



## Model 218 Temperature Monitor



### Model 218 features

- Operates down to 1.2 K with appropriate sensor
- 8 sensor inputs
- Supports diode and RTD sensors
- Continuous 8-input display with readings in K, °C, V, or  $\Omega$
- IEEE-488 and RS-232C interfaces, analog outputs, and alarm relays
- Available in two versions: Model 218S and 218E
- CE certification
- Full 3 year standard warranty





## Introduction

The Model 218 is our most versatile temperature monitor. With eight sensor inputs, it can be used with nearly any diode or resistive temperature sensor. It displays all eight channels continuously in K, °C, V or  $\Omega$ . The measurement input was designed for the demands of cryogenic temperature measurement, however, the monitor's low noise, high resolution, and wide operating range make it ideal for noncryogenic applications as well.

## Sensor input reading capability

The Model 218 has eight constant current sources (one for each input) that can be configured for a variety of sensors. The inputs can be configured from the front panel or via a computer interface, and are grouped in two sets of four. Each set of four inputs is configured for the same sensor type (i.e., all 100  $\Omega$  platinum or all silicon diodes).

Two high-resolution A/D converters increase the update rate of the Model 218. It can read sensor inputs more quickly than other scanning monitors because it does not have to wait for current source switching. The result is 16 new readings per second, allowing all inputs to be read twice each second. Inputs can be turned off to obtain a higher reading rate on fewer sensors.

## Temperature response curves

The Model 218 has standard temperature sensor response curves for silicon diodes and platinum RTDs. It can support a wide variety of temperature sensors because a unique 200-point user curve can be stored for each of the eight inputs. CalCurves™ for Lake Shore calibrated sensors can be stored as user curves.

The built in SoftCal™<sup>1</sup> algorithm can also be used to generate improved curves for DT-670 diodes and platinum RTDs that are stored as user curves.

## Interface

The Model 218 is available with both parallel (IEEE-488, 218S only) and serial (RS-232C) computer interfaces. Each input has a high and low alarm which offer latching and non-latching operation. The eight relays on the Model 218S can be used with the alarms to alert the operator of a fault condition or perform simple on-off control. The Model 218S includes two analog voltage outputs. The user may select the scale and data sent to the output, including temperature, sensor units, or linear equation results. Under manual control, the analog voltage output can also serve as a voltage source for other applications.

## Interface features of the Model 218S and Model 218E

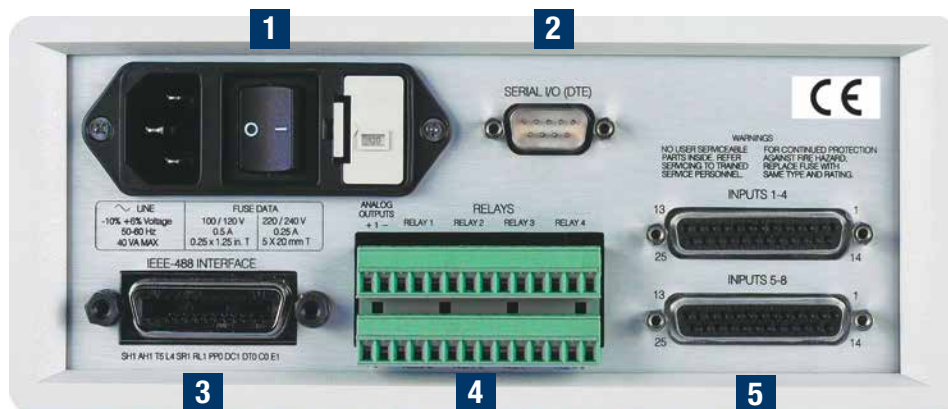
	218S	218E
Numeric keypad	■	■
Front panel curve entry	■	■
Alarms	■	■
RS-232C interface	■	■
IEEE-488 interface	■	
Two analog voltage outputs	■	
Eight relays	■	

## Display

The eight display locations on the Model 218 are user configurable. Sources for readout data are temperature units, sensor units, and results of the math function. Input number and data source are always displayed for convenience. The display is updated twice each second.

