



*Innovative Solutions in  
Cryogenic Instrumentation*

# Cryogenic Temperature Monitors

## Model 12 and Model 14

### Two or four input channels with Ethernet connectivity

Cryo-con's Model 12 and 14 are the most flexible and accurate temperature monitors currently available. These two or four channel instruments have a level of sophistication not found in other monitors. Virtually any cryogenic temperature sensor from any manufacturer can be selected by a single setting of the front panel. Additional custom or specially calibrated sensors require only a simple setup procedure. In addition to its high accuracy/performance and low noise design, unique features include: Constant-Voltage AC sensor excitation, Internal Data Logging, Ethernet Connectivity, a large easy to read display and extensive utility software

Ethernet connectivity adds a new dimension of utility to these monitors. In both industrial and laboratory applications, Ethernet is more reliable and easier to use compared to other communication standards. Furthermore, it is essential to remote, distributed sensor or Local Area Network based systems.



- Two models available. The Model 14 has four input channels and the Model 12 has two. All channels are identical in function.
- Multipurpose input channels support Diode, Platinum RTD and cryogenic NTC resistive temperature sensors.
- Constant-Voltage, AC excitation of resistive sensors increases temperature range and improves sensitivity.
- Analog voltage output plus two programmable dry-contact relays.
- Continuous data logging into internal Non-Volatile memory.
- High speed Ethernet interface. Electrically isolated.
- Built-in web server. Temperature monitoring and instrument configuration can be performed using any web browser.
- TCP/IP User Data Socket for complete remote operation using a simple IEEE-488 like command language.
- SMTP interface sends e-mail on a selected alarm condition.
- LabView drivers available for both the Ethernet (TCP/IP) and serial port.



**Flexibility:** The Model 14 has four independent and identical multi-purpose sensor inputs whereas the Model 12 has two. Each can be easily configured to support virtually any cryogenic temperature sensor. Configuration is performed from the instrument's front panel or a remote interface. There are no jumpers, trim pots or switches.

**Silicon Diode** sensors from Cryo-con or any other manufacturer are directly supported over their full 1.4 to 500K range using built-in calibration curves and sensor data. Plus, non-volatile Flash memory is available for several custom or calibrated sensors.

**Platinum RTD** sensors can use built-in DIN 43760 (IEC 750) standard setups for 100Ω or 1,000Ω devices. The Model 12/14 uses the DIN standard for temperatures from 70K to 1020K and extends it down to 30K for cryogenic use. Operation down to about 14K is available using user supplied curves.

A unique feature of these monitors is the use of a ratiometric resistance bridge technique to measure Platinum RTD sensors. This significantly reduces low frequency noise and drift to provide rock-solid measurements.

These monitors provide robust support for the Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) sensors commonly used by cryogenic applications. They include **Ruthenium-oxide**, **Cernox™**, **Carbon-Glass™**, **Germanium** and several others. Since they have a negative temperature coefficient, the constant-voltage measurement method will reduce, rather than increase, power dissipation in the sensor as temperature decreases. By maintaining the lowest possible power level, sensor self-heating is minimized and useful temperature range is greatly increased.

An additional advantage to constant-voltage biasing is that NTC resistors lose sensitivity in the upper part of their range. By auto-ranging excitation current to maintain a constant voltage, sensitivity and noise immunity in that range is greatly improved.

Sensor excitation used in conjunction with the constant-voltage feature is a 2.5Hz bipolar square wave. This effectively cancels thermal EMF induced offset errors that sometimes occur in cryogenic systems. The maximum and minimum sensor resistance that can be read is a function of the selected voltage bias.

| Resistance Range Table |                 |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Voltage Bias           | Min. Resistance | Max. Resistance |
| 1.0V                   | 100Ω            | 1.0MΩ           |
| 10.0mV                 | 10Ω             | 200KΩ           |
| 3.33mV                 | 3.3Ω            | 100KΩ           |
| 1.0mV                  | 1Ω              | 20KΩ            |

**Accuracy:** Measurement accuracy is obtained by using a 24-bit analog to digital conversion. Accuracy is further enhanced by extensive use of Digital Signal Processing (DSP) techniques.

