

High-precision process calibrator Model CED7000

WIKA data sheet CT 85.51



for further approvals
see page 6

Applications

- Research and development laboratories
- Calibration service companies and service industry
- Industry (laboratory, workshop and production)
- Quality assurance

Special features

- Excellent accuracy of down to 0.0025 % of reading
- Measuring and simulation of thermocouples (13), resistance thermometers (9), resistance, voltage, current and pressure
- Entry of customer-specific resistance thermometer coefficients
- Beryllium copper connections reduce thermoelectric voltages
- Insulated mA/V measuring channel for complete transmitter calibration (measuring and simulation at the same time)



High-precision process calibrator, model CED7000

Description

General information

The model CED7000 process calibrator combines the capabilities of a signal, temperature and pressure calibrator in a single instrument. With the efficiency of a laboratory instrument, an additional isolated measuring channel and optional external pressure modules, the CED7000 is perfect for the widest range of calibration tasks.

Extensive application possibilities

The CED7000 has a wide range of application options. It can be used for calibration in industry (laboratory, production, workshops) and in laboratories and institutes.

Efficiency

The signal calibration capability of the CED7000 includes current, voltage and resistance. In the thermocouple and resistance thermometer mode, the unit offers a selection between 13 different thermocouples and 9 different resistance thermometers.

For pressure measurement, an external pressure sensor is required. The best results are achieved by using the CPT6100 series. The accuracy and the resolution are dependent on the respective pressure sensor. The fully isolated measuring channel enables the calibration of transmitters. The CED7000 thus combines the two functions, measuring and simulation, in one instrument. The CED7000 is very easy to use. It supports direct entry using keyboard or cursor keys. The CED7000 can be controlled via PC using RS-232, IEEE-488 or optionally a USB connection.

Certified accuracy

Every process calibrator CED7000 is provided with a factory calibration certificate which certifies the accuracy of the instrument. On request, we can provide a DKD/DAkKS calibration certificate for this instrument.

Specifications

| Base instrument | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Input and output | |
| Resistance thermometer (RTD) | Pt100 (385, 3926, 3916), Pt200, Pt500, Pt1000, Ni120, Cu10, YSI 400 |
| Thermocouples | Types B, C, E, J, K, L, N, R, S, T, U, XK, BP |
| Voltage signal | DC 0 ... 100 V |
| Current signal | DC 0 ... 100 mA (output) DC 0 ... 50 mA (input) |
| Resistance | 0 ... 4,000 Ω |
| Transmitter supply | |
| Voltage supply | DC 24 V \pm 10 V |
| Loop current | max. DC 24 mA |
| Resistance | HART [®] resistor: 250 Ω \pm 3 Ω (activatable) |
| Special features | |
| Settling time | less than 5 seconds |
| Warm-up time | 30 minutes |
| Voltage supply | |
| Power supply | AC 100 ... 240 V, 47 ... 63 Hz |
| Power consumption | max. 15 VA |
| Permissible ambient conditions | |
| Operating temperature | 0 ... 50 °C |
| Storage temperature | -20 ... +70 °C |
| Calibration temperature (T_{cal}) | 18 ... 28 °C |
| Temperature coefficient | 10 % of the accuracy specification per °C outside the calibration temperature |
| Relative humidity | |
| Operation | < 80 % r. h. up to 30 °C < 70 % r. h. up to 40 °C < 40 % r. h. up to 50 °C |
| Storage | 0 ... 95 % r. h. (non-condensing) |
| Communication | |
| Interface | RS-232, IEEE-488 (GPIB) |
| Case | |
| Dimensions | 48.3 x 17.7 x 27.9 cm (19.0 x 7.0 x 11.0 inch) |
| Weight | 4 kg (8.82 lb) |

