# **Multifunction Process Calibrator Users Manual**

Model No.: BRT-1825



Shenzhen Brightwin Technology Co., Ltd.

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#### 1 Basic Introduction

#### 1.1 Function

- A split-screen display. The upper display allows you to measure volts, current (with loop power), resistance and continuity test. The lower display allows you to measure and source volts, current, resistance temperature detectors (RTD), thermocouples (TC), frequency, and ohms.
- Calibrates a transmitter using the split-screen.
- The measure of thermocouple provides automatic reference junction
- Automatic and manual cold end temperature compensation for TC.
- Manual stepping and automatic stepping and ramping.
- Super-strong protection: The waterproof grade is IP67. Automatic protection against the signal terminals connect to the 220V.
- Support for PC communication

# 1.2 Summary of Source and Measure

#### **Functions**

Function	Measure	Source	
DC V	0∼50V (the upper display ± 30V)	0~10V	
DC mA	0~24mA (the upper display ± 24mA)	0∼24mA	
Frequency	1.000Hz ~ 100.00kHz	0.00Hz∼20.000kHz	
Resistance	0~3200Ω	0∼3200Ω	
DC mV	$0{\sim}100$ mV (the upper display ± $0{\sim}100$ mV)		
RTD	Pt100, Pt1000, Cu50, Cu100 Pt100, Pt1000, Cu50, Cu		
TC	E, J, K, T, B, R, S, N E, J, K, T, B, R, S, N		
Others	Loop supply, Step, Ramp, Dual display		

# 1.3 Terminal Description



Figure 1.3-1

No.	Name	Description
1)	Communication and Charging connector	Connect the power adaptor to charge batteries or connect the calibrator to the computer.
23	Measure V, mV, mA, Loop, $\Omega$ and continuity test terminals	Input terminals for measuring voltage, current, resistance, and supplying loop power. The two terminals electrical isolate from the other terminals.
4 5	Measure and Source V, mV, Hz, $\Omega$ , TC and RTD terminals	Terminals for sourcing or measuring voltage, resistance, frequency, RTD and TC.  (5) is the common Terminal.
56	Measure and Source mA , and 3W for $\Omega$ terminals	Terminals for sourcing or measuring current ,and the terminal (6) is also used for the measure of 3W resistance.
6 7	Source mA and Measure 4W Ω terminals	Terminals for sourcing current, or for measuring resistance of 4W.

# 1.4 Keys description

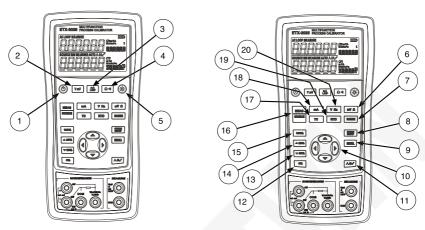


Figure 1-3

No.	Key	Description		
1	0	Turns the power on or off		
2	V mV	Selects DC V or DC mV measurement function in the upper display		
3	mA LOOP	Selects DC mA or Loop Power measurement function in the upper display		
4	Ω •))	Selects resistance measurement or continuity test function in the upper display		
5		Turns backlight on or off. Turns Contrast Adjust mode on when powering up.		
6	<b>mV</b> Ω	Selects DC mV or resistance measurement function in the lower display		
7	RANGE	Selects the range of source function in the lower display		
8	STORE SETUP	Saves the calibrator setup. Saves Contrast Adjust setup		
9	RECALL	Retrieves a previous calibrator setup from a memory location		
10		Increases or decreases the source level		
11	۸۸۲	Cycles through:  ∧ Slow repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp  ∧ Fast repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp  r Repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp in 25 % steps		

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12	0%	Set output by 0% of span. Press and hold to store the source value as the 0 % value.		
13	▼ 25%	Decrements output by	/ 25 % of span.	
14	▲ 25%	Increments output by	25 % of span.	
15	100%	Sets output by 100% of span. Press and hold to store the source value as the 100 % value.		
16	MEAS SOURCE	Cycles the calibrator through MEASURE and SOURCE modes in the lower display.		
17	тс	Selects TC (thermocouple) measurement and sourcing function in the lower display. Repeated pushes cycle through the thermocouple types.		
18	mA	Selects current or transducer (SIM) function.		
19	RTD	Selects RTD (resistance temperature detector) measurement and sourcing function in lower display. Repeated pushes cycle through the RTD types.		
20	V Hz	Selects voltage or frequency function		

# 2 Basic Operation

#### 2.1 Measure and Source

This section acquaints you with some basic operations of BRT-2025/BRT-1825.

Proceed as follows to perform a voltage-to-voltage test:

1. Connect the calibrator's the voltage output to its voltage input as shown in Figure 2.1-1.

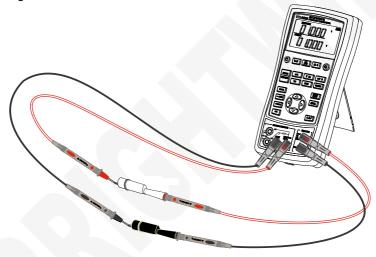


Figure 2.1-1

2. Press (b) more than 2 seconds to turn on the calibrator. The screen will display all the contents for 1 second as shown in Figure 2.1-2.



