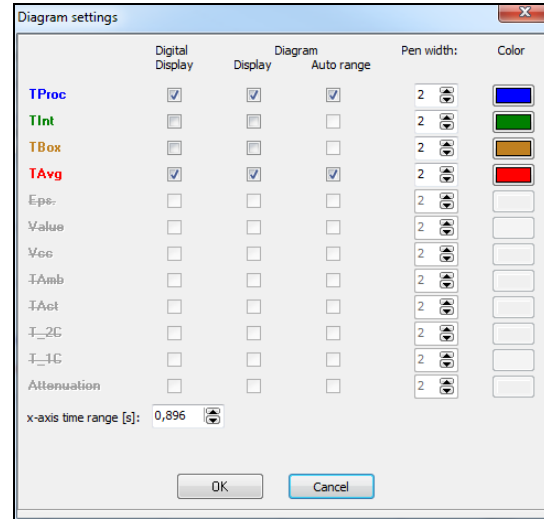
Scan non-USB devices	Activate this option, if you use sensors with other interfaces (non-USB) e.g. CT with RS232 or Ethernet interface.
Auto scan device	If activated, after each program start the software is looking for connected devices.
Auto start device	If activated, after each program start the measurement will be started automatically (if connected sensors have been found before).
Enable button to toggle LASER	[CTlaser, CSlaser, CTratio only] If activated, an additional button to switch on and off the laser will be shown in the tool bar and in the menu [Menu: Device] .
Warning message if LASER ON	[CTratio only] If activated, a warning message will appear inside the diagram (if the laser is activated) that the measurement has been stopped [▶ Sensor manual CTratio]
Enable button to toggle Video	[CTvideo, CSvideo only] If activated, additional buttons for Video and Snapshot will be shown in the tool bar.
CS rev. 2 – Input monitoring	[CS/ CSmicro v2/v3 only] Must be activated for display of additional values (mV in, Vcc, Eps, T _{Amb}).
Application title	Selection between the program name of the manufacturer or a user defined name. The title will be shown in the top line of the program window.
Temperature unit	Selection between °C and °F [CS, CSmicro only] . For all sensors of the CT series this selection has to be made under: [Menu: Device\ Device Setup]. ▶ Temperature unit

The further options are described under ► [Stop Measurement and Save Data.](#)

1.5.3. Diagram settings

The menu item Settings [**Menu: Diagram\ Settings**] enables the selection of the following diagram options:

- Digital Display** Selection which signals should be displayed as digital display
- Diagram Display** Selection which signals should be displayed as graph
- Diagram Auto range** Selection, for which signal graphs an auto scaling should be active
- Pen Width** Pen width of the temperature graphs [**1...5**]
- Color** Color of the temperature graph and digital displays
- x-axis time range** Time frame on the x-axis, which should be displayed at the beginning of a measurement



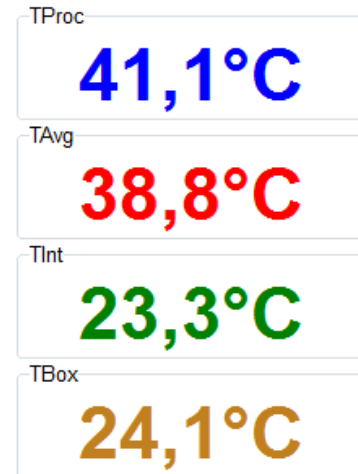
1.6. Digital Display

If the sensor is connected to your computer and you start the software, the process temperature T_{Proc} will be shown as digital display (top right). You can add additional displays [**Menu: View\ Digital**]. Dependent on the sensor type the available signals may vary.

T_{Proc} includes the current post processing functions (average, peak hold, etc.).

The once selected displays will also appear after a restart of the software. The **size** can be changed if you put the cursor on the line beneath the display and pull it down. The buttons of the tool bar will also be moved (depending on the display size).

The colors of the different displays are equal to the colors selected under [**Menu: Diagram\ Settings**] for the corresponding temperature graphs.
► **Basic Settings**



Overview of Digital Display

Notation		Description
T_{Proc}	Process temperature	With signal processing, including averaging
T_{Int}	Internal temperature	Internal temperature of sensor head
T_{Box}	Box temperature	Temperature of electronic box
T_{Act}	Actual temperature	Without signal processing, without averaging
Eps.	Epsilon	Emissivity value
Vcc	Supply voltage	Supply voltage
T_{Amb}	Ambient temperature	Value for external ambient temperature compensation
T_{Avg}	Average temperature	Without signal processing, including averaging
T_2C	2-channel	Temperature value from 1-channel mode
T_1C	1-channel	Temperature value from 1-channel mode
Attenuation	Signal attenuation	Signal attenuation

1.6.1. Double Sensoring/ Input Monitoring

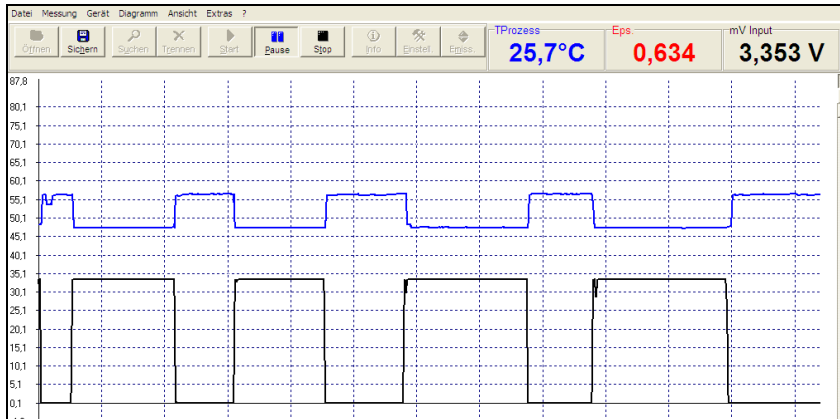
On the CS and CSmicro mV (Rev. 2/3) the following additional values can be visualized in the diagram and shown as digital display:

mV in Voltage at pin IN/ OUT if used as functional input (display of an free scalable **uncommitted value**)

Vcc Supply voltage

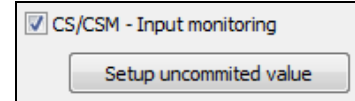
Eps Emissivity value

TAmb Value for external ambient temperature compensation

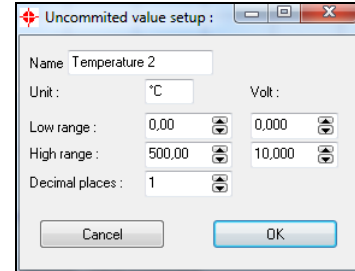


Example: External emissivity setting via an analog voltage at the pin IN/ OUT. The graph allows an analysis of the process temperature change in dependence on the set emissivity.

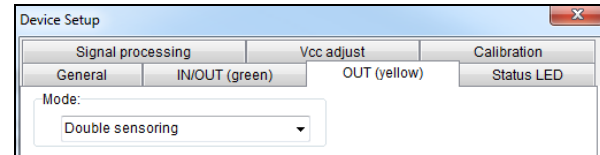
For a display of the input monitoring please activate **CS/CSM – Input monitoring**
[\[Menu: Preferences\ Options\]](#)



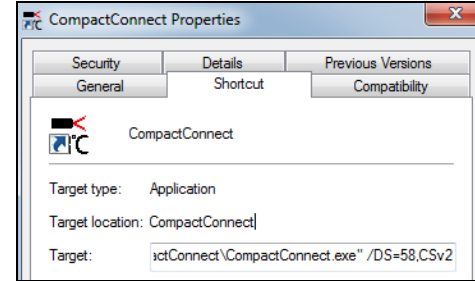
After this please push the button **Setup uncommitted value**. You can enter the desired name and unit for the uncommitted value and make the range scaling:



Now you can open the device settings [\[Menu: Device\ Device Setup\]](#) and select **double sensing** on the tab **OUT**.

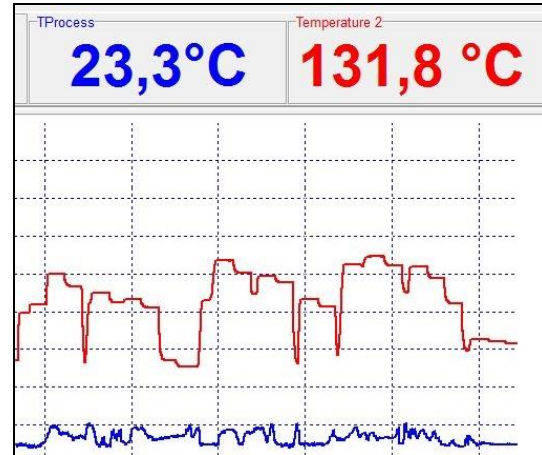


After closing and restart the software with the [command line parameter /DS=xx,yy](#) ¹⁾ the program will start directly in the diagram mode. The sensor is operating in the burst mode now. A return to the sensor configuration is only possible by starting the CompactConnect without parameter.



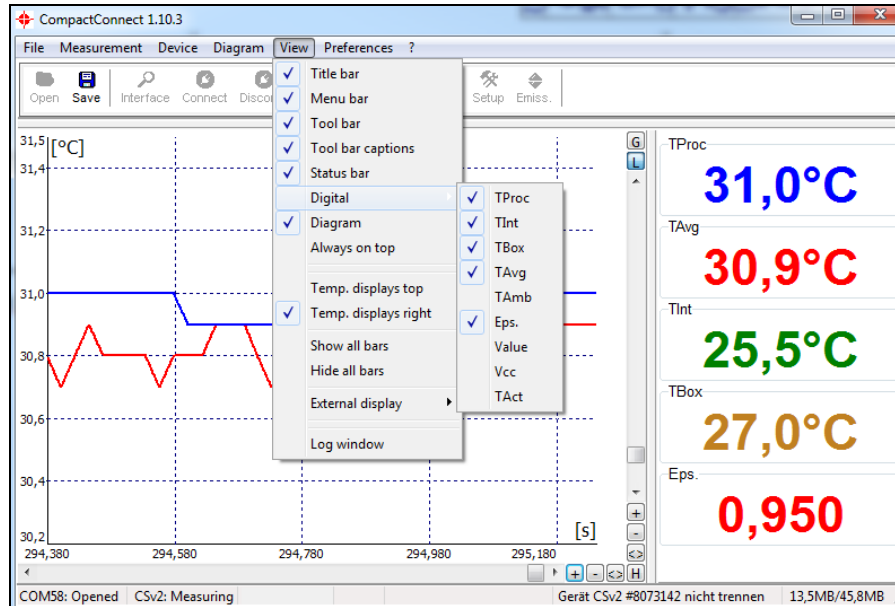
¹⁾ /DS=xx,yy: xx = COM-Port number yy = device type (CS= CSv2 / CSM LT= CSMBV / CSM 3M= CSMBV3M)

Example: Double sensing with a second IR sensor (value "Temperature 2") whose output is connected directly to the IN/ OUT-Pin of the CS/ CSmicro.



1.7. Views

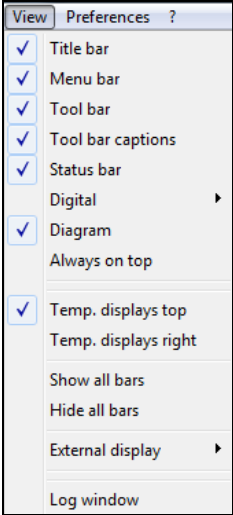
The CompactConnect allows the creation of free definable screens and views:



Note

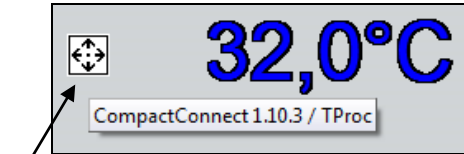
The digital displays can be arranged optional on top or right side [Menu: View\ Temp. displays top or Temp. displays right].

You can show the digital displays also separate by hiding of selected information (e.g. title bar, menu bar, etc.) in any size ► **Digital Displays** and, if desired, also always on top of your PC screen **[Menu: View\ Always on top]**.



1.8. External Displays

By double click on one of the digital displays [**Menu: View\ External Display**] you can start an external display for the respective signal. This display will appear initially in the same color than the respective display in the software. By drag and drop these external displays can be placed at any desired location on the PC screen (the position of the according software display will not change). For an easy positioning a mark will appear on the left of the display if crossed with the cursor:



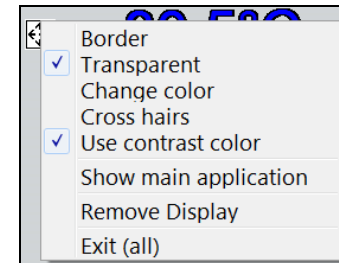
Mark of positioning of the display



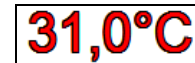
Note

To distinguish between several displays the name of the software/ instance (for multiple software calls) as well as the signal name will be shown shortly.

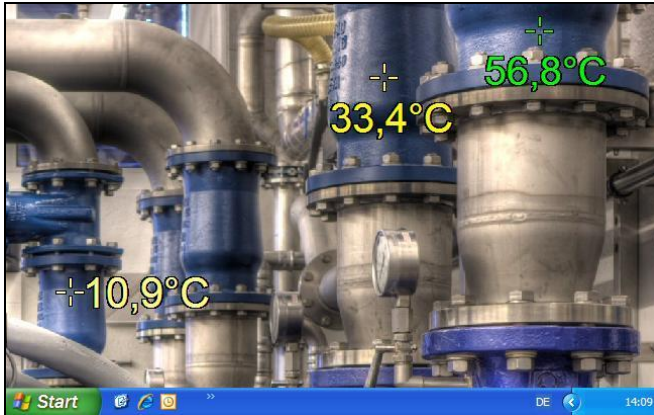
There are different options available for the design of the external displays which can be called with the right mouse button:



Border	Presenting the display with a border – in this mode the size of the display can be changed.
Transparent	Transparent presenting – useful for a positioning of the display in front of pictures or wallpapers.
Change color	For changing the display color.
Cross hairs	To show cross hairs which can be positioned independent on the external display.
Use contrast color	Dependent on the used background the presenting of the display figures with contrast color (black edging) can be useful.
Show main application	Calls the window of the main application (out of the invisible mode e.g.).
Remove Display	Closes the associated external display.
Exit (all)	Closes all external displays as well as the main application.

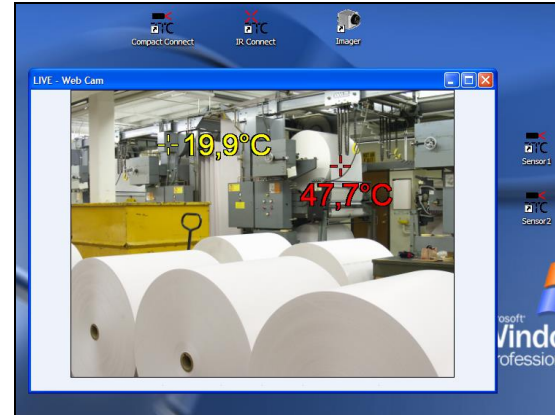


Application examples for external displays



Temperature displays in front of a static machine view

The picture of an industrial plant or of a process is used as wallpaper on the computer. The single instances of the CompactConnect are running in the invisible mode. The external displays are positioned that they are showing the real measurement targets on the plant. After a reboot of the computer the CompactConnect is started automatically via the autostart feature and the external displays are appearing on the previously defined positions.



Temperature displays in front of a live picture

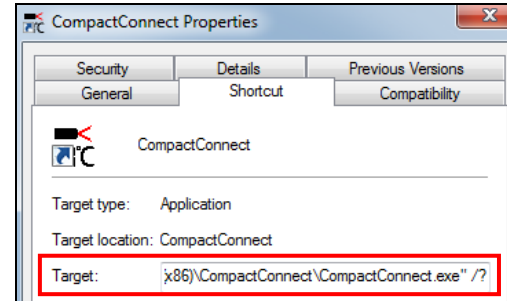
A camera is showing the live picture of an industrial plant or a machine. As in the previous example the external displays are pointing to the real measurement targets on site showing the current temperatures inside the live picture.

1.9. Multiple Software Calls

Command Line Parameters

The software can be started with different command line parameters.

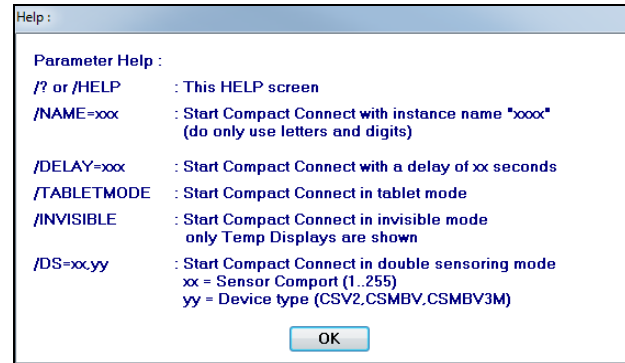
You will get an overview if you enter **[blank space] /?** behind the program call in the shortcut (properties). If you start the application now the following window will appear:



The parameter **/NAME** allows a multiple start of separate software instances for displaying different instruments simultaneously.

The parameter **/DELAY** should be used, if several instances of the software are started at the same time. It prevents possible conflicts which can be caused by simultaneous access to the virtual COM ports.

Also a combination of both parameters is possible (see next page).



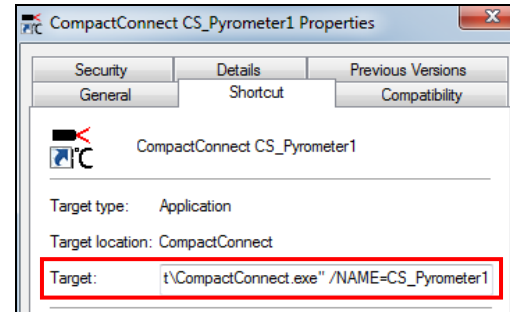
Please make at first a copy of the existing shortcut on your desktop and give it a name. Under properties you have to add now at the end of the line:

"C:\Programme\Compact Connect\CompactConnect.exe"
a blank space and after:



/Name=example

Example can be the desired sensor or measurement location name (z.B. /NAME=CS_Pyrometer1).