The Model 12/14 include built-in curves that support most industry standard temperature sensors. Additionally, four **user calibration curves** are available for custom or calibrated sensors. Each curve may have up to 200 entries.

The accuracy of any sensor can be greatly improved by the use of Cryo-con's **CalGen<sup>â</sup>** feature. This will fit a Diode, Platinum RTD or NTC resistor sensor's calibration curve at up to three user specified temperature points. It is a built-in, easy to use method for obtaining higher accuracy temperature measurements without expensive sensor calibrations.

**Lowest Noise:** These monitors were designed for use in extremely low noise environments that cryogenic systems often require. Linear-mode power supplies are used and sensor excitation current sources are not multiplexed.

The enclosure is all Aluminum with wide conductive overlaps on all mating metal surfaces so that radiated RFI noise is virtually eliminated. An effective shielding and grounding scheme further allows the user to minimize both conducted and radiated noise.

**Easy to use:** The Model 12/14 front panels consists of a large, bright Vacuum Fluorescent display and a 5-key keypad. Most features and functions can be accessed via this simple and intuitive menu driven interface.

Two temperature readings can be displayed in a large, easy to read 10mm two-line font. Underlying menus switch to a 5mm high four-line font for more content. Additionally, the Model 14 can display all four inputs plus alarm and relay status in this smaller font.

Temperature displays are autoranged to show the most number of significant digits. Built-in digital filters can be used to smooth temperature data. Displays are in units of K, °C, °F, Volts or Ohms.

The status of built-in alarms and relays are indicated by LEDs located to the right of the display.

Complex operations such as installing a new sensor require a remote interface connection.

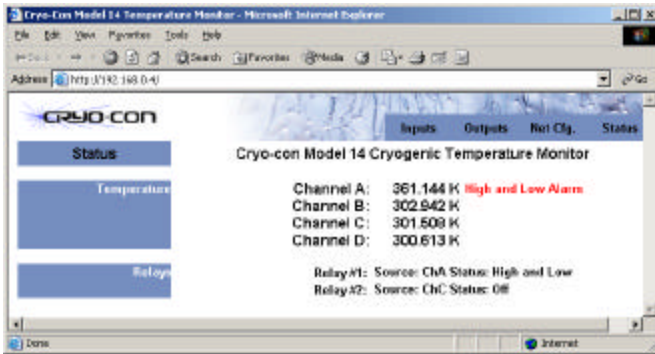
**Outputs:** The Model 12/14 each have two dry-contact **relay outputs**. Either may be independently programmed to assert or clear based on a high or low temperature condition. Normally-open contacts are available on the rear panel.

Also available is a single **analog output** channel. This is a zero to 4 Volt output that is proportional to any selected input.

**Data logging** is performed by continuously recording temperature and status to an internal 20K byte circular memory buffer. Data is time stamped so that the actual time of an event can be determined. Non-volatile memory is used so that data will survive a power failure.

**Ethernet:** The Model 12/14 connects directly to any **10-BaseT Ethernet** interface to make measurements easily and economically -- just about anywhere. Simple connection to any existing Local Area Network allows stable, precise, cost-effective measurements in laboratory or industrial environments as well as in remote, distributed data acquisition systems. The Model 12/14 can even be connected directly to the Internet with a user-supplied IP address.

Using the Ethernet **HTTP** protocol, the monitor's



**embedded web server** allows the instrument to be viewed and configured from any web browser. An example 'Status' page is shown here.

Input channels can be configured using text entry and drop-down box selections by going to the monitor's 'Inputs' web page.