Figure 2.1-2

3. Then the type of product and automatic shutdown time will be displayed for 2 seconds as shown in Figure 2.1-3.



Figure 2.1-3

4. Then the default interface of boot will be displayed as shown in Figure 2.1-4:



Figure 2.1-4

Attention: The upper and lower default modes are both based on DC voltage during turn on.

5. Press for SOURCE mode (lower screen). The screen will display as shown in Figure 2.1-5.



Figure 2.1-5

- 6. Press or to increase or decrease 1 of the number that locates at the line (the number automatic carry but the position of the line have no change). Press or to select a digit to change.
- 7. Press (b) to select 1 V for the output value, and then press and hold (m) until the buzzer work to enter 1V as the 0% value.
- 8. Press o to select 5 V for the output value, and then press and hold until the buzzer work to enter 5V as the 100% value.

9. Press ♠25% and ▼25% to step between 0 and 100% in 25% step increments. The screen will display as shown in Figure 2.1-6



Figure 2.1-6

#### 2.2 Shut Down Mode

The calibrator comes with the Shut Down mode enabled for a time duration set to 30 minutes (displayed for about 2 seconds when the calibrator is initially turned on). When the Shut Down mode is enabled, the calibrator will automatically shut down after the time duration has elapsed from the time the last key was pressed. To disable the Shut Down mode, press and simultaneously. To enable the mode, press and simultaneously. To adjust the time duration, press and simultaneously, the screen will display as shown in Figure 2.2-1,then press and/or to adjust the time between 1 and 30 minutes and press screen simultaneously. To store the new duration time (Without pressing any key for 5 seconds, the calibrator will exit automatically).



Figure 2.2-1

# 2.3 Backlight brightness Adjustment

To adjust the brightness of backlight, proceed as follows:

1. Press (b) and (c) simultaneously until "BRIGHT" is displayed as shown

in Figure 2.3-1.



Figure 2.3-1

- 2. Press and to adjust the brightness of backlight.
- 3. Press to save brightness level, **STORE** will appear and then the calibrator will enter into the work mode (Without pressing any key for 5 seconds, the calibrator will exit automatically).

# **3 Functions of Upper Display**

#### 3.1 DC V and DC mV Measurement

The default function of the upper screen is DC V measurement after turn on. Press  $v_{mV}$  to select DC V or DC mV and the connection is shown in Figure 3.1-1.



Figure 3.1-1

#### 3.2 DC mA Measurement

Press to select DC mA(unit:m A),the LOOP sign should not be displayed and connection is same to that of DC V measurement.

# 3.3 Current Measurement with Loop

#### **Power**

The loop power function activates a 24 V supply in series with the current measuring circuit, allowing you to test a transmitter when it is disconnected from plant wiring. To measure current with loop power, proceed as follows:

1. Connect the calibrator to the transmitter current loop terminals as shown in Figure 3.3-1.

2. Press until LOOP and m A appear simultaneously.

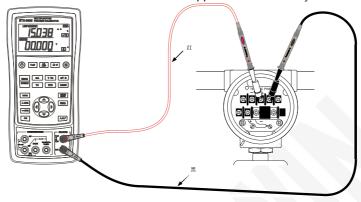


Figure 3.3-1

# 3.4 Resistance measure and continuity test

Press  $\Omega$  to select resistance measurement or continuity test function circularly with the unit of  $\Omega$  and the connection is the same as DC V measurement. In the continuity test function, the buzzer works when the measured value less than  $50\Omega$ .

# **4 Functions of Lower Display**

The state of the upper display remains unchanged during the operation of the lower display.

# 4.1 Measure and Source of DC V and DC

#### **mV**

The lower display default function is DC V measurement after trun on. If necessary, press VHz or VHz to select DC V or DC mV function and press to switch measure and source mode. The connection is shown in Figure 4.1-1.

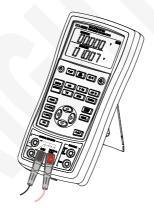


Figure 4.1-1

#### 4. 2 DC mA Measurement

Press to select MEASURE mode, press to select DC mA measuring function with the unit of m A. The connection is shown in Figure 4.2-1.



Figure 4.2-1

#### 4.3 DC mA Source (active)

Press to select SOURCE mode. If necessary, press to select DC mA source with the unit of m A and then the calibrator can implement current output. The connection is shown in Figure 4.3-1.



Figure 4.3-1

When the output load is too heavy, LIPI sign will appear in the display as shown in Figure 4.3-2. and, at the same time, the main value of lower display will flash, which means that the actual output current cannot reach the set value, www.brightwinelectronics.com info@brightwinelectronics.com 12

so you should check connection and load accordingly.