Note: No spaces are allowed in the name.



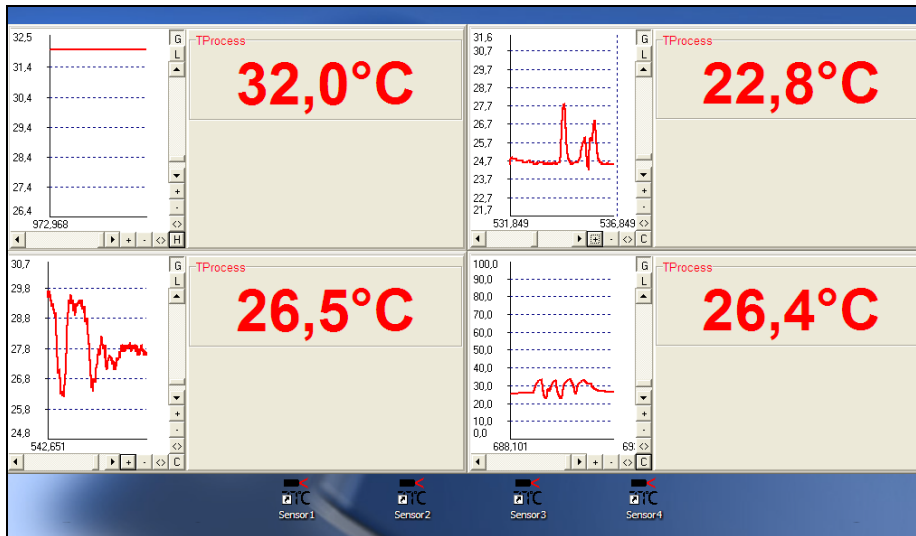
To start those different instances automatically shortcuts can be copied into the **autostart** folder or called with the help of a **batch file** (*.bat):

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 CompactConnect CS_Pyrometer1	23.11.2018 13:24	Shortcut	2 KB
 CompactConnect CT_Pyrometer2	23.11.2018 13:39	Shortcut	2 KB

Autostart folder with two instances of the CompactConnect

```
Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Start "titel" "C:\Program Files (x86)\CompactConnect\CompactConnect.exe" /Name=CS_Pyrometer1
Start "titel" "C:\Program Files (x86)\CompactConnect\CompactConnect.exe" /Name=CT_Pyrometer2 /Delay=5
```

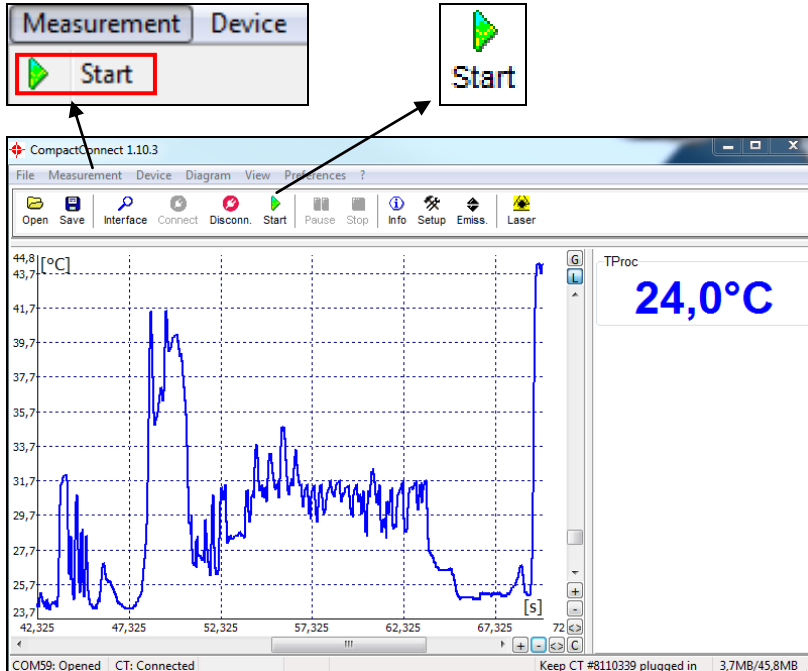
Batch file for an automatized call of two instances of the CompactConnect



Four displays with diagrams are showing the temperature of four via USB connected sensors

1.10. Start measurement

To start a measurement, please press the **Start** button in the tool bar [**Menu: Measurement\ Start**].

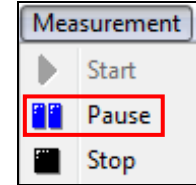


Control elements of the time axis:

- 1 Scroll bar
- 2 Zoom in (increase)
- 3 Zoom out (decrease)
- 4 Whole range
- 5 H: Hold/ C: Continue



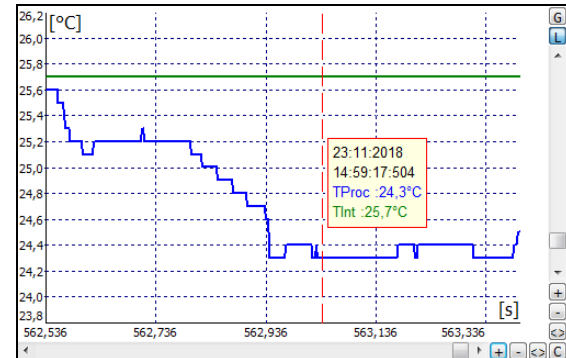
Any activation of a control element of the time axis or of the **Pause** button will stop the further actualization of the measurement graph. The measurement itself continues in the background. To return to the current measurement graph please press the **Pause** button again [**Menu: Measurement\ Pause**] or **C**.



During the stopped status any parts of the diagram can be selected with the **Time scroll bar**. With the zoom in-button **+** these parts can be stretched (enlarged) and with the zoom out-button **-** clinched (minimized).

Time information

During the **Pause** mode the real date and time can be displayed for a certain position by clicking into the diagram. In addition the according temperature values of that position are shown.



1.11. Scaling of the Temperature Axis

With **global scaling** the temperature range of the diagram will automatically be adapted to the respective peak values. The range will remain as set during the whole measurement.

With **local scaling** the temperature range of the diagram will be adapted dynamically to the respective peak values. After the respective peak has left the diagram in the further process of the measurement, the range will be readapted. This option enables an optimum display of the temperature graph.

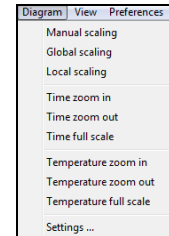
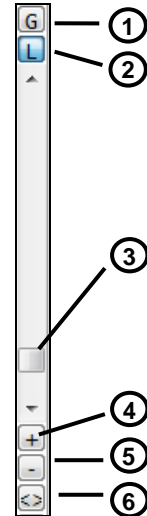
A **manual scaling** can be done at any time using the control elements of the temperature axis.

Activation of the desired option:

Control elements (temperature axis) or [Menu: Diagram].

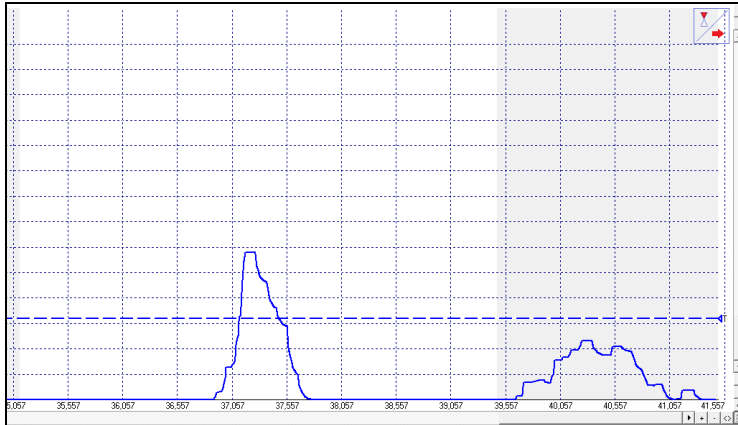
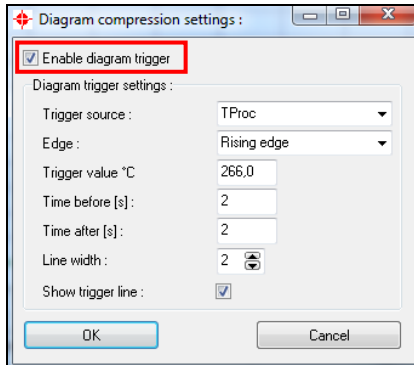
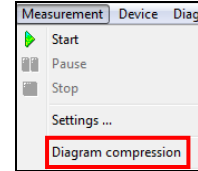
Control elements of the temperature axis:

- 1 Global auto scaling
- 2 Local auto scaling
- 3 Scroll bar
- 4 Zoom in (increase)
- 5 Zoom out (decrease)
- 6 Whole range



1.12. Diagram Compression

With this function you can activate an automatic on-hold of the diagram update and recording via a temperature threshold [Menu: **Measurement\ Diagram compression**]. In the example below the diagram will only be updated if the process temperature exceeds the threshold value of 266 °C. The made settings also allow a recording of 2 s before and 2 s after the temperature event.



During the on-hold a blinking trigger symbol is shown in the right top corner of the diagram. The allocation of the events to certain process phases is possible without any problem as the real time of the computer will be recorded automatically.

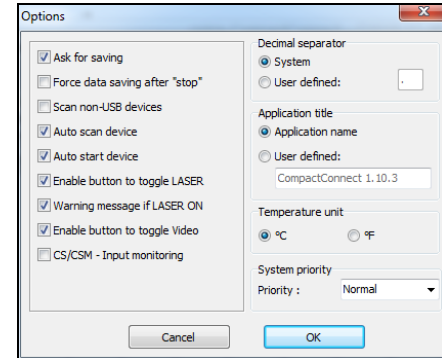
Especially on discontinued processes the amount of data can be reduced with this feature.

1.13. Stop Measurement and Save Data

To stop the current measurement please press the **Stop** button [Menu: Measurement\ Stop].

The **Save** button [Menu: File\ Save as] opens an explorer window to select destination and file name [file type: *.dat].

The menu [Menu: Preferences\ Options] enables the following settings for data protection:



Ask for saving ¹⁾

If activated, each **Stop** and new **Start** will be followed by the query: **There is unsaved Data. Save now?**

Force data saving after "stop" ¹⁾

If activated, after each **Stop** an explorer window for saving the data will be opened automatically.

Decimal separator

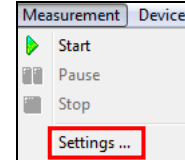
System uses the computer system based separator for saving the data. If you want to use a **user defined** you can enter the desired separator in the according field.

¹⁾ If none of both options is activated, a new measurement will be started after termination of one measurement and pressing of the **Start** button again. In this case the former data are deleted!

The further options are described under [▶ Options](#).

1.14. Measurement Configuration

With the menu item [**Menu: Measurement\ Settings**] you can define the following parameter for the measurement:



Max. data count

Limitation of the maximum number of data values – when achieved the measurement will be stopped.

Stop/ Overwrite

If the maximum number of data values is achieved,
at **Stop** the current measurement will be terminated automatically/
at **Overwrite** the measurement will continue and the first values will be overwritten (principle of ring memory)

Memory

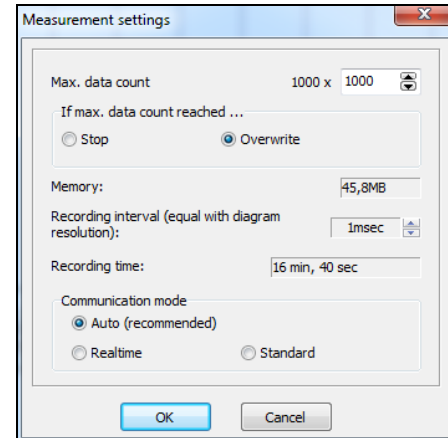
Memory, calculated from the max. data count value

Recording interval

Time between single data [**1ms...10s**]

Recording time

Maximum time of measurement, calculated from **Max data count** and **Recording interval**





Note

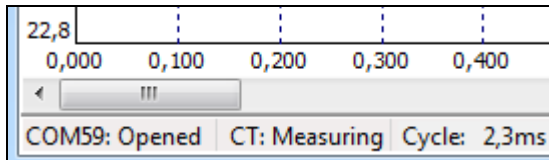
A change of the parameter **Max data count** will have influence on the **Memory** and **Recording time**.

A change of the parameter **Recording interval** will have influence on the **Recording time** only.

Communication mode

At **Auto** setting (recommended) the connected sensor works in **Realtime mode** (=Burst mode: Sensor is sending data continuously) if the recording interval is <200 ms. If the recording interval is >200 ms the sensor works in the **Standard mode** (= Polling mode: Temperature values will be polled by the software).

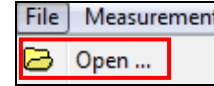
The current real cycle time will be shown in the status line:



1.15. Opening of Files

To open a saved file please press the button **Open** [Menu: **File** **Open**].

You can select the desired file in an explorer window which will be opened [file type: *.dat].



Note

The temperature files can also be opened and edited with any text editor or with Microsoft Excel.

If you open a file with a spreadsheet program you will find beside the relative time (starting with 000:00:00 – column A) also the absolute time for each measurement value (column N).

On video devices and if the function “Automatic Snapshots” is activated you will find further information to the recorded snapshots in the columns O and P:

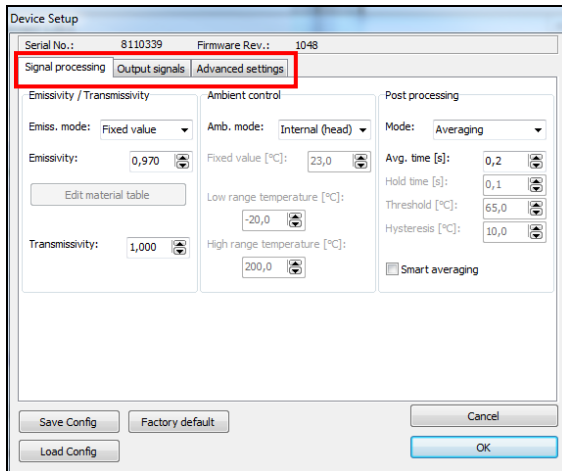
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	[Connect DataFile][2.0]															
2	Date:	10.01.2014														
3	Time:	13:49:45														
4	Unit:	°C														
5	Resolution:	0,001/0,100														
6	Values:	11														
7	Time	TObj	Tint	TBox	TAct	T2C	T1C	ATTENUA	Epsilon	mVin	Vcc	TAmb	Compress	Time abs	ImageIdx	ImageVal
020	000:00:06,012	268,5	26,6	0	268,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13:49:55:063	2014-01-10 - 13-49-54.jpg	268,5
571	000:00:07,563	271,8	26,6	0	271,8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13:49:56:614	2014-01-10 - 13-49-56.jpg	271,8
739	000:00:12,731	267,7	26,7	0	267,7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13:50:13:306	2014-01-10 - 13-50-13.jpg	267,7

2. CT / CTlaser / CTvideo

2.1. Sensor Setup CT/CTlaser/ CTvideo – Signal Processing

The button **Setup** [Menu: Device\ Device Setup] opens a window for the setting of all sensor parameters. The dialog window is separated into 3 categories:

- **Signal processing** Emissivity, Transmissivity, T_{Amb} compensation, Post processing
- **Output signals** Output channels and Alarm settings
- **Advanced settings** Head parameter, Device adjustment, Multidrop address, Lock of programming keys, Temperature unit



CT



CTlaser



CTvideo

2.1.1. Emissivity and Transmissivity

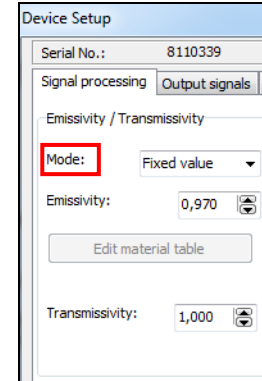
In the selection field **Mode** in section **Signal processing/ Emissivity, Transmissivity** you can choose between three options to set the emissivity:

Fixed value: The value can be set in the input field **Emissivity**

External (Pin F2): The value is determined by a voltage on the functional input F2. [0–10 V: 0 V ► $\epsilon=0,1$ | 9 V ► $\epsilon=1,0$ | 10 V ► $\epsilon=1,1$]

Table: Input of up to eight different emissivity values and corresponding alarm values A and B in a [Material Table](#). A combination of low and high values on the functional inputs F1 to F3 selects the different table values.

**A non connected input represents: F1=High | F2, F3=Low.
[High level: $\geq +3$ V...+36 V | Low level: $\leq +0,4$ V...-36 V]**



In the input field **Transmissivity** you have to enter the transmissivity of optional optical components like an additional lens (CF-optics ACCTCF e.g.) or a protective window (ACCTPW e.g.).

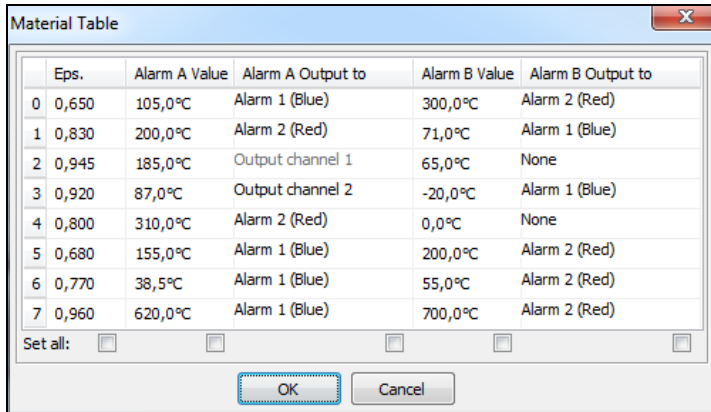
2.1.2. Material Table

After selection of **Table** in the field **Mode** you can press the button **Edit material table**.