| Input and output signals | | Model CED7000 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------|--------|---------|------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Range | Accuracy in ± (% of reading +µV) | | | | Resolution | Stability | | Max. load | |
| | 90 days | | 1 year | | | 24 hours, ±1 °C ± (% of reading +µV) | | | |
| Voltage output 1) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 ... 100.000 mV | 0.0025 | 3 | 0.003 | 3 | 1 µV | 0.0005 | 2 | 10 mA | |
| 0 ... 1.00000 V | 0.0025 | 10 | 0.003 | 10 | 10 µV | 0.0004 | 10 | 10 mA | |
| 0 ... 10.0000 V | 0.0025 | 100 | 0.003 | 100 | 100 µV | 0.0004 | 100 | 10 mA | |
| 0 ... 100.000 V | 0.0025 | 1 mV | 0.003 | 1 mV | 1 mV | 0.0005 | 1 mV | 1 mA | |
| TC output and input | | | | | | | | | |
| -10 ... +75.000 mV | 0.0025 | 3 µV | 0.003 | 3 µV | 1 µV | 0.0005 | 2 | 10 Ω | |
| Isolated voltage input | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 ... 10.0000 V | 0.005 | 0.2 | | 100 µV | | | | | |
| 0 ... 100.000 V | 0.005 | 2.0 | | 1 mV | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Max. output voltage | Max. inductive load |
| Current output 2) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 ... 100.000 mA | 0.004 | 1 | 0.005 | 1 | 1 µA | | | 12 V | 100 mH |
| Isolated current input 3) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 ... 50.0000 mA | 0.01 | 1 | | 0.1 µA | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Nominal current | |
| Resistance output | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 ... 400.000 Ω | 0.012 | 0.015 | | 0.001 Ω | | | 1 ... 3 mA | | |
| 5 ... 4.00000 kΩ | 0.25 | 0.3 | | 0.01 Ω | | | 100 µA ... 1 mA | | |
| | | | | | | | | Stimulus current | |
| Resistance input | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 ... 400.000 Ω | 0.002 + 0.0035 | 0.002 + 0.004 | | 0.001 Ω | | | 1 mA | | |
| 0 ... 4.00000 kΩ | 0.002 + 0.035 | 0.002 + 0.04 | | 0.01 Ω | | | 0.1 mA | | |
| Pressure measurement | | | | | | | | | |
| Ranges | Dependent on pressure module | | | | | | | | |
| Accuracy and resolution | Dependent on pressure module | | | | | | | | |
| Units | psi, bar, mbar, inH ₂ O (4 °C, 20 °C and 60 °F), cmH ₂ O (4 °C and 20 °C), mmH ₂ O (4 °C and 20 °C), kPa, MPa, inHg, mmHg, kg/cm ² | | | | | | | | |

- 1) Output impedance: < 1 Ω; only positive output signal
2) Only positive output signal
3) Voltage supply DC 24 V ±10 V
Loop current max. DC 24 mA
Resistance HART® resistor: 250 Ω ±3 Ω (activatable)