<sup>1</sup> The Lake Shore SoftCal™ algorithm for silicon diode and platinum RTD sensors is a good solution for applications requiring more accuracy than a standard sensor curve but not in need of traditional calibration. SoftCal uses the predictability of a standard curve to improve the accuracy of an individual sensor around a few known temperature reference points.

## Model 218 rear panel



- 1 Line input assembly
- 2 RS-232C or printer interface
- 3 IEEE-488 interface (218S)
- 4 Terminal block with relays and analog voltage outputs (218S only)
- 5 Sensor inputs



## Sensor Selection

### Sensor temperature range (sensors sold separately)

		Model	Useful range	Magnetic field use
Diodes	Silicon diode	DT-670-SD	1.4 K to 500 K	$T \geq 60 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 3 \text{ T}$
	Silicon diode	DT-670E-BR	30 K to 500 K	$T \geq 60 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 3 \text{ T}$
	Silicon diode	DT-414	1.4 K to 375 K	$T \geq 60 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 3 \text{ T}$
	Silicon diode	DT-421	1.4 K to 325 K	$T \geq 60 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 3 \text{ T}$
	Silicon diode	DT-470-SD	1.4 K to 500 K	$T \geq 60 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 3 \text{ T}$
	Silicon diode	DT-471-SD	10 K to 500 K	$T \geq 60 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 3 \text{ T}$
	GaAlAs diode	TG-120-P	1.4 K to 325 K	$T > 4.2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 5 \text{ T}$
	GaAlAs diode	TG-120-PL	1.4 K to 325 K	$T > 4.2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 5 \text{ T}$
	GaAlAs diode	TG-120-SD	1.4 K to 500 K	$T > 4.2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 5 \text{ T}$
Positive temperature coefficient RTDs	100 $\Omega$ platinum	PT-102/3	14 K to 873 K	$T > 40 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 2.5 \text{ T}$
	100 $\Omega$ platinum	PT-111	14 K to 673 K	$T > 40 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 2.5 \text{ T}$
	Rhodium-iron	RF-800-4	1.4 K to 500 K	$T > 77 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 8 \text{ T}$
	Rhodium-iron	RF-100T/U	1.4 K to 325 K	$T > 77 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 8 \text{ T}$
Negative temperature coefficient RTDs <sup>2</sup>	Cernox™	CX-1010	2 K to 325 K <sup>5</sup>	$T > 2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 19 \text{ T}$
	Cernox™	CX-1030-HT	3.5 K to 420 K <sup>3,6</sup>	$T > 2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 19 \text{ T}$
	Cernox™	CX-1050-HT	4 K to 420 K <sup>3,6</sup>	$T > 2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 19 \text{ T}$
	Cernox™	CX-1070-HT	15 K to 420 K <sup>3</sup>	$T > 2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 19 \text{ T}$
	Cernox™	CX-1080-HT	50 K to 420 K <sup>3</sup>	$T > 2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 19 \text{ T}$
	Germanium	GR-300-AA	1.2 K to 100 K <sup>4</sup>	Not recommended
	Germanium	GR-1400-AA	4 K to 100 K <sup>4</sup>	Not recommended
	Rox™	RX-102A	1.4 K to 40 K <sup>5</sup>	$T > 2 \text{ K} \ \& \ B \leq 10 \text{ T}$

<sup>2</sup> Single excitation current may limit the low temperature range of NTC resistors

<sup>3</sup> Non-HT version maximum temperature: 325 K

<sup>4</sup> Low temperature limited by input resistance range

<sup>5</sup> Low temperature specified with self-heating error:  $\leq 5 \text{ mK}$

<sup>6</sup> Low temperature specified with self-heating error:  $\leq 12 \text{ mK}$

**Silicon diodes** are the best choice for general cryogenic use from 1.4 K to above room temperature. Diodes are economical to use because they follow a standard curve and are interchangeable in many applications. They are not suitable for use in ionizing radiation or magnetic fields.

**Cernox™** thin-film RTDs offer high sensitivity and low magnetic field-induced errors over the 2 K to 420 K temperature range. Cernox sensors require calibration.