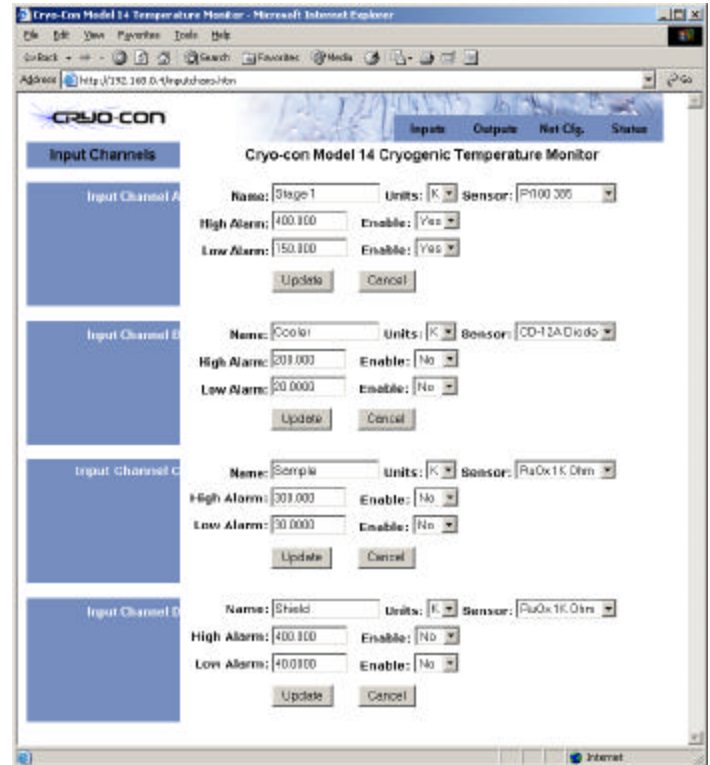
Using the **SMTP** protocol, the monitor will send e-mail based on selected alarm conditions. E-mail is completely configured by using the web page interface.

The **TCP/IP data port server** brings fast Ethernet connectivity to all common data acquisition software programs including LabView™.

TCP/IP protocol is used to implement a text based command language like those commonly used with IEEE-488 or RS-232 interfaces. This is the primary way that user software interfaces to the monitor.

The remote command language is SCPI compliant according to the IEEE specification.

With Ethernet connectivity, the user has complete control of the monitor by using any web-enabled device from desktop PC to a wireless Pocket PC™. It is platform and operating system independent, working equally well with Windows, Linux or Macintosh based computers. There are no expensive cards or cables and, best of all, no confusing configuration requirements.



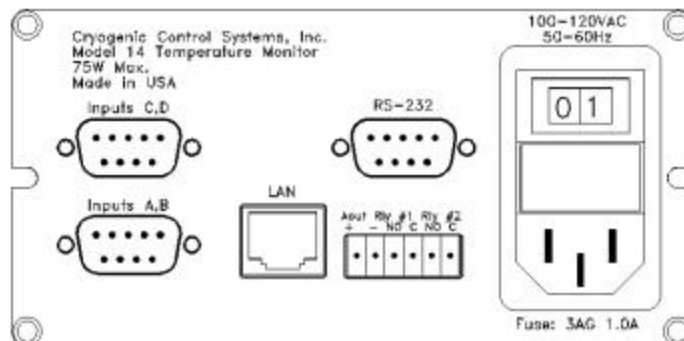
**Software:** Utility software is provided that connects any Windows based personal computer to either monitor. This software provides a graphical control panel that greatly simplifies instrument setup and configuration.

Sensor calibration curves may be downloaded to the monitor, viewed and edited. Most file formats are directly supported and can be easily converted to Cryo-con's® standard format.

**LabView:** LabView™ drivers are provided for both the Ethernet TCP/IP and RS-232 interfaces.

## Rear panel connections

- Input Connectors: Two DB-9 recepticals provide 4-wire measurement connection to two sensors each.
- LAN: Standard RJ-45 Ethernet connector with built-in connection and activity LEDs.
- RS-232: Null-modem connector (DB-9, pins).
- Relays / Analog Output: 6-pin detachable terminal block. 3.5mm.
- AC Power: RFI filtered Power Entry Module including AC power line switch and fuse drawer. Line voltage selection is performed by internal jumpers.