| Output and input | Measuring range | Accuracy in $\pm^{\circ}\text{C}$ 4) 5) | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------|
| | | $T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ | |
| Thermocouples | | 90 days | 1 year |
| Type B | 600 ... 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| | 800 ... 1,550 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.28 | 0.28 |
| | 1,550 ... 1,820 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| Type C | 0 ... 1,000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.15 | 0.16 |
| | 1,000 ... 1,800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| | 1,000 ... 2,000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.24 | 0.26 |
| | 1,800 ... 2,316 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.32 | 0.35 |
| Type E | -250 ... -200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.24 | 0.25 |
| | -200 ... -100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| | -100 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| | 0 ... 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| | 600 ... 1,000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| Type J | -210 ... -100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.13 | 0.14 |
| | -100 ... 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| | 800 ... 1,200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| Type K | -250 ... -200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.45 | 0.46 |
| | -200 ... -100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.15 | 0.16 |
| | -100 ... +500 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| | 500 ... 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.09 | 0.10 |
| | 800 ... 1,372 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| Type L | -200 ... -100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| | -100 ... +900 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| Type N | -250 ... -200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.72 | 0.73 |
| | -200 ... -100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| | -100 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.11 | 0.12 |
| | 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.09 | 0.11 |
| | 100 ... 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| | 800 ... 1,300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| Type R | -50 ... -25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.54 | 0.55 |
| | -25 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.44 | 0.45 |
| | 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.38 | 0.39 |
| | 100 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.27 | 0.28 |
| | 400 ... 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| | 600 ... 1,000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.19 | 0.21 |
| | 1,000 ... 1,600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.18 | 0.19 |
| | 1,600 ... 1,767 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.21 | 0.23 |
| Type S | -50 ... -25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.51 | 0.51 |
| | -25 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| | 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.37 | 0.38 |
| | 100 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.28 | 0.29 |
| | 400 ... 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| | 600 ... 1,000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| | 1,000 ... 1,600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.20 | 0.22 |
| 1,600 ... 1,767 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.24 | 0.26 | |
| Type T | -250 ... -200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.34 | 0.35 |
| | -200 ... -100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.14 | 0.16 |
| | -100 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.09 | 0.11 |
| | 0 ... 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| | 200 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.06 | 0.09 |
| Type U | -200 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.15 | 0.16 |
| | 0 ... 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| | 200 ... 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.07 | 0.10 |
| Type XK | -200 ... -100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| | -100 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| | 0 ... 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| | 600 ... 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| Type BP | 0 ... 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.17 | 0.18 |
| | 200 ... 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.14 | 0.16 |
| | 600 ... 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.15 | 0.17 |
| | 800 ... 1,600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| | 1,600 ... 2,000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.26 | 0.28 |
| | 2,000 ... 2,500 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.38 | 0.40 |

4) The accuracy does not include the error of the thermocouple.

5) The accuracy includes the error of cold junction compensation. It is not specified separately.

| Input | Measuring range | Accuracy in $\pm^{\circ}\text{C}$ ^{6) 7)} | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--------|
| | | $T_{\text{cal}} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ | |
| Resistance thermometer and thermistor | | 90 days | 1 year |
| Pt385, 100 Ω | -200 ... -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.012 | 0.013 |
| | -80 ... +100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.018 | 0.020 |
| | 100 ... 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.022 | 0.024 |
| | 300 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.025 | 0.026 |
| | 400 ... 630 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.031 | 0.033 |
| | 630 ... 800 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.037 | 0.038 |
| Pt3926, 100 Ω | -200 ... -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.012 | 0.013 |
| | -80 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.014 | 0.015 |
| | 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.016 | 0.017 |
| | 100 ... 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.026 | 0.022 |
| | 300 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.021 | 0.026 |
| | 400 ... 630 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.024 | 0.032 |
| Pt3916, 100 Ω | -200 ... -190 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.009 | 0.010 |
| | -190 ... -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.012 | 0.013 |
| | -80 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.014 | 0.015 |
| | 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.016 | 0.017 |
| | 100 ... 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.021 | 0.022 |
| | 300 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.024 | 0.026 |
| | 400 ... 600 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.030 | 0.031 |
| | 600 ... 630 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.031 | 0.033 |
| Pt385, 200 Ω | -200 ... -80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.047 | 0.053 |
| | -80 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.050 | 0.056 |
| | 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.053 | 0.060 |
| | 100 ... 260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.054 | 0.060 |
| | 260 ... 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.062 | 0.069 |
| | 300 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.064 | 0.071 |
| | 400 ... 630 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.079 | 0.088 |
| | Pt385, 500 Ω | -200 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.023 |
| 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.026 | 0.028 |
| 100 ... 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.031 | 0.034 |
| 300 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.035 | 0.038 |
| 400 ... 630 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 0.041 | 0.045 |
| Pt385, 1,000 Ω | -200 ... 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.014 | 0.015 |
| | 0 ... 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.017 | 0.018 |
| | 100 ... 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.022 | 0.024 |
| | 300 ... 400 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.024 | 0.026 |
| | 400 ... 630 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.031 | 0.033 |
| Ni120, 120 Ω | -80 ... +260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.008 | 0.009 |
| Cu427, 10 Ω | -100 ... +260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.097 | 0.110 |
| YSI 400 | 15 ... 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.005 | 0.007 |
| SPRT | -200 ... +660 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 0.05 | 0.06 |