You can now preset the emissivity values for up to 8 different materials. Thereto you have to set the cursor in the respective field of the table.

Two alarms (A and B) can be allocated for each material/ emissivity value. For the output of the alarm the following selection is possible:

- Alarm 1 (blue)
- Alarm 2 (red)
- Output channel 1
- Output channel 2
- <none>



	Eps.	Alarm A Value	Alarm A Output to	Alarm B Value	Alarm B Output to
0	0,650	105,0°C	Alarm 1 (Blue)	300,0°C	Alarm 2 (Red)
1	0,830	200,0°C	Alarm 2 (Red)	71,0°C	Alarm 1 (Blue)
2	0,945	185,0°C	Output channel 1	65,0°C	None
3	0,920	87,0°C	Output channel 2	-20,0°C	Alarm 1 (Blue)
4	0,800	310,0°C	Alarm 2 (Red)	0,0°C	None
5	0,680	155,0°C	Alarm 1 (Blue)	200,0°C	Alarm 2 (Red)
6	0,770	38,5°C	Alarm 1 (Blue)	55,0°C	Alarm 2 (Red)
7	0,960	620,0°C	Alarm 1 (Blue)	700,0°C	Alarm 2 (Red)

Output channel 1 and 2 can only be selected if they are defined as digital (section **Output signals**) before.

Other properties like normally open/ close and source (the source of output channel 1 [T_{Proc}] cannot be changed) have to be defined in section **Output signals** too.

The selection of **Set all** (below the columns) will cause a take over of an entered value for all fields of the according column.

2.1.3. Ambient Temperature Compensation

In dependence on the emissivity value of the object a certain amount of ambient radiation will be reflected from the object surface. To compensate this impact, the software provides the feature **Ambient control**:

- **Internal (Head):** The ambient temperature will be taken from the head-internal Pt1000 probe (factory default setting).
- **External (Pin F3):** The ambient temperature will be determined by a voltage on the functional input-pin F3 [**0 – 10 V ▶ -40 – 900 °C; range scalable**]. With an external probe or with a second CT a real-time ambient temperature compensation can be realized.
- **Fixed value:** A fixed value can be entered in the edit box **Fixed value** (if the ambient radiation is constant).



Note

Especially if there is a big difference between the ambient temperature at the process and head temperature the use of Ambient control with **External (PinF3)** or **Fixed value** is recommended.

Ambient control

Amb. mode: External (Pin F: ▾)

Fixed value [°C]: 23,0 ▾

Low range temperature [°C]:
-20,0 ▾

High range temperature [°C]:
200,0 ▾

2.1.4. Post Processing

In section **Signal processing/ Post processing** you can select the following functions:

- Averaging
- Peak hold
- Valley hold
- Adv. peak hold
- Adv. valley hold
- Off

Post processing

Mode: Averaging

Avg. time [s]: 0,2

Hold time [s]: 0,1

Threshold [°C]: 65,0

Hysteresis [°C]: 10,0

Smart averaging

Averaging

In this mode an arithmetic algorithm will be performed to smoothen the signal. The **Avg. time** is the time constant. This function can be combined with all other post processing functions. The minimum adjustable average time is 0,1s; on the models 1M, 2M and 3M 1ms (0,001s). On these models values below 0,1s can be increased/ decreased only by values of the power series of 2 (0,002, 0,004, 0,008, 0,016, 0,032, ...).

Peak hold

In this mode the sensor is waiting for descending signals. If the signal descends the algorithm maintains the previous signal peak for the specified **Hold time**.

The minimum adjustable hold time is 0,1s; on the models 1M, 2M and 3M 1ms (0,001s).

After the hold time the signal will drop down to the second highest value or will descend by 1/8 of the difference between the previous peak and the minimum value during the hold time. This value will be held again for the

specified time. After this the signal will drop down with slow time constant and will follow the current process temperature. ► **Signal Graphs**
Therefore, if periodic events will be measured (bottles on a conveyor e.g.) this peak hold function avoids a drop down of the signal to the conveyor temperature in-between 2 events.

Valley hold

In this mode the sensor waits for ascending signals. If the signal ascends the algorithm maintains the previous signal valley for the specified **Hold time**. The definition of the algorithm is according to the peak hold algorithm (inverted).

Advanced Peak hold

In this mode the sensor waits for local peak values. Peak values which are lower than their predecessors will only be taken over if the temperature has fallen below the **Threshold** value beforehand. If **Hysteresis** is activated a peak in addition must decrease by the value of the hysteresis before the algorithm takes it as a new peak value.

Advanced Valley hold

This mode is the inverted function of Advanced Peak hold. The sensor waits for local minima. Minimum values which are higher than their predecessors will only be taken over if the temperature has exceeded the **Threshold** value beforehand. If **Hysteresis** is activated a minima in addition must increase by the value of the hysteresis before the algorithm takes it as a new minimum value.

Smart Averaging

If activated, a dynamic average adaptation at high signal edges is active.

Off

If **Off** is activated, no post processing will happen ($T_{Proc} = T_{Avg}$).

Peak picking function [1M/ 2M/ 3M only]

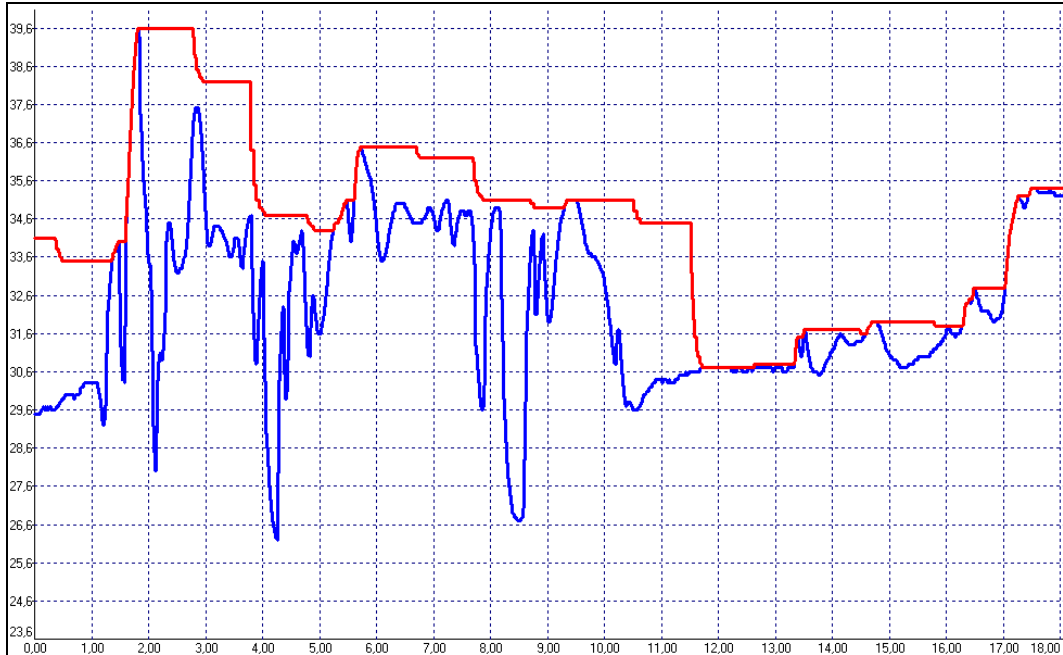
In order to detect fast events which are shorter than 1 ms you have to set the **Avg. time** to 0,0 s and activate the **Peak hold** function. In this mode the sampling rate is 250 μ s.



Note

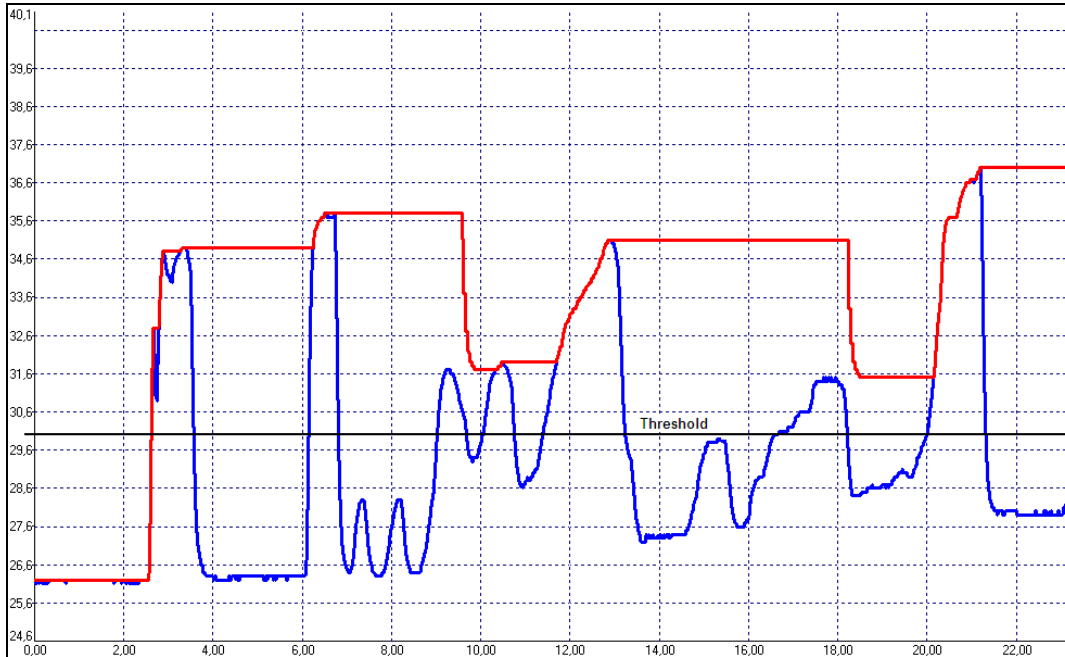
You can display the process temperature T_{Proc} (with post processing) and also the current average temperature T_{Avg} (without any post processing) in the diagram. In this way the result and functionality of the selected post processing features can easily be traced and controlled.

Signal Graphs

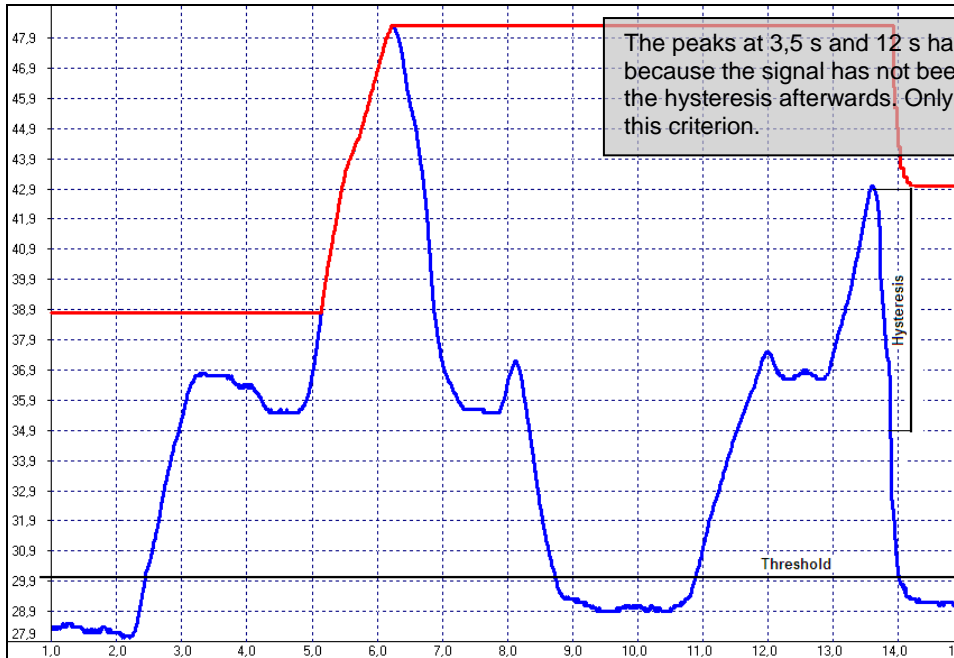


— T_{Proc} with Peak Hold (Hold time = 1s)

— T_{Avg} without post processing



- T_{Proc} with Advanced peak hold (Threshold = 30 °C/ Hysteresis = 1 °C)
- T_{Avg} without post processing



- T_{Proc} with Advanced peak hold (Threshold = 30 °C/ Hysteresis = 8 °C)
- T_{Avg} without post processing

2.2. Sensor Setup CT/ CTlaser/ CTvideo – Output Signals

You can set up the **Output channels 1 and 2** and the **Visual alarms** in section **Output signals**.

The screenshot shows the 'Device Setup' window for a sensor. The 'Output signals' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. The window displays the following settings:

- Serial No.:** 8110339
- Firmware Rev.:** 1048
- Signal processing:** Output signals (highlighted)
- Advanced settings:** (tab)
- Output channel 1 (TProc):**
 - Mode: Digital Analog
 - Normally: Open Close
 - Output: Mode: 0..5V
 - Connect your hardware to pin: OUT-mV/mA
 - Adjust output slope
 - Failsafe: Under → Lo / Over → Hi
 - Alarm [°C]: 80,0
- Output channel 2 (TInt):**
 - Mode: Digital Analog
 - Normally: Open Close
 - Range: 0..10V 0..5V
 - Source: TInt
 - Failsafe: Under → Lo / Over → Hi
 - Alarm [°C]: 60,0
- Visual alarms:**
 - Alarm 1:** 22,0
 - Normally: Open Close
 - Source: TProc
 - Alarm 2:** 30,0
 - Normally: Open Close
 - Source: TProc
- Presets:** Blue Backlight, Standard visual alarms
- Buttons:** Save Config, Factory default, Load Config, Cancel, OK

Overview Alarm outputs

- **Output channel 1 and 2** if Mode is set to digital
- **Visual alarms**
 - = color alarms in the LCD display
 - = alarms of the optional relays interface
 - = AL2 output (open collector/ only Alarm 2)

2.2.1. Output Channel 1

The output channel 1 is used for output of the process temperature T_{Proc} .

If **analog** is activated the following analog output signals are available in the selection field **Output: Mode**:

- 0-5 V
- 0-10 V
- 0/4-20 mA
- Thermocouple (TCJ or TCK)

After you have selected the desired output you can adjust the temperature range of the sensor by pressing the button **Adjust output slope**. The range limits can either be entered directly in the input fields or by shifting the output function graph (by catching the points **Low** or **High** with the cursor).

The screenshot shows the 'Adjust output slope' dialog box. The main window on the left is titled 'Signal processing' and 'Output signals'. Under 'Output channel 1 (TProc)', the 'Mode' is set to 'Analog' and the 'Output: Mode' is '0..5V'. The 'Adjust output slope' button is highlighted with a red box. An arrow points from this button to the dialog box. The dialog box has a title bar 'Adjust output slope' and contains the following fields and a graph:

- Mode: 0..5V
- Low range temperature: 0,0 °C = 0,00 V
- High range temperature: 500,0 °C = 5,00 V
- Parameter: Slope: 20,000mV/°C, Offset: 0,000V
- Limits: -50,0°C = -1,00V, 0V = 0,0°C, 975,0°C = 19,50V, 10V = 500,0°C

The graph shows a linear relationship between temperature [°C] on the x-axis (ranging from -50 to 950) and output voltage [V] on the y-axis (ranging from 0,0 to 5,0). The line starts at a point labeled 'Low' at -50°C and 0,0V, and ends at a point labeled 'High' at 500°C and 5,0V.

Alternatively the output channel 1 can also be used as an alarm output. Thereto you have to choose the mode **digital**. The selection **Normally open/ closed** defines the output as High or Low alarm.

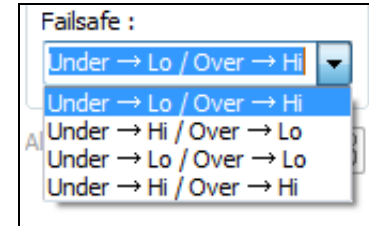
Please enter the alarm value (threshold) in the input field **Alarm**.

The selected output signal (0-5 V/ 0-10V/ 0-20 mA/ 4-20 mA) is also valid if the channel is used as alarm output. Dependent on the alarm status either the lower or the upper range limit value will be given out.

Failsafe

The CT/CTlaser/CTvideo has a failsafe function for the analog output channels 1 (T_{Proc}) and 2 (T_{Int}). Four different modes can be selected:

- Under → Lo / Over → Hi
- Under → Hi / Over → Lo
- Under → Lo / Over → Lo
- Under → Hi / Over → Hi



Example of analog output (4-20 mA) with mode *Under* → *Lo* / *Over* → *Hi*: If the temperature value is under the defined temperature range, a low signal (e.g. 3,7 mA) is given out and if the temperature value is over the defined temperature range, a high signal (e.g. 21 mA) is given out. So a possible cable defect can be detected quickly.

2.2.2. Output Channel 2 [LT/ G5/ P7 only]

This channel is normally used as output for the head temperature T_{Int} (Analog mode preset). The output signal is 0-5 V or 0-10 V [according - 20...180 °C or -20...250 °C on CThot models].

Alternatively the output channel 2 can also be used as an alarm output. For this you have to choose the mode **digital**. The selection **Normally open/ closed** defines the output as High or Low alarm.

In the selection field **Source** the alarm signal source can be selected between T_{Proc} , T_{Int} and T_{Box} .

Please enter the alarm value (threshold) in the input field **Alarm**.

The output can be selected between 0-5 V and 0-10V. Dependent on the alarm status either the lower or the upper range limit value will be given out.

Output channel 2 (TInt):

Mode:
 Digital Analog

Normally:
 Open Close

Range:
 0..10V 0..5V

Source:
TInt

Failsafe :
Under → Lo / Over → Hi

Alarm [°C]: 60,0

2.2.3. Visual Alarms

The **Alarms 1 and 2** (Visual Alarms) will cause a change of the backlight color of the LCD display of the electronic box and in addition they are available via the optional relay interface. In addition the Alarm 2 can be used as open collector output on pin **AL2** at the CT electronics (24 V/ 50 mA).