## Ordering Information

| Part Number  | Description                                 |
|--------------|---|
| Model 12-110 | Two-channel monitor set for 90 to 120VAC..  |
| Model 12-220 | Two-channel monitor set for 200 to 240VAC.  |
| Model 14-110 | Four-channel monitor set for 90 to 120VAC.. |
| Model 14-220 | Four-channel monitor set for 200 to 240VAC. |

| Sensor Performance Data                 |   |  |  |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Sensor Type                             | Silicon Diode                                 | 100W Platinum DIN43760   | 1000W Platinum DIN43760                                    | Ruthenium Oxide <sup>1</sup>                   | Carbon-Glassä <sup>1</sup>                                    | Cernoxä <sup>1</sup>  |
| <b>Sensor Sensitivity</b>               | 300K: 2.4mV/K<br>77K: 1.9mV/K<br>4.2K: 30mV/K | 800K: 0.36Ω/K<br>300K: 0.39Ω/K<br>77K: 0.42Ω/K<br>30K: 0.19Ω/K | 600K: 3.7Ω/K<br>300K: 3.9Ω/K<br>77K: 4.2Ω/K<br>30K: 1.9Ω/K | 1.0K: 1260Ω/K<br>4.2K: 80.3Ω/K<br>20K: 3.96Ω/K | 1.4K: 520KΩ/K<br>4.2K: 422Ω/K<br>77K: 0.1Ω/K<br>300K: 0.01Ω/K | 1.4K: 240KΩ/K<br>4.2K: 2290Ω/K<br>77K: 2.15Ω/K<br>300K: 0.16Ω/K |
| <b>Measurement Accuracy</b>             | 300K: 21μV<br>77K: 23μV<br>4.2K: 44μV         | 800K: 2.4mΩ<br>300K: 2.4mΩ<br>77K: 1.2mΩ<br>30K: 1.2mΩ         | 600K: 38mΩ<br>300K: 38mΩ<br>77K: 4.7mΩ<br>30K: 4.7mΩ       | 1.0K: 1.9Ω<br>4.2K: 1.4Ω<br>20K: 1.09Ω         | 1.4K: 728Ω<br>4.2K: 0.58Ω<br>77K: 14mΩ<br>300K: 0.02Ω         | 1.4K: 675Ω<br>4.2K: 5.1Ω<br>77K: 161mΩ<br>300K: 40mΩ            |
| <b>Temperature Measurement Accuracy</b> | 300K: 8.7mK<br>77K: 12mK<br>4.2K: 1.6mK       | 800K: 6.7mK<br>300K: 6.2mK<br>77K: 2.8mK<br>30K: 9.8mK         | 600K: 6.2mK<br>300K: 6.2mK<br>77K: 2.8mK<br>30K: 9.8mK     | 1.0K: 1.9mK<br>4.2K: 17mK<br>20K: 275mK        | 1.4K: 1.4mK<br>4.2K: 1.4mK<br>77K: 150mK<br>300K: 2.1K        | 1.4K: 2.2mK<br>4.2K: 2.2mK<br>77K: 75mK<br>300K: 295mK          |
| <b>Measurement Resolution</b>           | 300K: 7.4μV<br>77K: 7.4μV<br>4.2K: 15μV       | 800K: 1.8mΩ<br>300K: 1.8mΩ<br>77K: 460μΩ<br>30K: 460μΩ         | 600K: 15mΩ<br>300K: 15mΩ<br>77K: 1.8mΩ<br>30K: 1.8mΩ       | 2.0K: 11mΩ<br>4.2K: 11mΩ<br>20K: 11mΩ          | 4.2K: 11mΩ<br>77K: 0.2mΩ<br>300K: 0.2mΩ                       | 4.2K: 46mΩ<br>77K: 1.8mΩ<br>300K: 0.5mΩ                         |
| <b>Temperature Resolution</b>           | 300K: 3.0mK<br>77K: 3.8mK<br>4.2K: 500μK      | 800K: 5.1mK<br>300K: 4.7mK<br>77K: 1.1mK<br>30K: 2.4mK         | 600K: 4mK<br>300K: 4mK<br>77K: 0.5mK<br>30K: 1.0mK         | 2.0K: 32μK<br>4.2K: 0.13mK<br>20K: 2.9mK       | 4.2K: 30μK<br>77K: 1.2mK<br>300K: 12mK                        | 4.2K: 50μK<br>77K: 0.85mK<br>300K: 3.5mK                        |
| <b>Power Dissipation</b>                | 4.2K: 17μW<br>77K: 12μW                       | 30K: 3.7μW<br>77K: 20μW  | 30K: 370nW<br>77K: 2.0μW                                   | 1.0K: 42nW<br>4.2K: 73nW                       | 1.4K: 962pW<br>4.2K: 171nW                                    | 1.4K: 1.1nW<br>4.2K: 20nW                                       |
| <b>Magneto-resistance</b>               | Very Large                                    | Moderate   | Moderate   | <2% for H<2T                                   | Moderate  | <1% for H<2T  |

