high temperature data logger, temperature chart recorder

A <u>high temperature data logger</u>

In many industries there is a need to monitor heaters' or ovens' temperature over time. Many companies employ <u>high temperature data</u> <u>loggers</u> and/or <u>temperature chart recorders</u> since even small temperature changes, if unnoticed, can cause serious problems.

Installing and operating a high temperature data logger (tips)

Installation and set-up may require no more than an hour from the moment you take a <u>high temperature data logger</u> out of its box to the moment it becomes operational. This largely depends on make and model being used. Some data loggers require programming which can require a great deal of effort especially if you must learn how the software works.

Here are a few things you should keep in mind during the purchase and the installation:

- (1) A <u>high temperature data logger</u> will not display the collected information at the site but will need a PC to view the data.
- (2) If you chose a <u>temperature chart recorder</u>, you will be able to view the collected information at the site but will have to spend some time changing the chart and pen periodically.
- (3) Make sure that you've chosen the right kind of sensors. There are different types of sensors for different temperature levels. For high temperature applications a thermocouple is most often used.
- (4) Have the sensors calibrated by a calibration
- (5) Remember to set the proper sample rate. It can vary depending on what process you are monitoring. It will make a large difference if you are sampling temperature once every 15 seconds as opposed to once an hour.
- (6) Most all data loggers store information digitally where as chart recorders record information in an analog format. Temperature chart recorders use "paper-and-pencil" to record the temperature and their mechanical mechanisms are subject to wear and tear and will eventually fail and require repair or replacement.