Also here the selection **Normally open/ closed** defines the alarm as High or Low alarm.

In the selection field **Source** the alarm signal source can be selected between **T_{Proc}**, **T_{Int}** and **T_{Box}**.

Both alarms will cause the following color change of the LCD display:

- blue: Alarm 1 aktive
- red: Alarm 2 aktive
- green: no Alarm aktive

The standard mode for the visualization of the alarms can be reset with the button **Standard visual alarms**.

The button **Blue Backlight** is a presetting to achieve a permanent blue backlight on the LCD display.



Note

All alarms (Alarm 1, Alarm 2, Output channel 1 and 2 if used as alarm output) have a fixed hysteresis of 2 K (C_{Hot}: 1 K).

On the models 1M, 2M and 3M the hysteresis at Alarm 2 can be adjusted in addition.

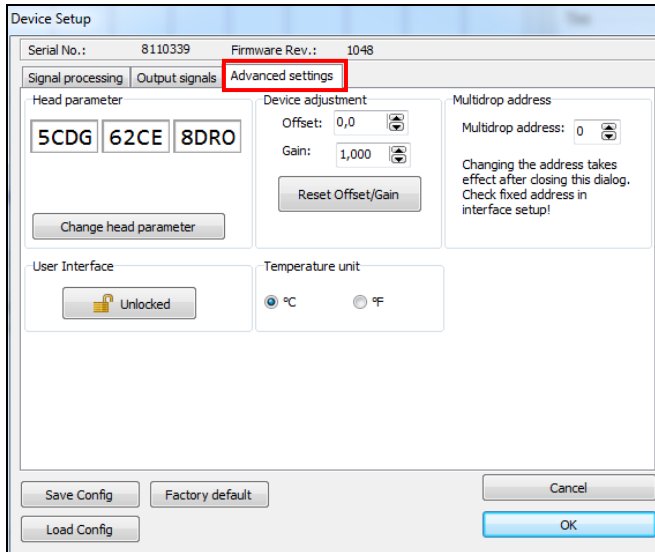
Visual alarms:

Alarm 1	Alarm 2
30,0	100,0
Normally: <input type="radio"/> Open <input checked="" type="radio"/> Close	Normally: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Open <input type="radio"/> Close
Source: TProc	Source: TProc
Presets: <input type="button" value="Blue Backlight"/> <input type="button" value="Standard visual alarms"/>	

2.3. Sensor Setup CT/ CTlaser – Advanced Settings

In section **Advanced settings** the following settings can be made:

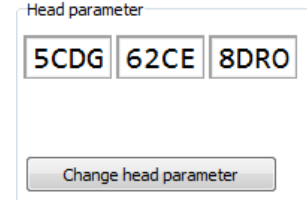
- Head parameter
- Device adjustment
- Multidrop address
- Lock/ Unlock of programming keys
- Temperature unit



2.3.1. Head Parameter

With exception of the CTfast (LT15F/ LT25F) an exchange of sensing heads and electronics on all models of the CT- and CTlaser-series is possible. The 3x4-digit code (resp. 5x4-digit code) contains the calibration data of the head. For a correct temperature measurement it is necessary, that the sensing head code (labeled on each head or head cable) is matching the entered code in the corresponding electronic box.

From the factory side this has been done already – a change of the setting by pressing the button **Change head parameter** is only necessary, if the head will be exchanged.



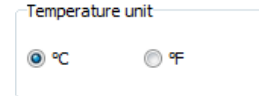
2.3.2. Lock Programming Keys

With this function you can lock the programming keys on the CT electronics to avoid a non authorized change of parameters on the unit. Pressing the button will set the unit into the **Locked** or **Unlocked** mode. In the locked mode all parameter and settings can be displayed on the unit by pressing the **Mode** button – a change of parameters with the **Up** or **Down** button is not possible.



2.3.3. Temperature unit

Selection between °C and °F as temperature unit.

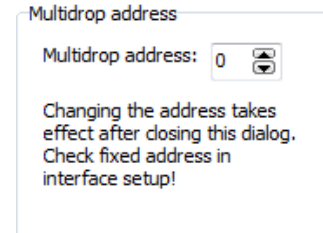


2.3.4. RS485-Multidropadresse

In combination with a RS485 interface you can build a network of several CT sensors (max. 32 sensors).

For the digital communication each sensor must have its own address which you can enter in the input field Multidrop address.

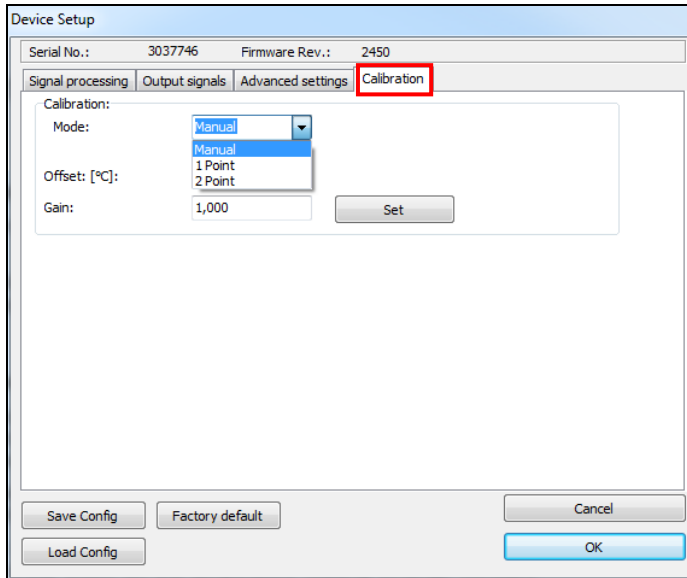
▶ [RS485/ RS422](#)



2.4. Sensor Setup CT/ CTlaser – Calibration

In the tab Calibration, three different modes can be selected to calibrate the device:

- Manual
- 1 Point (Calibration)
- 2 Point (Calibration)



2.4.1. Manual Calibration

For certain applications or under certain circumstances a temperature offset or a change of the gain for the temperature curve may be useful.

The **factory default settings** for Offset and Gain are:

- Offset: 0,0 K
- Gain: 1,000

A changed **Offset** causes a parallel shifting of the temperature curve and therewith it has a linear effect on the temperature reading (change constant independent on process temperature). A change of the **Gain** will have a non-linear effect on the temperature reading (change depends on process temperature).

Calibration:

Mode:	<input type="text" value="Manual"/>
Offset: [°C]:	<input type="text" value="0,0"/>
Gain:	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>

2.4.2. 1 Point Calibration

In this mode, a 1-point calibration can be made for the device. To do this, select under Mode **1 Point** (Calibration) and enter the actual temperature (**TActual**) and the set temperature (**TSet**). An offset calculation takes place and is displayed. With **Set** the input is made.

Calibration:
Mode: 1 Point

TActual: [°C]:

TSet: [°C]:



Calculation :
Offset : 5,0

2.4.3. 2 Point Calibration

In this mode, a 2 point calibration can be made. To do this, select under Mode **2 Point** (Calibration) and enter the actual temperature (**TActual**) and the set temperature (**TSet**) for two different points. An offset and gain is then calculated. With **Set** the input is made.

Calibration:
Mode: 2 Point

TActual: [°C]:

TSet: [°C]:

TActual: [°C]:

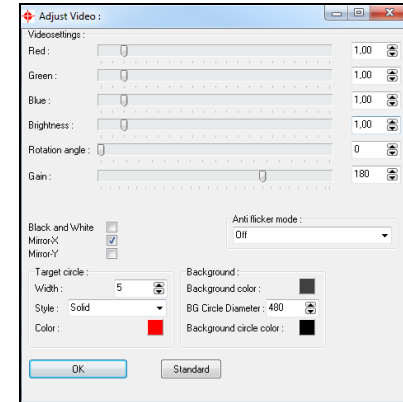
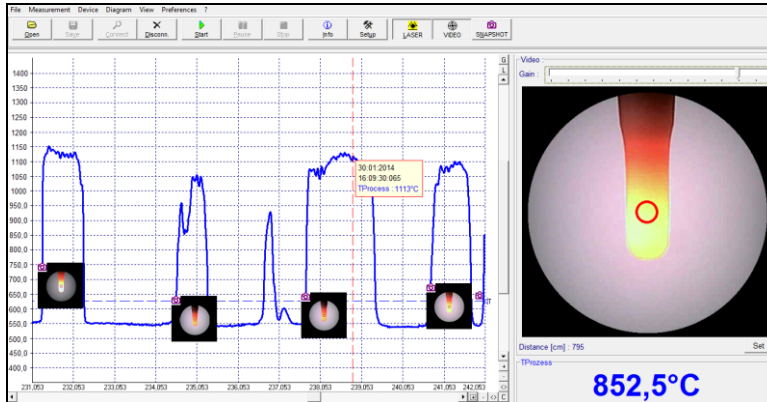
TSet: [°C]:



Calculation :
Gain : 0,936
Offset : 13,3

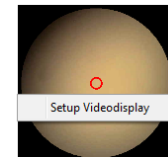
2.5. Video Settings

If a CTvideo or CSvideo is connected you will see the live video picture automatically in the right part of the software window. With the button **Video** [Menu: View\ enable Video] you can switch on and off the video display.



The location and size of the measurement spot is shown in the video picture. This enables an exactly positioning of the sensor to the target.

With the right mouse button you can open **Setup Videodisplay** (if the cursor is placed on the video display).



The following settings can be made here:

- Red/ Green/ Blue:** Gain setting for the different color channels
- Brightness:** Setup of brightness
- Rotation angle ¹⁾:** Stepless rotation of the video picture for a correct display of the measurement object independent on the installation position of the sensor
- Gain ²⁾:** Setup of gain – in combination with brightness adaptation to different luminosities of objects
- Black and White:** Switch to b/w video display
- Mirror-X:** Picture mirroring in x axis
- Mirror-Y:** Picture mirroring in y axis
- Anti flicker mode:** Filter for a suppression of 50Hz or 60Hz flickering
- Target circle:** Setup of line Width, Style (Solid, Dotted line) and Color of the spot marking
- Background:** Setup of the colors for background, circle background and circle diameter – with this parameter you can adjust the magnification of the video display.

¹⁾ The display rotation can also be done outside this dialog: with the left mouse button you can grab the picture and rotate it by moving the mouse to the left or to the right side.

²⁾ The slider for gain is in addition also available right on top of the video picture.

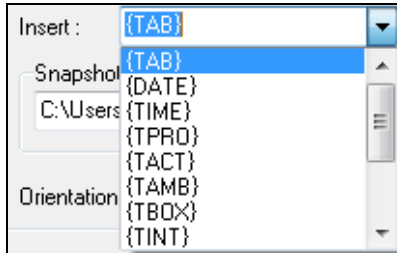
Underneath the video picture you will find a field for input of the measurement distance. Please enter here by pushing the **Set** button the distance sensor – object after you did the focusing of the optics:

Distance [cm] : 795	Set
---------------------	-----

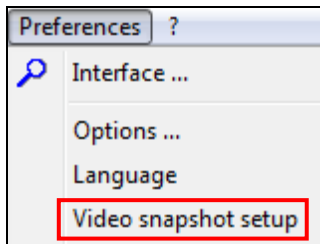
The settings are stored for the connected sensor and kept also after software termination. With the **Standard** button the factory default setting can be easily restored.

2.5.1. Video Snapshots

With the software you can make manually or automatically triggered snapshots. Beside the picture you can display additional information which is stored inside the snapshot file:



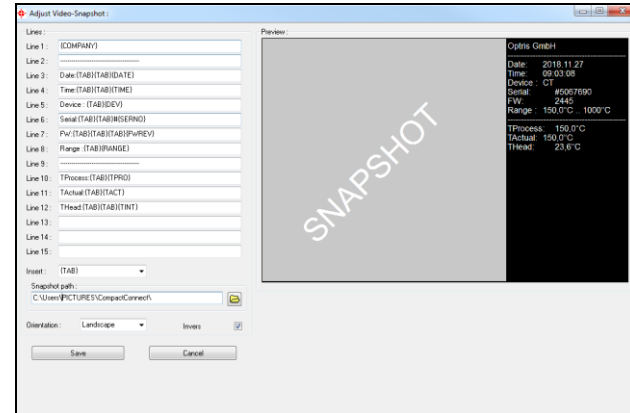
TAB	Tabulator
DATE	Current date
TIME	Current time
TPRO	T _{Proc} (Process temperature)
TACT	T _{Avg} (current average temperature without signal processing)
TBOX	T _{Box} (temperature of the electronic box (CTvideo))
TINT	T _{Int} (internal sensor temperature)
SERNO	Serial number
RANGE	Measurement range
FWREV	Revision of the sensor firmware
DEV	Sensor type
COMPANY	Manufacturer (information taken from the corporate.ini file)



You can open the snapshot configuration under **[Menu: Preferences\ Video snapshot setup]**.

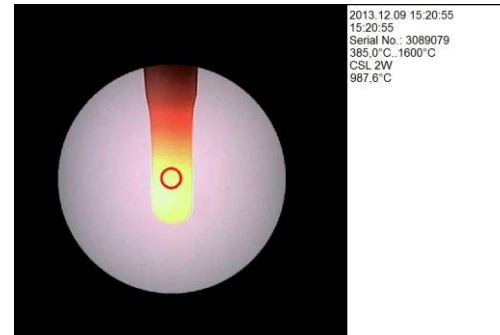
Each line (1-15) can contain a combination of free text and data fields. To insert a field please click into the according line and select the field under **Insert**.

With **invers** white letters on black background can be displayed.



You can define the location for saving a snapshot under **Snapshot path**.

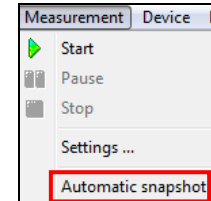
If you press the button **Snapshot** [Menu: View\ Video snapshot] a picture will be stored.



Example for a snapshot

2.5.2. Automatic Snapshots

You can make automatic snapshots which are either time triggered (fixed interval) or temperature triggered (Threshold). Please open [**Menu: Measurement\ Automatic snapshot**]. After activation you can select under **Trigger source** different temperature signals (T_{Proc} , T_{Int} , T_{Box} , T_{Avg}) or **Time** for a time triggered recording.

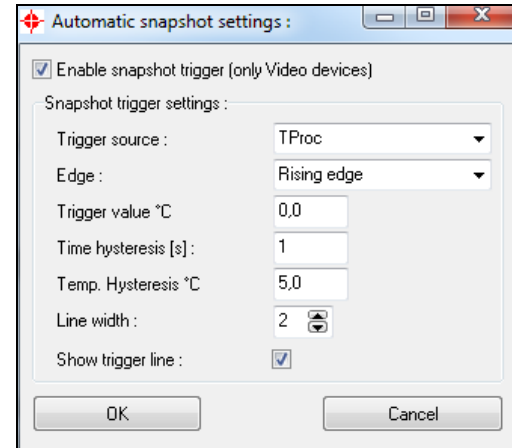


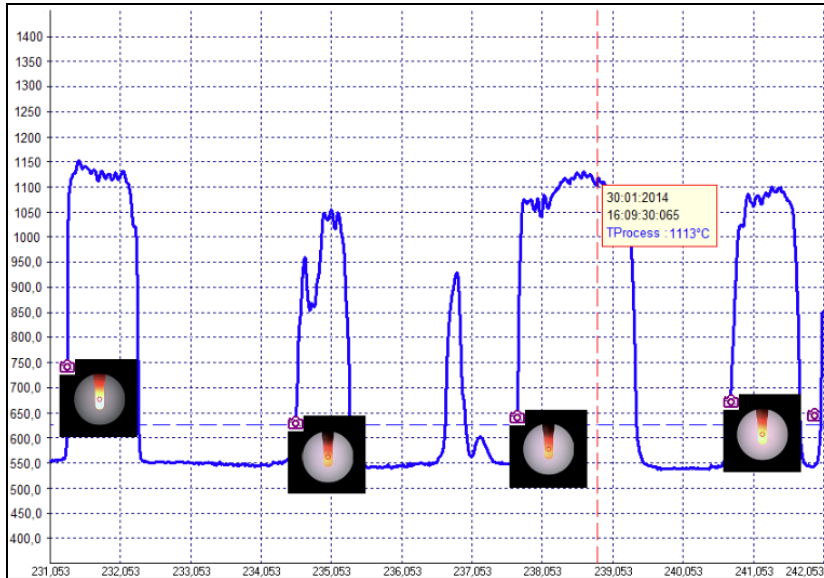
Edge Snapshot triggering on rising or falling signal edge

Time hysteresis Minimum gap between two snapshots

Temp. Hysteresis Snapshot will be triggered only if the signal drops by the value of the hysteresis under the threshold (rising edge) or over the threshold (falling edge)

Line width Line width of the trigger line if shown in the diagram (**Show trigger line activated**)





Temperature-Time-Diagram with automatic snapshots – a mouse click on the camera icon opens a thumbnail of the according picture; double click opens the snapshot in full screen.

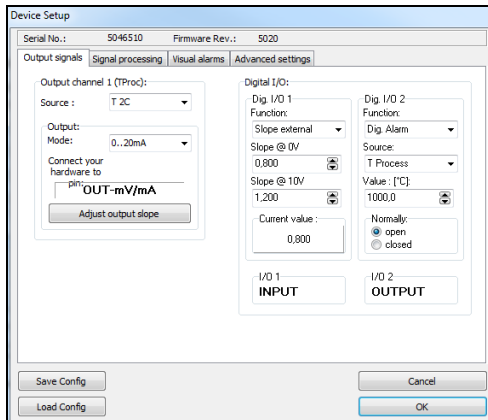
If you save the diagram as *.dat file all related pictures will be saved automatically in a folder which is located in the same directory and which has the same name as the dat-file.