6) 4-wire input

7) The accuracy does not include the error of the probe.

| Output | Measuring range | Accuracy in \pm °C 8) | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | $T_{cal} \pm 5$ °C | |
| Resistance thermometer and thermistor | | 90 days | 1 year |
| Pt385, 100 Ω | -200 ... +800 °C | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Pt3926, 100 Ω | -200 ... +630 °C | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Pt3916, 100 Ω | -200 ... +630 °C | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Pt385, 200 Ω | -200 ... +400 °C 400 ... 630 °C | 0.35 0.42 | 0.40 0.50 |
| Pt385, 500 Ω | -200 ... +630 °C | 0.15 | 0.17 |
| Pt385, 1,000 Ω | -200 ... +630 °C | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| Ni120, 120 Ω | -80 ... +260 °C | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Cu427, 10 Ω | -100 ... +260 °C | 0.30 | 0.38 |
| YSI 400 | 15 ... 50 °C | 0.005 | 0.007 |

8) 2-wire output

Approvals

| Logo | Description | Country |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
|  | EU declaration of conformity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ EMC directive EN 61326-1 emission (group 1, class B) and immunity (controlled electromagnetic environment) ■ Low voltage directive EN 61010-1 and EN 61010-2-030 safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use ■ RoHS directive | European Union |
|  | EAC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ EMC directive ■ Low voltage directive | Eurasian Economic Community |
|  | GOST Metrology, measurement technology | Russia |
|  | BelGIM Metrology, measurement technology | Belarus |

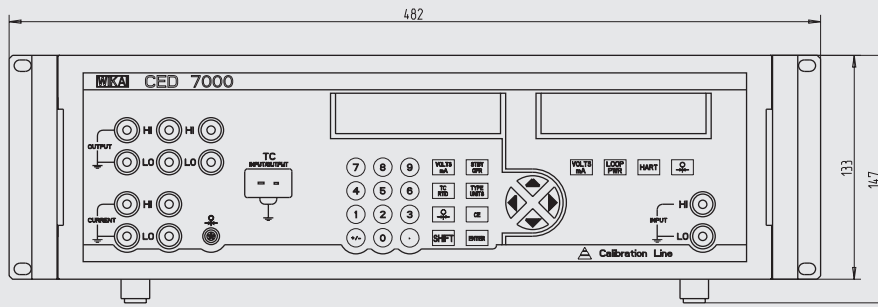
Certificates

| Certificate | |
|---|---|
| Calibration | Standard: 3.1 calibration certificate per EN 10204 Option: DKD/DAkkS calibration certificate |
| Recommended recalibration interval | 1 year (dependent on conditions of use) |