<sup>1</sup> 10mV Constant-Voltage excitation.

**Silicon Diode** sensors use a fixed excitation current of 10μA and an input voltage range of 0 to 2.5V.

Both Negative and Positive Temperature Coefficient (NTC) / (PTC) resistor sensors are supported using a ratiometric bridge technique to cancel low frequency noise.

PTC sensor types include: **Platinum** and **Rhodium-Iron**. Excitation currents are 1.0mA, 100μA and 10μA DC. Corresponding full-scale resistance ranges are: 312Ω, 3.2KΩ and 31KΩ.

NTC sensors include: **Ruthenium Oxide**, **Carbon-Glassä**, **Germanium** and **Cernoxä**. Constant-voltage AC sensor excitation allows the use of these sensors over an extended temperature range. Excitation voltage selections are 10mV and 1.0mV.

**GaAlAs and GaAs Diode** sensors are supported from 25 to 475K. The maximum input voltage range of the monitor imposes this limitation.

| Model 12/14 Supported Sensors |                   |   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|
|                               | Temperature Range | Example Sensors   |
| <b>Silicon Diode</b>          | 1.4 – 500K        | Cryo-con <sup>®</sup> S700<br>Scientific Inst. SI-410<br>Lakeshore DT-670 |
| <b>GaAs Diode</b>             | 25 – 475K         | Scientific Inst. GA -300  |
| <b>Platinum RTD</b>           | 14 – 1200K        | Cryocon CP-100<br>Cryocon XP-100  |
| <b>Rhodium-Iron</b>           | 1.4 – 800K        | Oxford PHZ 0002   |
| <b>Germanium</b>              | 0.5 – 100K        | Lakeshore GR-200A   |
| <b>Carbon-Glassä</b>          | 1.4 – 325K        | Lakeshore CGR-1-500   |
| <b>Cernoxä</b>                | 0.3 – 325K        | Lakeshore CX-1020   |
| <b>Ruthenium Oxide</b>        | 0.05 – 200K       | Scientific Inst. RO-600   |



# Specifications

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## User Interface

**Display Type:** Graphics VFD, 10mm character height.  
**Number of Inputs Displayed:** Two to four.  
**Keypad:** Sealed Silicon Rubber.  
**Temperature Display:** Six significant digits, autoranged.  
**Display Update Rate:** 0.5 Seconds.  
**Display Units:** K, C, F or native sensor units.  
**Display Resolution:** User selectable to seven significant digits.

## Input Channels

There are two input channels on the Model 12 and four on the Model 14, each may be independently configured for any of the supported sensor types.