3. CTratio

3.1. Sensor Setup CTratio – Output Signals

The button **Setup** [Menu: Device\ Device Setup] opens a window for the setting of all sensor parameters. The dialog window is separated into 4 categories:

- Output signals Setting of Output channel 1 and Digital I/O pins
- Signal processing Setting of Emissivity/ Slope and Post processing
- Visual alarms Display main value and Backlight/ Alarm setting
- Advanced settings Device adjustment, Multidrop address, Lock of programming keys, Temperature unit



CTratio

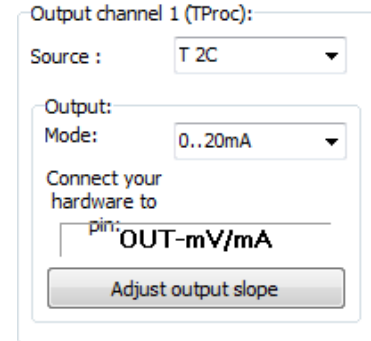
3.1.1. Output Channel 1

The output channel 1 is used for output of the process temperature

T_{Proc} .

The following signal sources are available in the selection field **Source**:

- T 2C 2C temperature
- T 1C 1C temperature
- Attenuation Signal attenuation in %

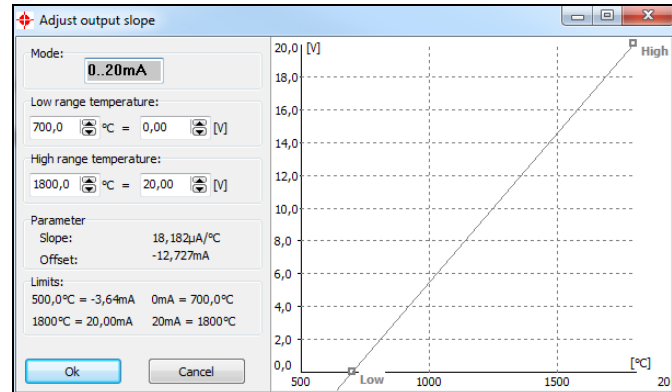


The following analog output signals are available in the selection field

Output: Mode:

- 0-5 V
- 0-10 V
- 0/4-20 mA

After selection of the desired output you can adjust the temperature range of the sensor by pressing the button **Adjust output slope**. The range limits can either be entered directly in the input fields or by shifting the output function graph (by catching the points **Low** or **High** with the cursor).



3.1.2. I/O pins

The CTratio has two I/O pins which can be programmed as in- or outputs using the software. The following options are available:

<u>Function</u>	<u>I/O pin acts as</u>	<u>Description</u>
Digital Alarm	output (dig.)	Open collector output/ definition as HIGH- or LOW alarm via norm. open/ norm. close options in software dialog.
Valid LO	input (dig.)	The output follows the process temperature as long as there is a Low level at the I/O pin. After discontinuation of the Low level the last value will be held.
Valid HI	input (dig.)	The output follows the process temperature as long as there is a High level at the I/O pin. After discontinuation of the High level the last value will be held.
Hold $\frac{_}{_}$	input (dig.)	The last value will be held if there is a signal with a rising edge on the I/O pin.
Hold $\frac{_}{_}$	input (dig.)	The last value will be held if there is a signal with a falling edge on the I/O pin
Slope external	input (analog)	External adjustment of the slope value using an analog voltage (0-10 V)
Emiss. external	input (analog)	External adjustment of the emissivity value using an analog voltage (0-10 V)
Hold Reset LO	input (digital)	Reset of a hold function on a Low level at the I/O pin
Hold Reset HI	input (digital)	Reset of a hold function on a High level at the I/O pin

High-Pegel: > 0,8 V, Low-Pegel: < 0,8 V

If you select the function **Digital Alarm** the following signal sources can be selected:

T_2C	Temperature value 2-color-mode
T_1C	Temperature value 1-color-mode
Attenuation	Signal attenuation in %
T _{Box}	Temperature of the electronics
T _{Proc}	Signal which was selected for Output channel 1

The definition as Low or High alarm can be done by switching between **Normally: open** and **Normally: closed**.

If you select the function **ext. Slope** or **ext. Emiss.** the I/O pin is set as analog input. The scaling can be done using the input fields Slope@ 0V (Emiss.@ 0V) or Slope@ 10V (Emiss.@ 10V).

Digital I/O:

Dig. I/O 1 Function: Dig. Alarm Source: Attenuation Value [%]: 95,0 Normally: <input type="radio"/> open <input checked="" type="radio"/> closed	Dig. I/O 2 Function: Dig. Alarm Source: T_2C Value : [°C]: 1000,0 Normally: <input checked="" type="radio"/> open <input type="radio"/> closed
---	---

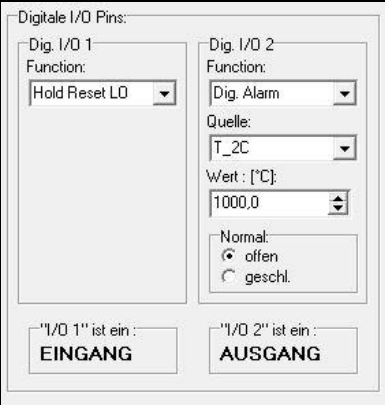
I/O 1 OUTPUT I/O 2 OUTPUT

Digital I/O:

Dig. I/O 1 Function: Slope external Slope @ 0V: 0,800 Slope @ 10V: 1,200 Current value : 0,800	Dig. I/O 2 Function: Dig. Alarm Source: T_2C Value : [°C]: 1000,0 Normally: <input checked="" type="radio"/> open <input type="radio"/> closed
--	---

I/O 1 INPUT I/O 2 OUTPUT

If you select the function **Hold Reset LO** or **Hold Reset HI** the I/O-Pin is set as digital input. An activated hold function (MAX, MIN, advanced MAX, advanced MIN) will be reset if a low or high level is at the I/O pin.



Digitale I/O Pins:

Pin	Function	Source	Value	Normal State	Direction
Dig. I/O 1	Hold Reset LO				EINGANG
Dig. I/O 2	Dig. Alarm	T_2C	1000.0	offen	AUSGANG

3.2. Sensor Setup CTratio – Signal Processing

In this category you can adjust the parameters **Emissivity**, **Slope**, **Attenuation** and select the functions and define the parameters for **Signal processing**.

The screenshot shows the 'Device Setup' dialog box with the 'Signal processing' tab selected. The dialog box has a title bar 'Device Setup' and a header area with 'Serial No.: 5046510' and 'Firmware Rev.: 5020'. Below the header are four tabs: 'Output signals', 'Signal processing' (highlighted with a red box), 'Visual alarms', and 'Advanced settings'. The 'Signal processing' tab contains two main sections: 'Emissivity/Slope' and 'Post processing (TProc)'. The 'Emissivity/Slope' section has four input fields: 'Slope: 1,000', '2C Temp.: [°C]: 699,0', 'Emissivity: 1,000', and '1C Temp.: [°C]: 500,0'. Below these is 'max. Attenuation: 95,0'. The 'Post processing (TProc)' section has a 'Source: T 2C' dropdown, a 'Mode: Peak hold' dropdown, and five input fields: 'Avg. time [s]: 0,2', 'Hold time [s]: 1,0', 'Threshold [°C]: 1000,0', 'Hysteresis [°C]: 10,0', and 'min. difference [°C]: 2,0'. There is also a 'Smart averaging' checkbox which is unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog box are four buttons: 'Save Config', 'Load Config', 'Cancel', and 'OK'.

Parameter	Value
Serial No.	5046510
Firmware Rev.	5020
Slope	1,000
2C Temp. [°C]	699,0
Emissivity	1,000
1C Temp. [°C]	500,0
max. Attenuation	95,0
Source	T 2C
Mode	Peak hold
Avg. time [s]	0,2
Hold time [s]	1,0
Threshold [°C]	1000,0
Hysteresis [°C]	10,0
Smart averaging	<input type="checkbox"/>
min. difference [°C]	2,0

3.2.1. Emissivity/ Slope/ Attenuation

The **Emissivity** (ϵ – Epsilon) is a material constant factor to describe the ability of a body to emit infrared energy. The emissivity only affects measurements in the 1-color-mode.

The **Slope** is the quotient of the emissivities of both of the overlapping wavelengths and therewith the deciding parameter for measurements in 2-color-mode.

Attenuation : The temperature measurement will stop if the attenuation exceeds this limit.

Emissivity/Slope

Slope:	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>		2C Temp. : [°C]:	<input type="text" value="699,0"/>
Emissivity:	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>		1C Temp. : [°C]:	<input type="text" value="500,0"/>
max. Attenuation:	<input type="text" value="95,0"/>			



Note

To use the full range up to 1800 °C in the 1-color-mode the attenuation has to be limited to **50%**.



Note

By clicking at the button beside the dialog box (increase value/ decrease value) and simultaneous movement of the mouse upwards or downwards the values will be changed continuously. Dependent on the distance of the cursor from the initially position the color of the arrow button will change and also the speed of value increasing/ decreasing.

Slope:	<input type="text" value="1,200"/>	
--------	------------------------------------	--

3.2.2. Post Processing

In the category Signal processing/ Post processing you can select the following functions:

- Average
- Peak hold
- Valley hold
- Advanced Peak hold
- Advanced Valley hold
- Off

You will find the description of the single functions under [▶ Post Processing](#).

The field **Source** shows the output signal (= T_{Proc}) which has been selected in the category **Output signals**.

Smart Averaging

If activated, a dynamic average adaptation at high signal edges is active. In addition you can enter the minimum temperature difference (**min. difference**) to trigger this function.

Post processing (TProc)

Source : T 2C

Mode: Peak hold

Avg. time [s]: 0,2

Hold time [s]: 1,0

Threshold [°C]: 1000,0

Hysteresis [°C]: 10,0

Smart averaging

min. difference [°C]: 2,0

In this category you can make settings regarding **display** and **LCD backlight** (= visual alarms). Basically you can select between the two modes **Ranges** and **Threshold**. Independent on the selected signal for the analog output you can select a signal (**Display main value/Source**) out of the following listing, which will be displayed on the LCD of the electronics:

- T_2C** Temperature value 2-color-mode
- T_1C** Temperature value 1-color-mode
- Attenuation** Signal attenuation in %
- T_Box** Temperature of the electronics
- T_Proc** Signal which was selected for [Output channel 1](#)

In the **Threshold** mode only two values can be entered (for **blue** and **red**). In the **Ranges** mode at **Backlight settings** one signal can be allocated to up to eight alarm limits. The selected signal (under **Source**) can be selected independently from the signal shown in the display and independently from the analog output.

from	to	Blue	Green	Red
700,0 [°C]	900,0 [°C]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
900,0 [°C]	1000,0 [°C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1000,0 [°C]	1800,0 [°C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
700,0 [°C]	700,0 [°C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
700,0 [°C]	700,0 [°C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
500,0 [°C]	500,0 [°C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
500,0 [°C]	500,0 [°C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
500,0 [°C]	500,0 [°C]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Note

By combining the different colors up to seven different backlight conditions can be realized.

In dependence on the set ranges the display backlight color will change. If the relay interface is used the color change to **Blue** or to **Red** is also representing the threshold values for the relays:

- Blau** ▶ **Low-Alarm (Relais 1)**
- Rot** ▶ **High-Alarm (Relais 2)**

The following signals can be selected as source for the display backlight:

- T_2C** Temperature value 2-color-mode
- T_1C** Temperature value 1-color-mode
- Attenuation** Signal attenuation in %
- T_{Box}** Temperature of the electronics
- T_{Proc}** Signal which was selected for [Output channel 1](#)
- blue display**
- green display**
- red display**

The button **Set display to STANDARD** will set the **Display main value** as well as the **Source** for backlight to T_{Proc} and the alarm values back to standard values.

3.3. Sensor Setup CTratio – Advanced Settings

In the category Advanced settings the following parameter can be adjusted:

- Temperature unit
- Lock/ Unlock of programming keys
- Multidrop address
- Calibration

Output signals | Signal processing | Visual alarms | **Advanced settings** |

Temp. unit

°C °F

User Interface

Unlocked

Multidrop address

Multidrop address: 0

Changing the address takes effect after closing this dialog.
Check fixed address in interface setup!

Calibration :

Gain 2C : 1,000 2C Temp. : [°C]: 699,0

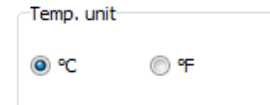
Gain 1C : 1,000 1C Temp. : [°C]: 500,0

3.3.1. Lock Programming Keys

With this function you can lock the programming keys on the CTratio electronics to avoid a non authorized change of parameters on the unit. Pressing the button will set the unit into the **Locked** or **Unlocked** mode. In the locked mode all parameter and settings can be displayed on the unit by pressing the **Mode** button – a change of parameters with the **Up** or **Down** button is not possible.

3.3.2. Temperature unit

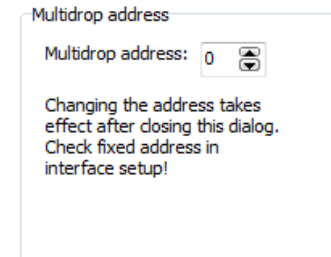
Selection between °C and °F as temperature unit.



3.3.3. RS485 Multidrop Address

In combination with a RS485 interface you can build a network of several CTratio sensors (max. 32 sensors). For the digital communication each sensor must have its own address which you can enter in the input field Multidrop address.



[▶ RS485/ RS422](#)



3.3.4. Calibration

You can enter gain factors for the 2C-channel and 1C-channel. Factory default both values are set to 1,000.

Calibration :

Gain 2C :	1,000		2C Temp. : [°C]:	699,0
Gain 1C :	1,000		1C Temp. : [°C]:	500,0

4. Sensor Setup CSLaser/ CSvideo/ CX

4.1. Sensor Setup CSLaser/ CSvideo/ CX

The button **Setup** [Menu: Device\ Device Setup] opens a dialog window for set up the parameters of the sensor.



CSLaser



CSvideo



CX

4.1.1. General [CX]

General mA output Output Alarm Post processing Calibration

General setup

Transmission: 1,000

Avg. Time [s]: 0,100 Smart averaging

Emissivity: 0,950

Ambient temp. source: Internal (head) ▾

Ambient temp. (TAmb) [°C]:

IN

Communication input

Transmission:

Transmissivity setting

Avg. Time (s):

Average time setting

Smart averaging:

Function for dynamic average adaptation at high signal edges

Emissivity Source:

Fixed value

Emissivity:

Emissivity setting (Fixed value)

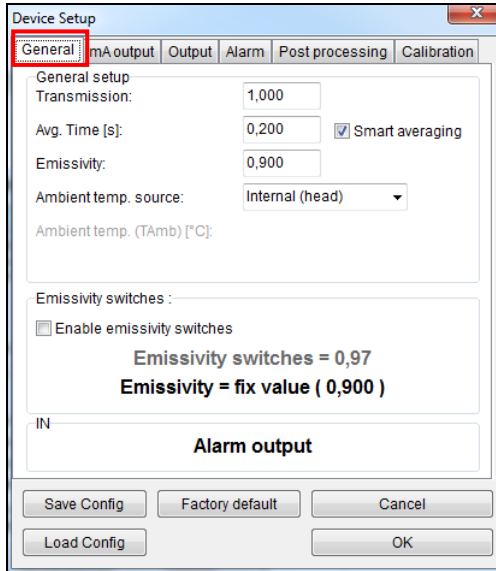
Ambient temp. source 1):

Selection between **Internal (head)**, or **Fixed value**

Ambient temperature:

Value input for mode **Fixed value**

4.1.2. General [CSlaser/ CSvideo]



After opening of the sensor backplane both of the emissivity switches are accessible.

Transmission:

Transmissivity setting

Avg. Time (s):

Average time setting

Smart averaging:

Function for dynamic average adaptation at high signal edges

Emissivity:

Emissivity setting (Fixed value)

Ambient temp. source 1):

Selection between **Internal (head)** or **Fixed value**

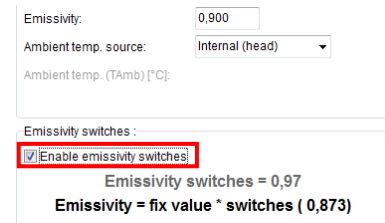
Ambient temperature:

Value input for mode **Fixed value**

Emissivity switches:

Activation or Deactivation of the emissivity switches on the sensor (CSlaser only).

If the switches are activated the consequent emissivity is the result of the multiplication of the emissivity set on the sensor and the emissivity set in the software.



1) For the compensation of the ambient temperature the internal head temperature is used if Internal (head) is selected. In dependence on the emissivity value of the object a certain amount of ambient radiation will be reflected from the object surface. Therefore for certain applications it may be useful taking the ambient temperature on the object site for compensation (if significant different from head ambient temperature e.g.).

The following settings can be made:

Fixed value: You can enter a value which represents the ambient radiation in the field **Ambient temp.**

4.1.3. Analog Output (mA)

General **mA output** Output Alarm Post processing Calibration

mA Output :

Temp @ 4mA [°C]: 0,0

Temp @ 20mA [°C]: 500,0

Failsafe settings :

Internal temp. Failsafe

Temp min: 0,0 °C 4,0 mA

Temp max: 80,0 °C 20,0 mA

Process temp. Failsafe

Temp min: -30,0 °C 4,0 mA

Temp max: 1000 °C 20,0 mA

IN

Alarm output

mA output

Temp @ 4 mA: Lower limit temperature range
Temp @ 20 mA: Upper limit temperature range
Failsafe settings1): Definition of failsafe modes

Note



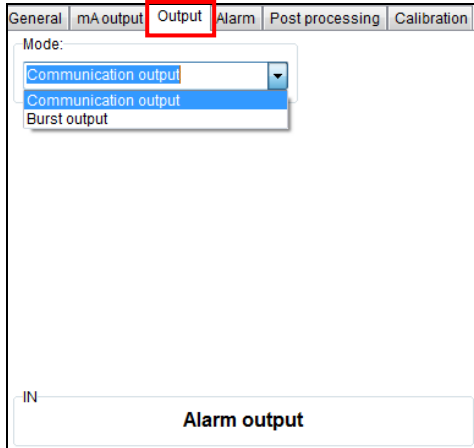
If the sensor will be connected to the supply voltage, the unit is checking for the first 300 ms if a USB adapter is connected.