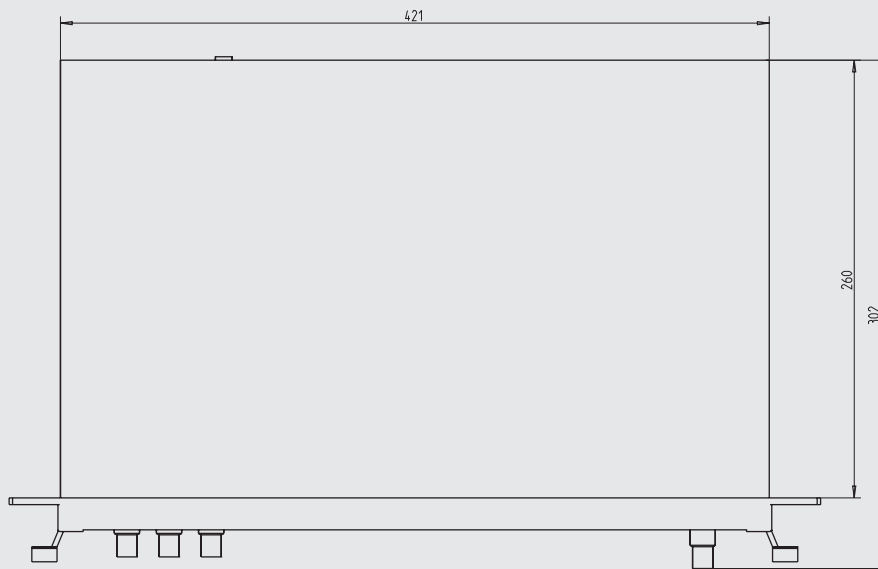
Approvals and certificates, see website

Dimensions in mm

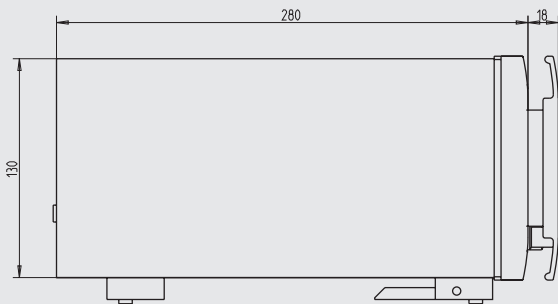
Front view



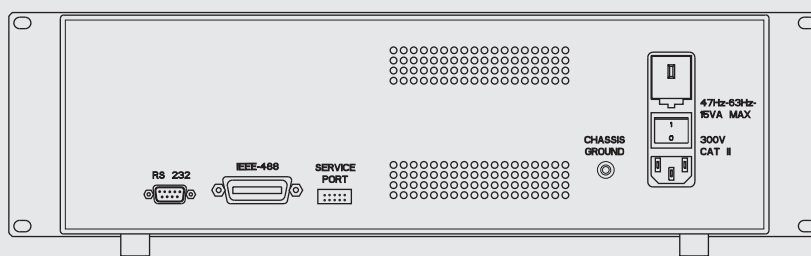
Plan view



Side view



Rear view



Handling

The CED7000 process calibrator is very simple and user-friendly in operation.

The values can be entered both directly and via the cursor keys. When entering the values directly, the actual value is entered using the numerical keys, the cursor keys are used to change individual digits.

In the voltage mode, the CED7000 automatically sets the appropriate range for the value entered in order to always achieve the highest accuracy.

Voltage mode

The process calibrator offers four precision voltage simulation ranges (100 mV, 1 V, 10 V, 100 V) with an accuracy of 0.003 % of reading (30 ppm). These ranges are ideal for the calibration of a wide range of different DC voltage instruments.

All voltage simulations are set in less than 20 ms to their full specification. It makes the CED7000 ideal for automatic calibration systems.

An automatic operate/standby function guarantees that a voltage of more than DC 30 V must be acknowledged by the operator before the voltage is made available at the terminals. This provides the optimal protection for the instruments to be calibrated against overvoltage.

Current mode

The CED7000 has a very precise current simulation range (100 mA) with an accuracy of 0.005 % of reading (50 ppm). This provides ideal conditions for the calibration of process instruments, particularly 4 ... 20 mA instruments.

With a maximum output voltage of DC 12 V at 100 mA, a wide range of different DC current measuring instruments can be calibrated. As the voltage mode, this mode provides a fast reaction time and an operate/standby function.

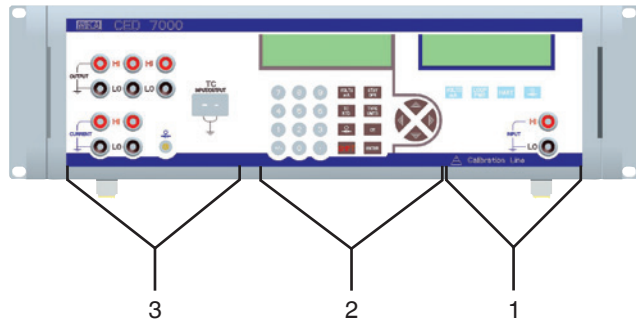
Thermocouple mode

The CED7000 can display and simulate 13 different thermocouple types. Its thermocouple input and output are cold-junction compensated using an extremely stable Pt1000 sensor.