**Sensor Connection:** 4-wire differential. DB-9 receptacle.  
**Sensor Types:** See Supported Sensor Table.  
**Sensor Selection:** Front Panel or remote interface.  
**Sensor Resolution:** Sensor Dependent. See Sensor Performance Data table.  
**Sensor Excitation:** Constant current: 1mA, 100 $\mu$ A or 10 $\mu$ A.  
Constant voltage: 1.0V, 10mV, 3.3mV and 1.0mV RMS with excitation currents from 1.0mA to 10nA in steps of 5% of power.  
**Resistance Measurement type:** Ratiometric bridge.  
**Resistance Range:** Constant-voltage resistance measurement range 1 $\Omega$  to 1M $\Omega$ .  
**AC Excitation Frequency:** Resistor sensors in constant-voltage mode: 2.5Hz bipolar square wave.  
**Sample Rate:** 10Hz per channel.  
**Measurement Resolution:** Sensor Dependent. See Sensor Performance Data table.  
**Digital Resolution:** 24 bits.  
**Digital Accuracy:** 0.0015% of full scale.  
**Measurement Drift:** <15ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C.  
**Measurement Filter:** 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 Seconds.  
**Calibration Curves:** Built-in curves for industry standard sensors plus four user curves with up to 200 entries each. Interpolation is performed using a Cubic Spline.

## Data Logging

Data logging is performed to an internal, 20K byte circular buffer and is time-stamped with a real-time clock. Buffer memory is non-volatile and will retain valid data without AC power.

## Options and Accessories

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### Included Accessories

**3038-029** User's Manual.  
**4034-029** Utility software CD.  
**04-0302** Relay Connector.  
**4034-038** Dual sensor input connector/cable assembly.  
**04-0310** Detachable 120VAC Line Cord.  
Certificate of Calibration.

### Optional Accessories

**4012-040** Panel Mount hardware.  
**04-0420** RS-232 Null Modem cable.  
**4034-033** Shielded sensor connector kit.  
**S700** series Silicon Diode temperature sensor.  
**CP-100** series ceramic Platinum RTD temperature sensor.  
**GP-100** series glass Platinum RTD temperature sensor.

## Analog Output

The analog output is a scaled voltage output that is proportional to any selected input temperature.

**Output Range:** Zero to 4.096 Volts.  
**Output Impedance:** 500 Ohms.  
**Digital Resolution:** 0.0015% of full-scale range.  
**Connection:** Detachable terminal block.

## Relay Outputs

Each relay output may be programmed to assert upon detection of a high or low temperature on any selected input channel.

**Number:** Two. Dry, Normally Open contacts.  
**Contact Rating:** 30VDC at 1A. Connector:  
**Connection:** 6-pin detachable terminal block.

## Remote Interfaces

**Ethernet:** 10-BaseT. Electrically isolated.  
**TCP/IP** user data socket provides remote control and interface to common data acquisition software by using an ASCII command language.  
**HTTP** provides built-in web server.  
**SMTP** sends e-mail based on user selected alarm conditions.

**RS-232:** Serial port is an RS-232 standard null modem. Data Rates are 9600, 38,400 and 57,600 Baud.

**Language:** Remote interface language is IEEE SCPI compliant on both the TCP/IP and RS-232 interface.

**LabView<sup>®</sup> Drivers** are available for the Ethernet TCP Data Socket and RS-232 interfaces.

## General

**Ambient Temperature:** 25 $^{\circ}$ C  $\pm$  5  $^{\circ}$ C for specified accuracy.  
**Mechanical:** 5.6"W x 2.9"H x 8.8"D.  
**Weight:** 3.5 Lbs.  
**AC Power Requirement:** 110 or 220VAC, +5% to -10%, 50 to 60Hz, 15VA.  
**AC Power Switch:** Rear panel.  
**Conformity:** European CE certified.

## Contact Information

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