In this case the bidirectional communication mode will be activated automatically.

¹⁾ The settings for failsafe mode enable a defined level on the analog output in dependence on preset temperature limits for process temperature and/ or sensing head temperature (**Temp min** and **Temp max**).

4.1.4. Digital Output

In the selection field **Mode** you can select between **communication output** (bidirectional digital communication for interaction with the software) and **burst output**.



Burst output

Value 1...3:

Selection between:

< none >

Process temp. (T_{Proc})

Internal temp. (T_{Int})

Emissivity (Eps.)

Transmissivity

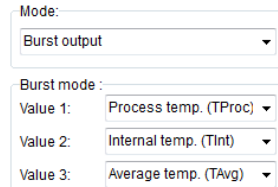
Ambient temperature (T_{Amb})

Average temp. (T_{Avg})

Electronic temp.

In the burst mode the sensor works in a unidirectional communication mode – the sensor is sending data continuously. The burst string can be configured by selection of value 1 to 3.

[▶ Command List on software CD]



4.1.5. Open Collector Alarm Output

This function activates an additional alarm output (open collector output) at the **RxD pin (green)**.

General | mA output | Output | **Alarm** | Post processing | Calibration

Alarm :

Source: Process temp. (TProc) ▾

Mode: Normally open ▾

Process temp. [°C] 30,0

IN

Alarm output

Alarm [open collector]

Source:

Selection between:

- Process temp. (T_{Proc})
- Internal temperature (T_{Int})

Mode:

normally off/ on

Temp.:

alarm value

The RxD pin acts as alarm output.

▶ Sensor manual: Electrical Installation]

4.1.6. Post Processing – Peak/ Valley Hold

General | mA output | Output | Alarm | **Post processing** | Calibration

Post processing

Hold mode: Peak hold

Hold time [sec]: 1,0 (999.9 = infinite)

Hold mode:

Selection between:

- Off
- Peak hold
- Valley hold
- Advanced peak hold
- Advanced valley hold
- Peak hold Trigger off
- Valley hold Trigger off

Hold time (sec.):

Hold time adjustment
(999,9 = infinite)

In the **Peak hold** mode the sensor is waiting for descending signals. If the signal descends the algorithm maintains the previous signal peak for the specified **Hold time**.

In the **Valley hold** mode the sensor waits for ascending signals. If the signal ascends the algorithm maintains the previous signal valley for the specified **Hold time**.

You will find a detailed description of these functions under [Post Processing](#).

4.1.7. Calibration



The screenshot shows a software interface with a menu bar at the top containing the following tabs: General, mA output, Output, Alarm, Post processing, and Calibration. The 'Calibration' tab is currently selected and highlighted with a red border. Below the menu bar, the 'Calibration' section is visible, containing two input fields: 'Gain' with a value of 1,000 and 'Offset' with a value of 0,0.

Gain:

Adjustment of Gain

Offset:

Adjustment of a temperature offset

For certain applications or under certain circumstances a temperature offset or a change of the gain for the temperature curve may be useful.

The factory default settings for Gain and Offset are:

- Gain: 1,000
- Offset: 0,0 K

A changed **Offset** causes a parallel shifting of the temperature curve and therewith it has a linear effect on the temperature reading (change constant independent on process temperature). A change of the Gain will have a non-linear effect on the temperature reading (change depends on process temperature).

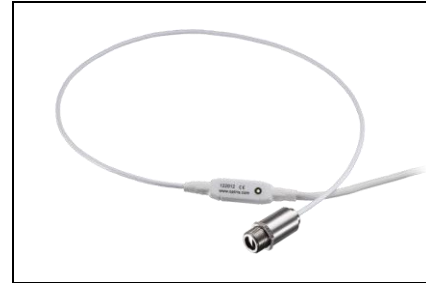
5. CS / CSmicro

5.1. Sensor Setup CS/ CSmicro

The button **Setup** [Menu: **Device\ Device Setup**] opens a dialog window for set up the parameters of the sensor.



CS



CSmicro

5.2. General

Status LED	Post Processing		Calibration
General	mA output	IN (green)	OUT (yellow)
General setup			
Emissivity:	<input type="text" value="0,950"/>		
Transmission:	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>		
Ambient temp. source:	<input type="text" value="Internal (head)"/>		
Ambient temp. (T _{Amb}); [°C]:	<input type="text" value="74,5"/>		
Device name:	<input type="text"/>		
Baudrate:	<input type="text" value="9600"/>		
IN	Communication input		
OUT	Communication output		

Emissivity

Emissivity setting (Fixed value)

Transmission:

Transmissivity setting

Ambient temp. source ²⁾:

Selection between **Internal (head)** or **Fixed value**

Ambient temperature (T_{Amb}) [°C] ²⁾:

Value input for mode **Fixed value**

Device name:

Name of device (only CSmicro)

Baudrate

Setting of Baudrate (only CSmicro)

In the lower range of the unit adjustment window the current use of the **IN/ OUT** (green) and **OUT** (yellow) pins will be shown.

5.3. IN/ OUT (green)

5.3.1. IN/ OUT (green) – ext. Emissivity/ Ambient temp. [CS/ CSmicro LT only]

The **IN/ OUT** pin can be programmed as an input as well as an output.

Signal processing	Vcc adjust	Calibration
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow) Status LED
Mode: Ext. analog emissivity <IN>		
Slope settings:		
Emissivity @ 0V:	0,100	
Emissivity @ 10V:	1,100	
IN/OUT	Ext. analog emissivity	
OUT	mV output	

Mode: Selection between:

- Ext. analog emissivity [IN] ¹⁾
- Ext. analog ambient [IN] ¹⁾
- Valid control high active (high level >0,8 V [IN])
- Valid control low active (low level <0,8 V [IN])
- Ext. hold $\overline{\text{f}}$ rising edge (edge level 0,8 V) [IN]
- Ext. hold $\overline{\text{v}}$ falling edge (edge level 0,8 V) [IN]
- Communication input [IN]
- Alarm output (open collector) [OUT]
- Temp. code indication (open collector) [OUT]
- Not used ²⁾

ext. analog emissivity [IN]] ³⁾

Slope settings:

Emissivity @ 0V: lower range limit emissivity
Emissivity @ 10V: upper range limit emissivity

ext. analog ambient [IN]] ^{3) 4)}

Slope settings:

Temp. @ 0V: lower range limit ambient temp.
Temp. @ 10V: upper range limit ambient temp.

¹⁾ only available on CS/ CSmicro LT
^{2) 3) 4)} for explanation see next page

- 2) If the mV output is used exclusively the **IN/ OUT** pin should be set to **inactive** to avoid interferences. If **mV output** is selected in the tab **OUT (yellow)** the IN/ OUT pin is set automatically to inactive for this reason.
- 3) If the function **ext. analog emissivity** or **ext. analog ambient** is selected the **IN/ OUT** pin acts as analog input. Via a voltage (0-10 V) on the **IN/ OUT** pin the emissivity or ambient temperature (see footnote 2) can be adjusted remotely. The range limits can be adjusted using the slope settings.
- 4) For the compensation of the ambient temperature the internal head temperature is used if **Internal (Head)** is selected. In dependence on the emissivity value of the object a certain amount of ambient radiation will be reflected from the object surface. Therefore for certain applications it may be useful taking the ambient temperature on the object site for compensation (if significant different from head ambient temperature e.g.).

The following settings can be made:

- **ext. analog ambient temperature (tab: IN/ OUT):**

Using the IN/ OUT pin you can control the ambient temperature value with an external voltage of 0-10 V.

- **Fixed value (tab: General):**

You can enter a value which represents the ambient radiation in the field **Ambient temperature**.

5.3.2. IN/ OUT (green) – ext. Trigger

To trigger the measurement signal the following functions are available:

Valid control – high active

The output follows the process temperature as long as there is a High level ($>0,8$ V) at the **IN/ OUT** pin. After discontinuation of the High level the last value will be held.

Valid control – low active

The output follows the process temperature as long as there is a Low level ($<0,8$ V) at the **IN/ OUT** pin. After discontinuation of the Low level the last value will be held.

ext. Hold rising edge

The last value will be held if there is a signal with a rising edge (level 0,8 V) at the **IN/ OUT** pin.

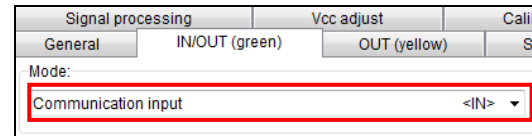
ext. Hold falling edge

The last value will be held if there is a signal with a falling edge (level 0,8 V) at the **IN/ OUT** pin

5.3.3. IN/ OUT (green) – Communication input

The input for the digital communication can be activated and used independent on the communication output. (to change sensor parameters via binary commands e.g.). The maximum UART voltage should not exceed 3,3 V.

[► Sensor manual: Digital Commands]



5.3.4. IN/ OUT (green) – Alarm Output (open collector)

With this function an additional alarm output (open collector output) at the **IN/ OUT** pin will be activated.

[► **Sensor manual: Electrical installation**]

Signal processing		Vcc adjust		Calibration	
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED		
Mode:					
Alarm output (open collector)				<OUT>	
Alarm settings :					
Source:	Process temp. (TProc)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tempcode output for values above alarm levels			
Mode:	Normally open	Range settings :			
Alarm threshold °C	50,0	Temp min °C	0,0	= 0%	
Difference mode (TProc-TAmb)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Temp max °C	100,0	= 100%	
Hysteresis : °C	0,0				
IN/OUT _____					
OUT _____					
Alarm output (open collector)					
Online maintenance					

Source:

Selection between:

- Process temp. (TProc)
- Average temp. (TAvg)
- Internal temp. (TInt)
- Box temp. (TBox)

Mode:

normally open/ closed

Alarm threshold:

Temperature for alarm activation

Difference mode:

If activated, the difference between process temp. and ambient temp. will be used for the alarm threshold.

Temp. code output:

If activated, in case of an active alarm the current temperature will be given out as temp. code via the open collector output.

Range settings:

Definition of the range limits for the temp. code output (0 and 100% value)

5.3.5. IN/ OUT (green) – Temp. Code Output (open collector)

With this function an output of the [temperature code](#) (open collector output) at the **IN/ OUT** pin will be activated.

Signal processing	Vcc adjust	Calibration	
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED
Mode:			
Temp. Code Output (open collector)		<OUT>	
Range settings :			
Temp min °C	0,0	= 0%	
Temp max °C	100,0	=100%	
IN/OUT	Temp. Code Output (open collector)		
OUT	mV output		

Range settings:

Definition of the range limits for the temp. code output (0 and 100 % value)

5.4. Analog Output (mA)/ Alarm Output [CSMA]

Status LED	Post Processing	Calibration	
General	mA output	IN (green)	OUT (yellow)
Mode:			
mA output			
mA settings :		Failsafe settings :	
Temp min [°C]:	4,4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internal temp. (TInt) FailSafe	Temp min: [°C]: 0,0 [mA]: 4,0
Temp max [°C]:	148,9	Temp max: [°C]: 75,0	[mA]: 20,0
mA min :	4,0	<input type="checkbox"/> Process temp. (TProc) FailSafe	Temp min: [°C]: 0,0 [mA]: 4,0
mA max :	20,0	Temp max: [°C]: 500,0	[mA]: 20,0
Slope : 0,111 mA/°C		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Averaging temp. (TAvg) FailSafe	Temp min: [°C]: 0,0 [mA]: 4,0
<input type="button" value="Adjust output slope"/>		Temp max: [°C]: 500,0	[mA]: 20,0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable failsafe		<input type="checkbox"/> Box temp. (TBox) FailSafe	Temp min: [°C]: 0,0 [mA]: 4,0
		Temp max: [°C]: 50,0	[mA]: 20,0
IN	Alarm output (open collector)		
OUT	Communication output		

Mode:

Selection between:

- mA output [analog]
- mA alarm output [two-level alarm]

mA output

Temp min:

Lower limit temperature range

Temp max:

Upper limit temperature range

mA min:

Lower output range

mA max:

Upper output range

Failsafe settings¹⁾:

Definition of failsafe modes



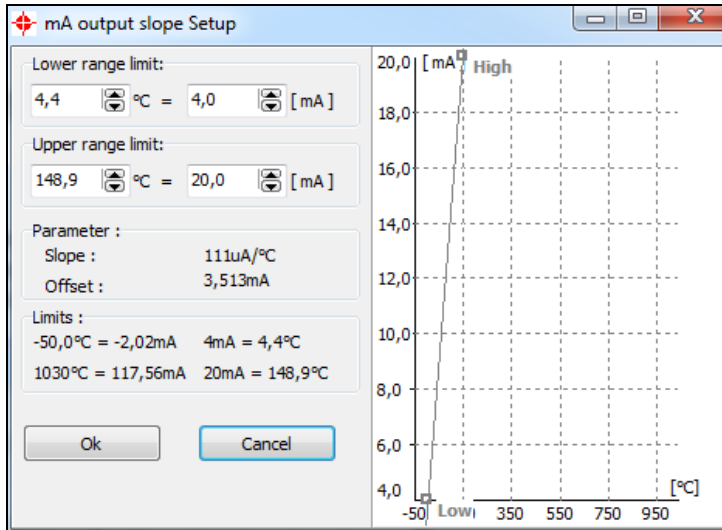
Note

If the sensor will be connected to the supply voltage, the unit is checking for the first 300 ms if a USB adapter is connected.

In this case the bidirectional communication mode will be activated automatically.

¹⁾ The settings for failsafe mode enable a defined level on the analog output in dependence on preset temperature limits for process temperature and/ or sensing head temperature (**Temp min** and **Temp max**).

You can adjust the temperature range of the sensor by pressing the button **Adjust output slope**. The range limits can either be entered directly in the input fields or by shifting the output function graph (by catching the points **Low** or **High** with the cursor).



Status LED	Post Processing	Calibration	
General	mA output	IN (green)	OUT (yellow)
Mode:			
mA alarm output			
Alarm settings :			
Source:	Process temp. (T _{Proc})		
Mode:	Normally open		
Process temp.: [°C]:	100,0		
Difference Mode (T _{Proc} -T _{Amb}):	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Low alarm current [mA]:	8,0		
High alarm current [mA]:	16,0		
Hysteresis : [°C]:	5,0		
IN	Alarm output (open collector)		
OUT	Communication output		

mA alarm output

Source:

Selection between:

- Process temp. (T_{Proc})
- Average temp. (T_{Avg})
- Internal temp. (T_{Int})
- Box temp. (T_{Box})

Mode:

normally open/ closed

Alarm threshold:

Temperature for alarm activation

Difference mode:

If activated, the difference between process temp. and ambient temp. will be used for the alarm threshold.

Low alarm current:

lower alarm output value

High alarm current:

higher alarm output value

5.5. OUT (yellow)

5.5.1. OUT (yellow) – Analog Output (mV)/ Alarm Output [CS/ CSmicro LT]

Signal processing | Vcc adjust | Calibration

General | IN/OUT (green) | OUT (yellow) | Status LED

Mode: mV output

mV settings:

Temp min °C: 0,0

Temp max °C: 350,0

mV min: 0

mV max: 3500

Slope: 10,0 mV/°C

Adjust output slope

Enable failsafe

IN/OUT: Alarm output (open collector)

OUT: mV output

Mode:

Selection between:

- mV output [analog]
- Alarm output [two-level alarm]
- 3-state output [three-level alarm]
- Communication output [bidirectional digital]
- Burst output [unidirectional digital]
- [double sensing](#)
- TC K output [CS only]
- 0...1 V output

mV output

Temp min:	Lower limit temperature range
Temp max:	Upper limit temperature range
mV min:	Lower output range
mV max:	Upper output range
Failsafe settings¹⁾:	Definition of failsafe modes

¹⁾ The settings for failsafe mode enable a defined level on the analog output in dependence on preset temperature limits for target temperature and/ or sensing head temperature (**Temp min** and **Temp max**).

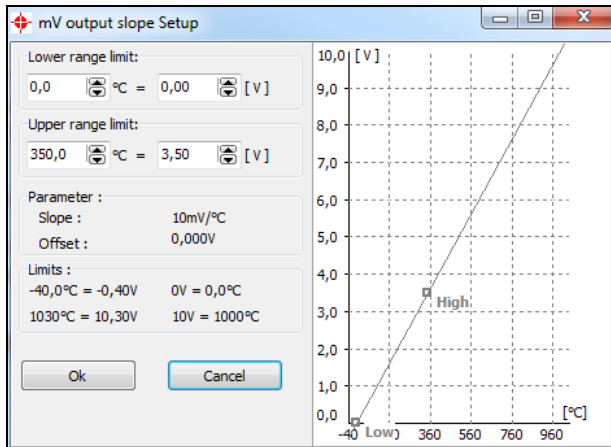


Note

If the sensor will be connected to the supply voltage, the unit is checking for the first 300 ms if a USB adapter is connected. In this case the bidirectional communication mode will be activated automatically.

If the **mV output** is selected the **IN/ OUT** pin will switch automatically to **inactive** (default setting).

You can adjust the temperature range of the sensor by pressing the button **Adjust output slope**. The range limits can either be entered directly in the input fields or by shifting the output function graph (by catching the points **LOW** or **HIGH** with the cursor).