**Platinum RTDs** offer high uniform sensitivity from 30 K to over 800 K. With excellent reproducibility, they are useful as thermometry standards. They follow a standard curve above 70 K and are interchangeable in many applications.



### Typical sensor performance—see Appendix F for sample calculations of typical sensor performance

	Example Lake Shore sensor	Temperature	Nominal resistance/voltage	Typical sensor sensitivity <sup>7</sup>	Measurement resolution: temperature equivalents	Electronic accuracy: temperature equivalents	Temperature accuracy including electronic accuracy, CalCurve™, and calibrated sensor
Silicon diode	DT-670-SD with 1.4H calibration	1.4 K	1.644 V	-12.49 mV/K	1.6 mK	±26 mK	±38 mK
		77 K	1.028 V	-1.73 mV/K	11.6 mK	±152 mK	±174 mK
		300 K	0.5597 V	-2.3 mV/K	8.7 mK	±94 mK	±126 mK
		500 K	0.0907 V	-2.12 mV/K	9.4 mK	±80 mK	±130 mK
Silicon diode	DT-470-SD-13 with 1.4H calibration	1.4 K	1.6981 V	-13.1 mV/K	1.5 mK	±26 mK	±38 mK
		77 K	1.0203 V	-1.92 mV/K	10.5 mK	±137 mK	±159 mK
		300 K	0.5189 V	-2.4 mV/K	8.4 mK	±88 mK	±120 mK
		475 K	0.0906 V	-2.22 mV/K	9.1 mK	±77 mK	±127 mK
GaAlAs diode	TG-120-SD with 1.4H calibration	1.4 K	5.391 V	-97.5 mV/K	0.2 mK	±13 mK	±25 mK
		77 K	1.422 V	-1.24 mV/K	16.2 mK	±359 mK	±381 mK
		300 K	0.8978 V	-2.85 mV/K	7 mK	±120 mK	±152 mK
		475 K	0.3778 V	-3.15 mV/K	6.4 mK	±75 mK	±125 mK
100 Ω platinum RTD 500 Ω full scale	PT-103 with 1.4J calibration	30 K	3.66 Ω	0.19 Ω/K	10.5 mK	±25 mK	±35 mK
		77 K	20.38 Ω	0.42 Ω/K	4.8 mK	±20 mK	±32 mK
		300 K	110.35 Ω	0.39 Ω/K	5.2 mK	±68 mK	±91 mK
		500 K	185.668 Ω	0.378 Ω/K	5.3 mK	±109 mK	±155 mK
Cernox™	CX-1050-SD-HT <sup>8</sup> with 4M calibration	4.2 K	3507.2 Ω	-1120.8 Ω/K	45 μK	±1.4 mK	±6.4 mK
		77 K	205.67 Ω	-2.4116 Ω/K	20.8 mK	±75.6 mK	±91.6 mK
		300 K	59.467 Ω	-0.1727 Ω/K	290 mK	±717 mK	±757 mK
		420 K	45.03 Ω	-0.0829 Ω/K	604 mK	±1.43 K	±1.5 K
Germanium	GR-300-AA with 0.3D calibration	1.2 K	600 Ω	-987 Ω/K	51 μK	±0.3 mK	±4.5 mK
		1.4 K	449 Ω	-581 Ω/K	86 μK	±0.5 mK	±4.7 mK
		4.2 K	94 Ω	-27 Ω/K	1.9 mK	±5.2 mK	±10.2 mK
		100 K	3 Ω	-0.024 Ω/K	2.10 K	±4.25 K	±4.27 K
Germanium	GR-1400-AA with 1.4D calibration	4 K	1873 Ω	-1008 Ω/K	50 μK	±0.8 mK	±5.0 mK
		4.2 K	1689 Ω	-862 Ω/K	58 μK	±0.9 mK	±5.1 mK
		10 K	253 Ω	-62 Ω/K	807 μK	±3.2 mK	±8.2 mK
		100 K	3 Ω	-0.021 Ω/K	2.40 K	±4.86 K	±4.88 K
Carbon-glass (no longer available)	CGR-1-2000 with 4L calibration	4.2 K	2260 Ω	-2060 Ω/K	25 μK	±0.5 mK	±4.5 mK
		77 K	21.65 Ω	-0.157 Ω/K	319 mK	±692 mK	±717 mK
		300 K	11.99 Ω	-0.015 Ω/K	3.33 K	±7 K	±7.1 K