Resistance thermometer mode

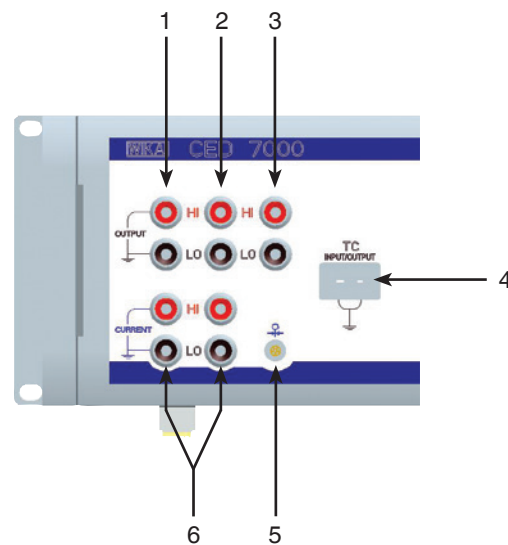
Nine different resistance thermometer types as well as YSI 400 and resistances for non-standard curves can be read and simulated. The coefficients A, B, C and R0 can be entered directly. The instrument can save up to five customer-specific resistance thermometers. The performance of the CED7000 can be compared with other resistance measuring instruments, however, the display is always active with a resolution of 0.001.

Front view



- (1) Isolated measuring channel
- (2) Primary input/output display and controls
- (3) Primary input/output connections

Primary input and output connections



- (1) Voltage output
- (2) Current output
- (3) Resistance thermometer and resistance output
- (4) Thermocouple input/output
- (5) Connection for external pressure sensor
- (6) Resistance thermometer and resistance input

Pressure mode

With the CED7000, pressure can be displayed in many units with an accuracy of down to 0.01 % of span. The isolated measuring channel makes it possible to display pressure simultaneously in different units. All precision pressure sensors of the CPT6100 series can be connected.

Remote control

All operating functions can be activated and read via RS-232, IEEE-488 or USB interfaces. For this, Windows® HyperTerminal or a different ASCII code-based software can be used. The use of customer-specific programmes is also possible if they are written using programming software similar to C++.

Set-point control

Up to nine set points can be defined for each output mode. Set points can be very easily checked using three keys. Any number of specified set points can be automatically called up with complete control of the dwell time. This function allows fast performing and repetition of the tests.

Perfect accuracy/stability

The stability and accuracy of the CED7000 is fully traceable to DKD-/DAkkS standards. The accuracy is specified for 90 days and for a year interval. Manual zero calibration can be carried out for the thermocouple input, resistance input and pressure function in order to avoid offsets.

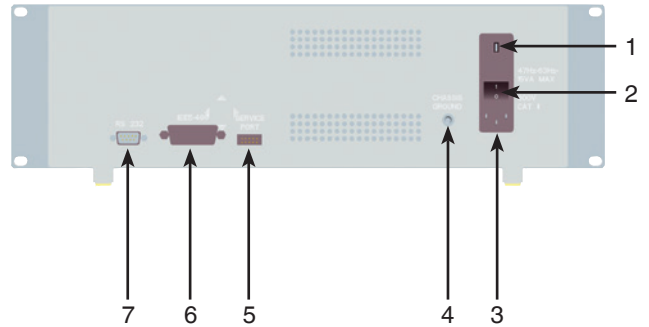
Flexible output

Five-way screw and plug-in connections provide a wide range of connection options. A multi-LEMO connector is used for the connection of an external pressure sensor, a miniature connector input is provided for thermocouples.