Signal processing		Vcc adjust		Calibration	
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED		
Mode:					
<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Alarm output</div>					
Alarm settings :					
Source:	Process temp. (T _{Proc})				
Mode:	Normally open				
Alarm threshold °C	100,0				
Difference mode (T _{Proc} -T _{Amb})	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Hysteresis : °C	0,0				
Low alarm voltage [V]:	0,0				
High alarm voltage [V]:	3,5				
IN/OUT	Alarm output (open collector)				
OUT	Alarm output				

Alarm output

Source:

Selection between:

- Process temp. (T_{Proc})
- Average Temp. (T_{Avg})
- Internal temp. (T_{Int})
- Box temp. (T_{Box})

Mode:

normally open/ closed

Alarm threshold:

Temperature for alarm activation

Difference mode (T_{Proc}-T_{Amb}):

If activated, the difference between process temp. and ambient temp. will be used for the alarm threshold.

Hysteresis

Adjustment of the minimum temperature

Low alarm voltage:

lower alarm output value

High alarm voltage:

higher alarm output value

5.5.2. OUT (yellow) – 3-state Output [CS/ CSmicro LT]

Signal processing		Vcc adjust	Calibration
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED
Mode: 3-state output			
3-state output mode:			
Alarm threshold °C	100,0		
Difference mode (TProc-TAmb)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Prealarm diff. °C	0,0		
Three-state alarm output:			
No alarm	[V]	0,0	
Prealarm	[V]	0,0	
Alarm	[V]	0,0	
Voltage for service [V]	5	At Vcc=5V the unit works in analog mode.	
IN/OUT			
	Temp. Code Output (open collector)		
OUT			
	3-state output		

3-state output

Alarm threshold:	Temperature for alarm activation
Difference mode:	If activated, the difference between process temp. and ambient temp. will be used for the alarm threshold.
Prealarm diff.:	Temperature difference related to the alarm threshold value; the prealarm will be activated at alarm threshold – prealarm diff.
No alarm:	Voltage level setting for status: no alarm
Prealarm:	Voltage level setting for status: Pre-alarm
Alarm:	Voltage level setting for status: Alarm
Voltage for service:	Setting of a supply voltage level (Vcc) at which the unit works as analog device (mV output)

The sensor is equipped with a 3-state alarm output which is useful for temperature monitoring applications. This output provides beside the main alarm a so called pre-alarm. This pre-alarm will be activated if the process temperature exceeds a defined critical value which is below the actual alarm level (pre-alarm diff.).

In order to increase the system safety furthermore the output voltage level for alarm should be 0 V – in this case also a defect sensor would activate the alarm.

The sensor can be switched into the standard analog mode (mV output) by varying the supply voltage (voltage for service).

If the function [Vcc adjust](#) is used simultaneously the alarm values from Vcc adjust tabel are used for the 3-state output:

Signal processing		Vcc adjust		Calibration	
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)		Status LED	
Mode:					
3-state output ▼					
3-state output mode :					
Alarm threshold °C	100,0	Values are used from material table			
Difference mode (TProc-TAmb)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Prealarm diff. °C	5,0				

5.5.3. OUT (yellow) – Digital Outputs

In the selection field **Mode** you can switch the output to digital communication. You can select between **communication output** (bidirectional digital communication for interaction with the software) and **burst output**.

Signal processing		Vcc adjust		Calibration	
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED		
Mode:					
Burst output					
Burstmode:					
Value 1:	Process temp. (T _{Proc})				
Value 2:	Internal temp. (T _{Int})				
Value 3:	Average temp. (T _{Avg})				
Value 4:	Box temperature (T _{Box})				
Value 5:	Emissivity (Eps.)				
Value 6:	mV input (IN/ OUT green)				
Value 7:	Vcc				
Value 8:	Ambient temp. (T _{Amb})				
Interval:	15 ms				
Unidirectional digital output (9600 Baud)					
IN/OUT		Not used			
OUT		Burst output			

Burst output

Value 1...8: Selection between:
<none>
Process temp. (T_{Proc})
Internal temp. (T_{Int})
Emissivity (Eps.)
Transmissivity
Ambient temp. (T_{Amb})
Average Temp. (T_{Avg})
Box temp. (T_{Box})
mV Input (IN/OUT green)
Vcc

Interval: Setup of the interval [15 ms...1 s]

In the burst mode the sensor works in a unidirectional communication mode – the sensor is sending data continuously. The burst string can be configured by selection of value 1 to 8.

[► Command List on software CD]

5.6. Status LED

5.6.1. Status LED – LED Alarm/ Automatic Aiming Support

The green LED at the end of the sensor housing (CS) or inside the electronics (CSmicro) can be used for different functions:

Signal processing		Vcc adjust		Calibration	
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)		Status LED	
Mode:					
LED alarm					
Alarm settings :					
Source: Process temp. (T _{Proc})					
Mode: Normally open					
Alarm threshold °C: 100,0					
Difference mode (T _{Proc} -T _{Amb}) <input type="checkbox"/>					
IN/OUT					
Alarm output (open collector)					
OUT					
mV output					

Mode:

Selection between:

- Off
- LED Alarm
- Automatic aiming support
- Self diagnostic
- Temp. code indication

LED Alarm

Source:

Selection between:

- Process temp. (T_{Proc})
- Average temp. (T_{Avg})
- Internal temp. (T_{Int})
- Box temp. (T_{Box})

Mode:

normally open/ closed

Alarm threshold:

Temperature for alarm activation

Difference mode:

If activated, the difference between process temp. and ambient temp. will be used for the alarm threshold.

Signal processing		Vcc adjust	Calibration	
General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED	
Mode: <input type="text"/>				
<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;"> Automatic aiming support ▼ </div>				
Aiming support settings :				
Mode : <input type="text" value="Searching maximum"/> ▼				
Hysteresis °C <input type="text" value="2,0"/>				
Reset Time [s]: <input type="text" value="10,0"/>				
IN/OUT <input type="text" value="Alarm output (open collector)"/>				
OUT <input type="text" value="mV output"/>				

Automatic Aiming Support

Mode:

Selection between:

- Searching maximum
- Searching minimum

Hysteresis:

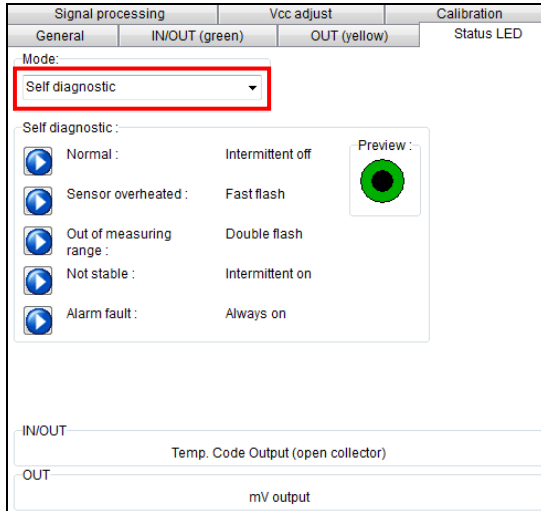
Adjustment of the minimum temperature difference for activation of the function

Reset time:

After the set time the search function will be reset.

The function **Automatic Aiming Support** helps to adjust the unit to an object which has a temperature different to the background. The sensor is looking for the highest process temperature (mode: searching maximum); means the threshold value for activating the LED will be automatically tuned. This works also if the sensor is aimed at a new object (with probably colder temperature). After expiration of a certain reset time (standard: 10s) the sensor will adjust the threshold level for activation of the LED new.

5.6.2. Status LED – Self Diagnostic



If activated, the LED will show one out of five possible states of the sensor:

<u>Status</u>	<u>LED mode</u>	
Normal	intermittent off	- - - -
Sensor overheated	fast flash	-----
Out of measuring range	double flash	-- -- -- --
Not stable	intermittent on	_____
Alarm fault	always on	=====

The preview of the different LED modes can be activated by clicking on the respective sign:

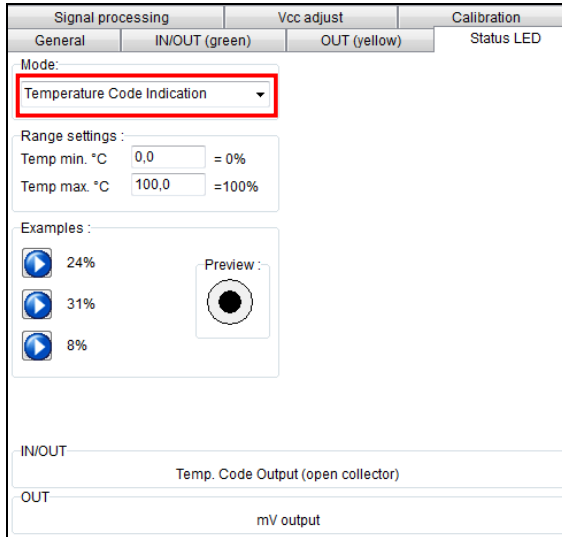
- Sensor overheated:** The internal temperature probes have detected an invalid high internal temperature of the sensor.
- Out of measuring range:** The process temperature is out of measuring range.

- Not stable:** The internal temperature probes have detected an unequally internal temperature of the sensor.
- Alarm fault:** Current through the switching transistor of the open-collector output is too high.

5.6.3. Status LED – Temperature Code Indication

With this function the current measured process temperature will be indicated as percentage value by long and short flashing of the LED.

At a range setting of **0-100 °C** → **0-100 %** the LED flashing indicates the temperature in °C.



Long flashing → first digit: **xx**
 Short flashing → second digit: **xx**
 10-times long flashing → first digit=0: **0x**
 10-times short flashing → second digit=0: **x0**

Example:

87 °C	8-times long flashing indicates	87
and afterwards	7-times short flashing indicates	87
31 °C	3-times long flashing indicates	31
and afterwards	1-times short flashing indicates	31
8 °C	10-times long flashing indicates	08
and afterwards	8-times short flashing indicates	08
20 °C	2-times long flashing indicates	20
and afterwards	10-times short flashing indicates	20

5.7. Signal Processing

General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED
Signal processing	Vcc adjust	Calibration	
Averaging			
Avg. Time [s]:	<input type="text" value="0,300"/>		
Avg. mode:	<input type="text" value="smart"/>		
Avg. hysteresis: °C	<input type="text" value="2,0"/>		
Post processing			
Hold mode:	<input type="text" value="Peak hold"/>		
Hold time [s]:	<input type="text" value="1,0"/> (999,9 = infinite)		
IN/OUT			
	Temp. Code Output (open collector)		
OUT			
	mV output		

Hold mode:

Selection between:

- Off
- Peak hold
- Valley hold
- Advanced peak hold
- Advanced valley hold

Hold time:

Hold time adjustment
(999,9 = infinite)

In the **Peak hold** mode the sensor is waiting for descending signals. If the signal descends the algorithm maintains the previous signal peak for the specified **Hold time**.

In the **Valley hold** mode the sensor waits for ascending signals. If the signal ascends the algorithm maintains the previous signal valley for the specified **Hold time**.

You will find a detailed description of these functions under [► Post Processing](#).

5.8. Vcc Adjust [CS/ CSmicro LT]

General	IN/OUT (green)	OUT (yellow)	Status LED
Signal processing	Vcc adjust		Calibration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Material table : Output voltage range : <input type="radio"/> Uout 0 - 5V <input checked="" type="radio"/> Uout 0 - 10V			
	Emiss.	Alarm (IN/OUT)	Diff Mode norm. closed
Vcc=11V	0,950	°C 40,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=12V	0,950	°C 45,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=13V	0,950	°C 50,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=14V	0,950	°C 55,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=15V	0,950	°C 60,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=16V	0,950	°C 65,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=17V	0,950	°C 70,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=18V	0,950	°C 75,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=19V	0,950	°C 80,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Vcc=20V	0,950	°C 85,0	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
IN/OUT			
Alarm output (open collector)			
OUT			
mV output			

If this function is activated you can switch between 10 different emissivity settings combined with alarm threshold values by variation of the supply voltage (Vcc).

Output voltage range: Selection between 0-5 V or 0-10 V voltage output
 0-5 V output → 6-15 V adjustment range
 0-10 V output → 11-20 V adjustment range

Difference mode: If activated, the difference between process temp. and ambient temp. will be used for the alarm threshold.

The set alarm values [Alarm (IN/ OUT)] will only affect the open collector output. Therefore, if the Vcc adjust mode is used, the IN/ OUT pin should be set to **alarm output (open collector)**.

5.9. Calibration

In the tab Calibration, three different modes can be selected to calibrate the device:

- Manual
- 1 Point (Calibration)
- 2 Point (Calibration)

General	mA output	IN (green)	OUT (yellow)
Status LED	Post Processing		Calibration
Calibration:			
Mode:	<input type="text" value="Manual"/>		
Offset:	<input type="text" value="0,0"/>		
Gain:	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>		

5.9.1. Manual Calibration

For certain applications or under certain circumstances a temperature offset or a change of the gain for the temperature curve may be useful.

The **factory default settings** for Gain and Offset are:

- Gain: 1,000
 - Offset: 0,0 K
- Gain:** Adjustment of Gain
Offset: Adjustment of a temperature offset

A changed **Offset** causes a parallel shifting of the temperature curve and therewith it has a linear effect on the temperature reading (change constant independent on process temperature). A change of the Gain will have a non-linear effect on the temperature reading (change depends on process temperature).

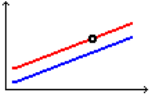
Calibration:

Mode:	Manual ▼
Offset:	0,0
Gain:	1,000

5.9.2. 1 Point Calibration

In this mode, a 1-point calibration can be made for the device. To do this, select under Mode **1 Point** (Calibration) and enter the actual temperature (**TActual**) and the set temperature (**TSet**). An offset calculation takes place and is displayed.

Calibration:	
Mode:	<input type="text" value="1 Point"/>
TActual: [°C]:	<input type="text" value="60,5"/>
TSet: [°C]:	<input type="text" value="65,5"/>

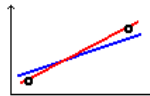


Calculation :
Offset : 5,0

5.9.3. 2 Point Calibration

In this mode, a 2 point calibration can be made. To do this, select under Mode **2 Point** (Calibration) and enter the actual temperature (**TActual**) and the set temperature (**TSet**) for two different points. An offset and gain is then calculated.

Calibration:	
Mode:	<input type="text" value="2 Point"/>
TActual: [°C]:	<input type="text" value="30"/>
TSet: [°C]:	<input type="text" value="35"/>
TActual: [°C]:	<input type="text" value="420"/>
TSet: [°C]:	<input type="text" value="400"/>



Calculation :
Gain : 0,936
Offset : 13,3

6. Special Feature

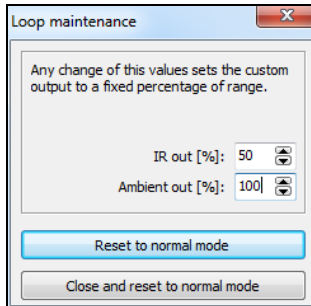
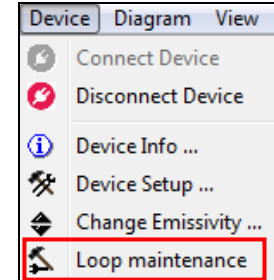
6.1. Loop Maintenance

This function enables a verification of the analog output (on CT models in addition output channel 2).

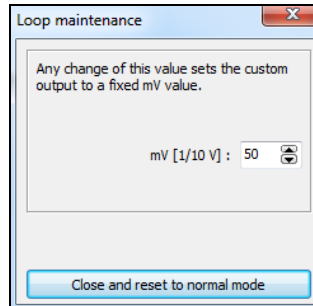
An input will set the sensor output to the according percentage of the output range or to a fixed mV value or mA value.

An input in field **Ambient out** [CT models only] will set the **output channel 2** to the according percentage value of the adjusted output range.

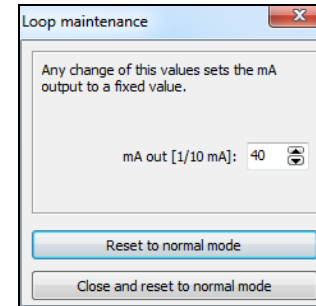
The button **Reset to normal mode** will deactivate the loop maintenance – the sensor outputs will follow the current process or ambient temperature again.



CT [Beispiel: 50% des Bereichs (IR)/
100% des Bereichs (Umg.-Temp.)]



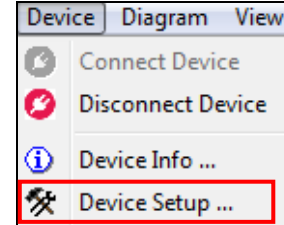
CS [Beispiel: 5 V]



CSmicro [CSMA][Beispiel: 20 mA]

6.2. Saving the Sensor Configuration

In each window which you enter with the button **Setup** [Menu: Device\ Device Setup] you will find at the bottom edge the following buttons for saving of the sensor configuration:



Save Config

With this button you can save the current configuration of the connected sensor in a file (ending: *.cfg). An explorer window will be opened and enables definition of filename and destination.

Load Config

A previous saved configuration can be opened and stored into the connected sensor.

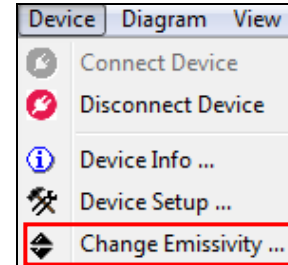
Factory default

This button enables the user to reset the unit to the factory default values (CS/ CSmicro/ CX only). Sensors of the CT/ CTlaser/ CTratio series can be reset by pressing at first the **Down** button and then the **Mode** button (keep both pressed for approx. 3 seconds).

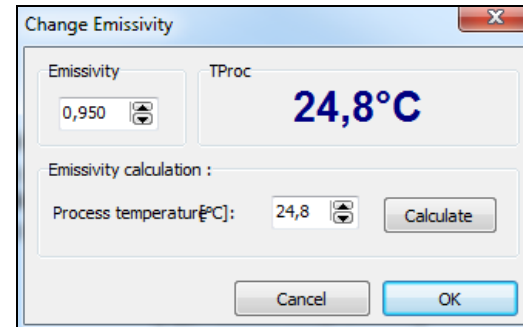
After pressing **OK** all changes and settings will apply.