<sup>7</sup> Typical sensor sensitivities were taken from representative calibrations for the sensor listed

<sup>8</sup> Non-HT version maximum temperature: 325 K

## Specifications

### Thermometry

#### Number of inputs 8

**Input configuration** Inputs separated into two groups of four (each group must be the same sensor type) – inputs can be configured from the front panel to accept any of the supported input types

**Input accuracy** Sensor dependent—refer to Input Specifications table

**Measurement resolution** Sensor dependent—refer to Input Specifications table

**Maximum update rate** 16 readings per s total

**User curves** Room for 8 (1 per input) 200-point CalCurves™ or user curves

**SoftCal™** Improves accuracy of DT-470 diode to ±0.25 K from 30 K to 375 K; improves accuracy of platinum RTDs to ±0.25 K from 70 K to 325 K; stored as user curves

**Math** Maximum, minimum, and linear equation (Mx + B) or M(x + B)

**Filter** Averages 2 to 64 input readings

### Front panel

**Display** 4 line by 20 character backlit LCD display

**Number of reading displays** 1 to 8

**Display units** K, °C, V, and Ω

**Reading source** Temperature, sensor units, max, min, and linear equation

**Display update rate** All displayed inputs twice in 1 s

**Temp display resolution** 0.001° from 0° to 99.999°, 0.01° from 100° to 999.99°, 0.1° above 1000°

**Sensor units display resolution** Sensor dependent to 5 digits

**Display annunciators** Remote operation, alarm, data logging, max, min, and linear

**Keypad** Membrane keypad, 20-key, numeric and specific functions

**Front panel features** Front panel curve entry and keypad lock-out



## Input specifications

Sensor temperature coefficient		Input range	Excitation current	Display resolution	Measurement resolution	Electronic accuracy
Diode	negative	0 V to 2.5 V	10 $\mu$ A $\pm$ 0.05% <sup>9</sup>	100 $\mu$ V	20 $\mu$ V	$\pm$ 160 $\mu$ V $\pm$ 0.01% of rdg
		0 V to 7.5 V	10 $\mu$ A $\pm$ 0.05% <sup>9</sup>	100 $\mu$ V	20 $\mu$ V	$\pm$ 160 $\mu$ V $\pm$ 0.02% of rdg
PTC RTD	positive	0 $\Omega$ to 250 $\Omega$	1 mA $\pm$ 0.3% <sup>10</sup>	10 m $\Omega$	2 m $\Omega$	$\pm$ 0.004 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 0.02% of rdg
		0 $\Omega$ to 500 $\Omega$	1 mA $\pm$ 0.3% <sup>10</sup>	10 m $\Omega$	2 m $\Omega$	$\pm$ 0.004 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 0.02% of rdg
		0 $\Omega$ to 5000 $\Omega$	1 mA $\pm$ 0.3% <sup>10</sup>	100 m $\Omega$	20 m $\Omega$	$\pm$ 0.06 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 0.04% of rdg
NTC RTD	negative	0 $\Omega$ to 7500 $\Omega$	10 $\mu$ A $\pm$ 0.05% <sup>9</sup>	100 m $\Omega$	50 m $\Omega$	$\pm$ 0.1 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 0.04% of rdg

<sup>9</sup> Current source error has negligible effect on measurement accuracy

<sup>10</sup> Current source error is removed during calibration

## Sensor input configuration

Diode/RTD	
Measurement type	4-lead differential
Excitation	8 constant current sources
Supported sensors	Diodes: Silicon, GaAlAs RTDs: 100 $\Omega$ Platinum, 1000 $\Omega$ Platinum, Germanium, Carbon-Glass, Cernox™, and Rox™
Standard curves	DT-470, DT-500D, DT-670, CTI-C, PT-100, and PT-1000
Input connector	25-pin D-sub