Isolated measuring channel

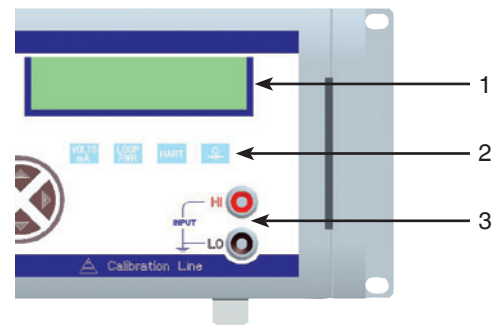
The CED7000 features a completely isolated measuring channel which allows the user to calibrate transmitters. This channel has a DC 24 V voltage supply for supplying 2-wire transmitters and an activatable HART® resistor.

Interfaces on the rear side



- (1) Fuse compartment
- (2) Power switch
- (3) AC connection per standard IEC
- (4) Grounding (case)
- (5) Service connection
- (6) IEEE-488
- (7) RS-232 (USB with adapter)

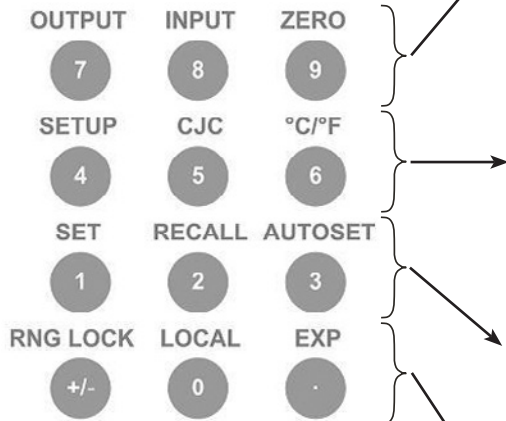
Isolated measuring channel



- (1) Display
- (2) Function keys
- (3) Input for current and voltage

Keyboard

Primary control keys



| | | | |
|----------|-------|-----|---|
| OUTPUT | SHIFT | 7 | Switching between input and output mode |
| INPUT | SHIFT | 8 | |
| ZERO | SHIFT | 9 | |
| SETUP | SHIFT | 4 | Settings |
| CJC | SHIFT | 5 | Selection of internal or external cold junction compensation |
| °C / °F | SHIFT | 6 | Selection of Celsius or Fahrenheit |
| SET | SHIFT | 1 | Entering set points |
| RECALL | SHIFT | 2 | Recalling set points |
| AUTOSET | SHIFT | 3 | Automatic stepping of selected set points |
| RNG LOCK | SHIFT | +/- | Selection of auto range or range lock |
| LOCAL | SHIFT | 0 | Finishing remote control |
| EXP | SHIFT | · | Selection of the exponent during the entry of customer-specific resistance thermometer coefficients |

| | |
|--|---|
| | Switching between voltage and current |
| | Switching between TC and RTD |
| | Selection of the input mode for pressure |
| | Switching between individual TCs or RTDs |
| | Switching from standby to operating mode |
| | Enter key |
| | Clears the input in the display |
| | Selection of secondary functions via the numeric keys |



Control keys for the isolated measuring channel



| | |
|--|--|
| | Switching between voltage and current |
| | Activation of the DC 24 V supply voltage |
| | Connection of a 250 Ω HART® resistor |
| | Selection of the input mode for pressure |

Scope of delivery

- High-precision process calibrator, model CED7000
- Operating instructions
- 3.1 calibration certificate per DIN EN 10204
- Power cord

Option

Certificates

- DKD/DAkkS certified accuracy

Accessories

Test cables

- Thermocouple wire kit J, K, T, E with plugs
- Thermocouple wire kit R/S, N, B with plugs
- Beryllium copper cable with low thermoelectric voltage (red)
- Beryllium copper cable with low thermoelectric voltage (black)

Interface

- Null-modem cable
- USB serial adapter

Ordering information

Model / Mains voltage / Calibration / Additional ordering information

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