6.3. Emissivity Calculation

The button **Emiss.** [Menu: Device\ Change Emissivity] opens a window in which you can enter the current emissivity value of your object. The function **Emissivity calculation** determines an unknown emissivity based on a known process temperature.



Please enter the process temperature which you have determined before with another sensor (thermocouple e.g.) in the field **Process temperature**. After you have pressed the **Calculate** button the calculated emissivity will be shown in the field **Emissivity** and taken over into the connected sensor.



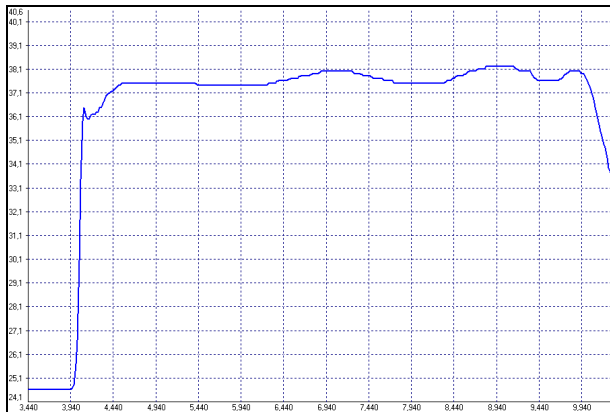
Note

To determine the emissivity the process temperature should be different from the ambient temperature.

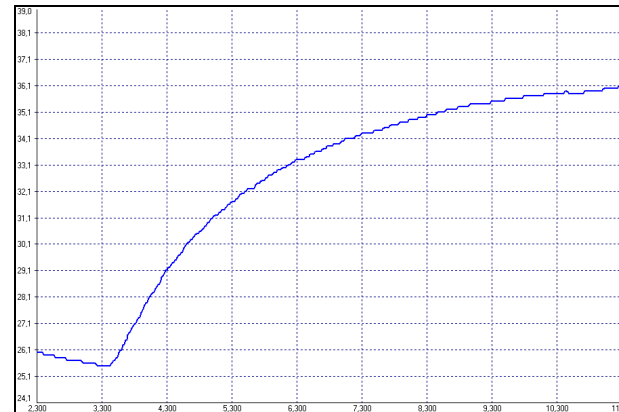
6.4. Smart Averaging

The average function is generally used to smoothen the output signal. With the adjustable parameter time this function can be optimal adjusted to the respective application. One disadvantage of the average function is that fast temperature peaks which are caused by dynamic events are subjected to the same averaging time. Therefore those peaks can only be seen with a delay on the signal output.

The function **Smart Averaging** eliminates this disadvantage by passing those fast events without averaging directly through to the signal output.



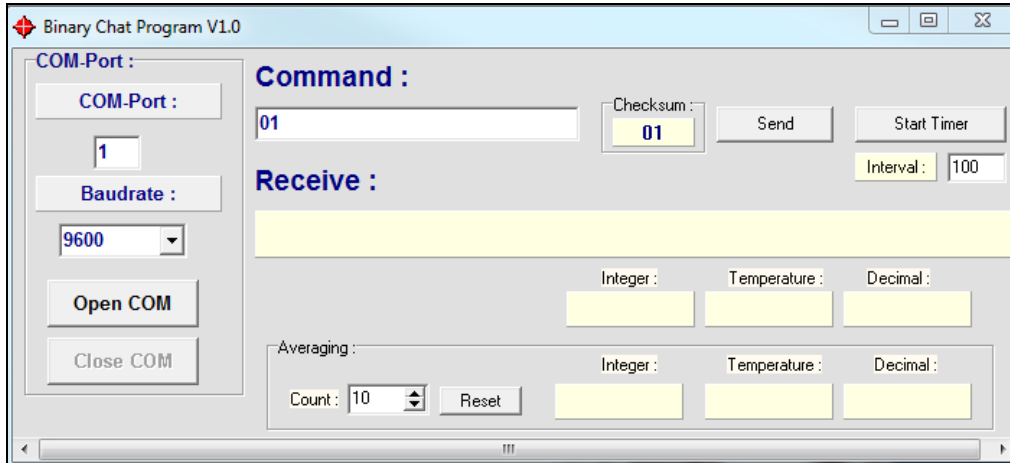
Signal graph with Smart Averaging function



Signal graph without Smart Averaging function

6.5. Binary Chat Program

On the program CD you will find an additional program for a simple check of the digital communication of the connected sensor. Please copy the application (BinaryChat.exe) out of the folder on the CD **Binary Chat Program** on your desktop or into any desired folder on your hard disc drive of your PC. After starting the program the following window will appear:



Please select at first the COM port of the connected sensor (you will find this information in the status line of your CompactConnect or in the device manager of your PC).

Please enter the **Baudrate** your sensor is working with.

Now you can open the COM port by pressing the button **Open COM**.

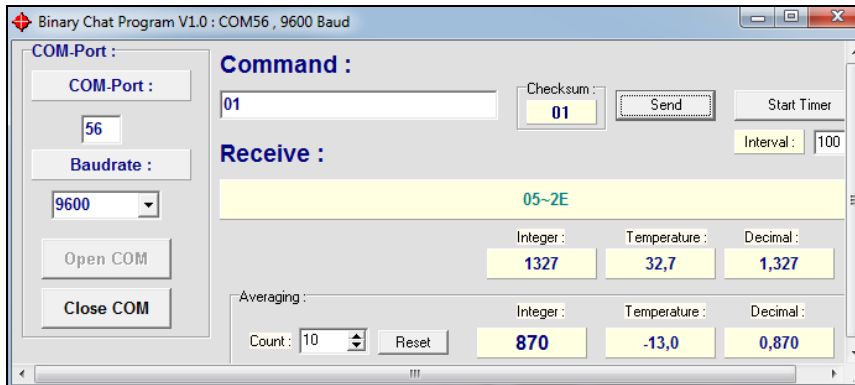


Note

Before you open the COM port please close the CompactConnect software as this application may access the same sensor/ COM port.

Please make sure that the sensor is set to **bidirectional digital communication**.

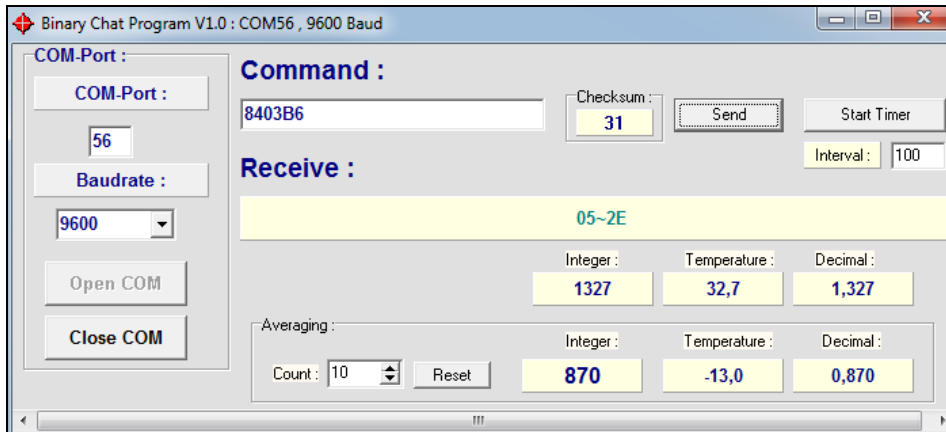
Now you can enter a binary command as hexadecimal value out of the according command list of the connected sensor. After pressing **Send** the answer will be shown in the line **Receive** (also as HEX value). Below the receive line you will find the **Integer** decimal value of the answer as well as the calculated **Temperature** or the **Decimal** value which is calculated by dividing the answer by 1000. This calculation is used for the emissivity value e.g.



Example 1: CSmicro [CSMA] LT/ Polling of the process temperature

Example 1 shows the polling of the process temperature from a CSmicro. This is done according to the command list (CD: \Commands):

1 Basic Functions										
LT	LT	xM	xM	DEZ	HEX	Commands	Data	Answer	Result	Unit
mA	mV	mA	mV					byte1 byte2	= (byte1*256 + byte2 - 1000) / 10	°C
✓	✓	✓	✓	1	0x01	READ Temp - Process	none	byte1 byte2	= (byte1*256 + byte2 - 1000) / 10	°C



Example 2: CSmicro [CSMA] LT/ Set of emissivity value

In example 2 the sending of the command and the calculating of the emissivity out of the answer is done also according to the command list. The emissivity value can be read at **Decimal**:

1.1 IR- Settings										
LT mA	LT mV	xM mA	xM mV	DEZ	HEX	Commands	Data	Answer	Result	Unit
✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0x04	READ Epsilon	none	byte1 byte2	= (byte1*256 + byte2) / 1000	
✓	✓	✓	✓	132	0x84	SET Epsilon	byte1 byte2	byte1 byte2	= (byte1*256 + byte2) / 1000	

6.5.1. Additional Features

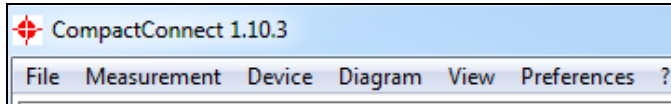
Under **Averaging** you can calculate the average value out of a defined number of values **Count**.

If you press the button **Start Timer** you can activate a repeated polling of values (useful for process temperature e.g.). The polling **Interval** can be set (in ms).

Please use only times >50 ms, as otherwise you may receive wrong data.

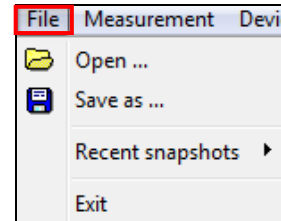
7. Menu Overview

Using the menu you can adjust all software settings. Each feature will be explained in detail in the following chapters of this manual:



7.1. Menu: File

Open...	To open saved temperature files (*.dat)
Save as...	To save temperature files
Recent snapshots	Opens a list with the last 10 snapshots open folder : opens the defined folder for snapshots
Exit	To exit the program



7.2. Menu: Measurement

Start

To start the measurement

Pause

To freeze the continuous diagram actualization

Stop

To stop the measurement

Settings...

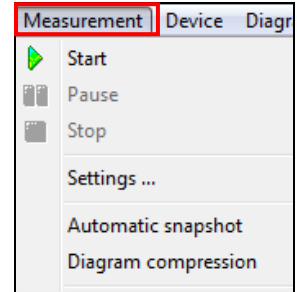
Opens the window: **Measurement configuration**

Automatic snapshot

Opens the configuration window for automatic snapshots

Diagram compression

Opens the configuration window for diagram compression



7.3. Menu: Device

Connect Device

Scans for connected sensors (if Auto scan is deactivated)

Disconnect Device

The connection will be determined and the COM port will be closed.

Device Info...

Shows information about the connected unit (firmware revision etc.).

Device Setup...

Opens the window: Device setup

Change Emissivity...

Adjustment/ Calculation of the Emissivity

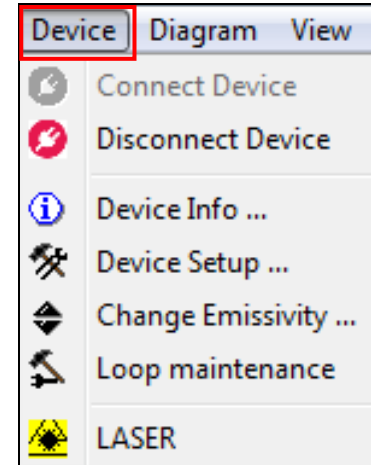
Loop Maintenance

Verification of the analog output channels.

LASER

To switch On and Off the Laser (not at CS/ CSmicro/ CX)/ Activation via

[▶ Options](#)



7.4. Menu: Diagram

Manual Scaling

Global auto scaling

Manual scaling of the temperature axis

The temperature range of the diagram will be adapted automatically to the respective peak values. The range will stay in this setting during the whole measurement.

Local auto scaling

The temperature range of the diagram will be adapted dynamically to the respective peak values. After the respective peak has left the diagram the range will be readapted.

Time zoom in

A selected part of the diagram will be stretched.

Time zoom out

A selected part of the diagram will be clinched.

Time full scale

Shows the whole time range of the measurement.

Temperature zoom in

To scale up a part of the temperature axis.

Temperature z. out

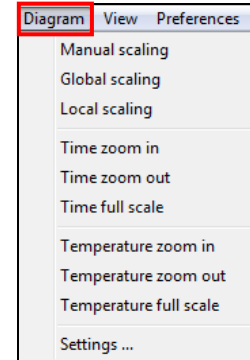
To scale down a part of the temperature axis.

Temperature full sc.

Shows the whole temperature range

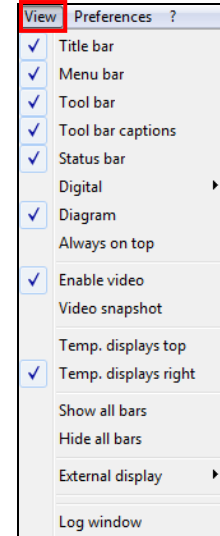
Settings...

Opens the window: **Diagram settings** to select digital displays, temperature graphs, pen width and color of graphs

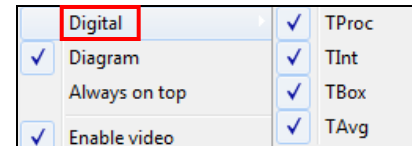


7.5. Menu: View

Title bar	To show or hide the title bar of the software window
Menu bar	To show or hide the menu bar of the software window
Tool bar	To show or hide the tool bar
Tool bar captions	To show or hide the captions of the tool bar
Status bar	To show or hide the status bar



Digital	Selection of all available values which can be shown as a digital display
Diagram	To show or hide the temperature diagram



Always on top

If activated, the software screen will always visible on top (independent on other active applications)

Enable Video

To switch on and off the video display

Video snapshot

To make a snapshot

Temp. displays top

The digital display group will be located on the top right corner of the software screen

Temp. display right

The digital display group will be located on the right side of the software window

Show all bars

All bars will be shown (title-, menu-, tool- and status-bar)

Hide all bars

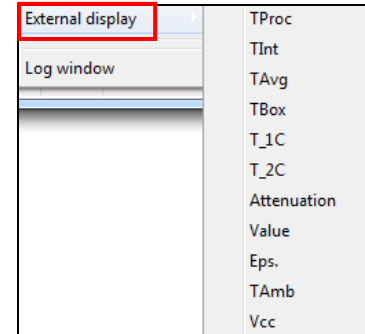
All bars will be hidden (title-, menu-, tool- and status-bar)

External Display

To open an [external display](#)

Log window

Display of logged software events



7.6. Menu: Preferences

Interface...

Settings for device scan, COM port information etc.

Options...

Opens the window: **Options** to make basic settings and define options for data saving

Language

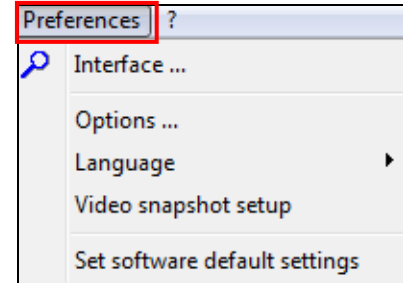
To select the desired language

Video snapshot setup

Opens the configuration window for video snapshots

Set software default settings

The software will be reset to the factory default settings (The sensor settings are not affected by this)



7.7. Menu: Help

Help...

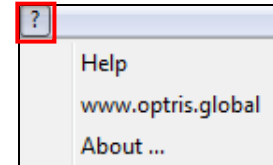
www.optris.global

To open the help file

Opens the Optris homepage in your web browser

About...

To show the software version installed on your computer



7.8. Context Menu (right mouse button)

Always on top

Shows the application permanently on top of the screen, independent of other active windows

Full screen

Shows the application as full screen

Copy diagram to clipboard

The diagram will be copied into the clipboard

View

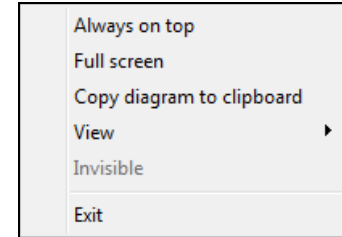
Linking to the sub menu **View**

Invisible

Closes the application window (the software is running in the background as process) – only the external displays are further visible

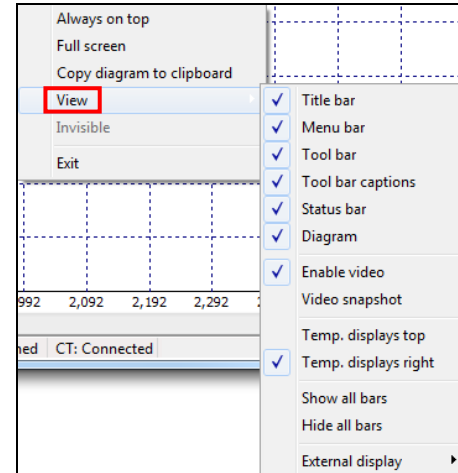
Exit

To exit the program



7.9. Context Menu [Sub menu: View]

Title bar	Shows or hides the title bar
Menu bar	Shows or hides the menu bar
Tool bar	Shows or hides the tool bar
Tool bar captions	Shows or hides the tool bar captions
Status bar	Shows or hides the status bar
Diagram	Shows or hides the diagram
Enable Video	To switch on and off the video display
Video Snapshot	To make a snapshot
Temp. displays top	Places the digital displays on top of the diagram
Temp. displays right	Places the digital displays right of the diagram
Show all bars	Shows all bars at once
Hide all bars	Hides all bars at once
External display	Linking to the sub menu External display



7.10. Context-Menu [Sub menu: External Display]

In this menu you can call separate digital displays for the different signals. These displays will also be shown if the application runs in the invisible mode. The displays are always on top of the PC screen.