## Interface

### IEEE-488.2 interface (218S)

Features	SH1, AH1, T5, L4, SR1, RL1, PPO, DC1, DTO, C0, E1
Reading rate	To 16 rdg/s
Software support	LabVIEW™ driver

### Serial interface

Electrical format	RS-232C
Max baud rate	9600 baud
Connector	9-pin D-sub
Reading rate	To 16 readings per s (at 9600 baud)
Printer capability	Support for serial printer through serial interface port used with data log parameters

### Alarms

Number	16: high and low for each input
Data source	Temperature, sensor units, and linear equation
Settings	Source, high setpoint, low setpoint, deadband, latching or non-latching, and audible on/off
Actuators	Display annunciator, beeper, and relays (218S)

### Relays (218S)

Number	8
Contacts	Normally open (NO), normally closed (NC), and common (C)
Contact rating	30 VDC at 5 A
Operation	Each input may be configured to activate any or all of the eight relays—relays may be activated on high, low, or both alarms for any input, or manually
Connector	Detachable terminal block

### Analog voltage output (218S)

Number	2
Scale	User selected
Update rate	To 16 rdg/s
Data source	Temperature, sensor units, and linear equation
Range	$\pm$ 10 V
Resolution	1.25 mV
Accuracy	$\pm$ 2.5 mV
Min load resistance	1 k $\Omega$ (short-circuit protected)

### Data logging

Channels	1 to 8
Operation	Data log records can be stored in memory or sent to the printer; stored data may be displayed, printed, or retrieved by computer interface

Data memory	Maximum of 1500 single reading records, non-volatile
-------------	--

## General

**Ambient temperature** 15 °C to 35 °C at rated accuracy, 10 °C to 40 °C at reduced accuracy

**Power requirement** 100, 120, 220, 240 VAC, (+6%, -10%), 50 or 60 Hz, 18 VA

**Size** 216 mm W  $\times$  89 mm H  $\times$  318 mm D (8.5 in  $\times$  3.5 in  $\times$  12.5 in), half rack

**Weight** 3 kg (6.6 lb)

**Approval** CE mark, RoHS

## Ordering information

### Part number Description

<b>218S</b>	Standard temperature monitor (8 inputs, IEEE-488 and serial interface, alarms, relays, corrected analog output, data logging)—includes two 25-pin D-sub sensor input plugs (G-106-253), two 25-pin D-sub sensor input shells (G-106-264), two 14-pin relay/analog output connectors (106-772), a calibration certificate and a user's manual
<b>218E</b>	Economy temperature monitor (8 inputs, serial interface, alarms, data logging)—includes same accessories as the 218S

### Please indicate your power/cord configuration:

- 100 V—U.S. cord (NEMA 5-15)
- 120 V—U.S. cord (NEMA 5-15)
- 220 V—Euro cord (CEE 7/7)
- 240 V—Euro cord (CEE 7/7)
- 240 V—U.K. cord (BS 1363)
- 240 V—Swiss cord (SEV 1011)
- 220 V—China cord (GB 1002)

## Accessories

<b>4005</b>	1 m IEEE-488 (GPIB) computer interface cable assembly—includes extender which allows connection of IEEE cable and relay terminal block simultaneously
<b>RM-1/2</b>	Kit for mounting one half rack instrument
<b>RM-2</b>	Kit for mounting two half rack instruments
<b>G-106-253</b>	DB-25 plug; qty 1
<b>G-106-264</b>	DB-25 hood; qty 1
<b>106-772</b>	Terminal block mating connector, 14-pin connector, 218S only
<b>8000</b>	The CalCurve™ breakpoint table from a calibrated sensor loaded on a CD-ROM for customer uploading
<b>8002-05-218</b>	The breakpoint table from a calibrated sensor stored in a NOVRAM for installation at the customer location
<b>CAL-218-CERT</b>	Instrument calibration with certificate
<b>CAL-218-DATA</b>	Instrument recalibration with certificate and data
<b>119-007</b>	Model 218 temperature monitor manual

All specifications are subject to change without notice