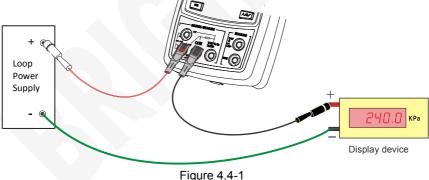


Figure 4.3-2

# 4.4 Simulating a 4- to 20-mA Transmitter

Simulate is a special mode of operation in which the calibrator is connected into a loop in place of a transmitter and supplies a known, settable test current. Proceed as follows:

- 1. Connect the 24 V loop power source as shown in Figure 4.4-1.
- If necessary, press source to select **SOURCE** mode. 2.
- until m A and SIM (simulation) are displayed in the screen. Press 3



#### 4.5 Measure and Source of Resistane

#### Measure

SOURCE to select **MEASURE** mode. If necessary, press to select Press resistance function with the unit of  $\Omega$ . The interface is shown in Figure 4.5-1:



Figure 4.5-1

Attention: Over range indicate when the connection open.

Resistance measurement supports the connection types of two-wire, three-wire and four-wire. The calibrator can be switched to three-wire or four-wire according to actual connecting type. The respective connecting types are shown in Figure 4.5-2:

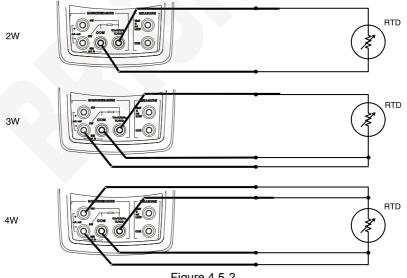


Figure 4.5-2

Press o or o to select a 2-, 3-, or 4- wire connection and then the calibrator will not detect the connecting type automatically unless you quit the mode of resistance measurement and reenter.

#### Source

Press to select **SOURCE** mode. If necessary, press to select resistance function with the unit of  $\Omega$ . The connecting type is the same as DC V measurement. Press RANGE to switch resistance output range.(Resistance source includes 400  $\Omega$  range and 3200  $\Omega$  range, as shown in Figure 4.5-3 and Figure 4.5-4)



Attention: The Figure 4.5-3 is 400  $\Omega$  range and the Figure 4.5-4 is 3200  $\Omega$  range.

# 4.6 Measure and Source of Frequency

#### Measure

Press to select **MEASURE** mode, press VHz to select frequency, its unit is Hz. The connection is same to DC V measurement. The screen will display as shown in Figure 4.6-1



Figure 4.6-1

#### Source

Press to select **SOURCE** mode. If necessary, press to select frequency, its unit is Hz. The connection is same to DC V measurement. Press to select source range. The screen will display as shown in Figure 4.6-2.

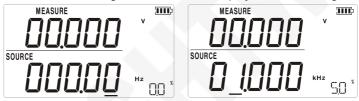


Figure 4.6-2

Attention: The left is of 200.00Hz range and the right is of 20.000kHz range.

# **5 Temperature Measurement**

# **5.1 Using Thermocouples (TC)**

The calibrator supports ten standard thermocouples, including type E, N, J, K, T, B, R, S, L, or U. Lower table summarizes the ranges and characteristics of the supported thermocouples.

Туре	Positive Lead Material	Negative Lead Material	Specified Range (℃)
Е	Chromel	Constantan	-200~950
N	Ni-Cr-Si	Ni-Si-Mg	-200~1300
J	Iron	Constantan	-200~1200
K	Chromel	Alumel	-200~1370
Т	Copper	Constantan	-200~400
В	Platinum (30% rhodium)	Platinum (6% rhodium)	600~1800
R	Platinum (13% rhodium)	Platinum	-20~1750
S	Platinum (10% rhodium)	Platinum	-20~1750
L	Iron	Constantan	-200~900
U	Copper	Constantan	-200~400

To measure temperature using a thermocouple, proceedas follows:

1. Connect the thermocouple to the calibrator as shown in Figure 5.1-1:

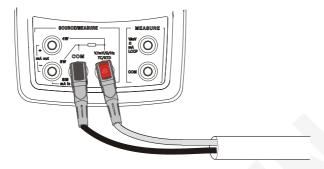


Figure 5.1-1

Attention: If the calibrator and the thermocouple plug are at different temperatures, wait one minute or more for the connector temperature to stabilize after you plug the miniplug into the TC input/output.

- 2. Press to select **MEASURE** mode.
- 3. Press TC for the TC display. If desired, continue pressing this key to select the desired thermocouple type as shown in Figure 5.1-2.



Figure 5.1-2

4. Press RANGE to display the DC mV value reading as shown in Figure 5.1-3. The DC mV value continue to display for 3s and then automatically return to the original display.

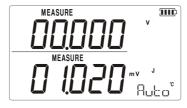


Figure 5.1-3

There are two kinds of cold end temperature compensation for thermocouple measurement, automatic compensation directly using machine internal cold end temperature compensation and manual compensation through the key to set the cold end temperature compensation by the user.

# **5.1.1 Automatic compensation**

First entered the thermocouple measurement mode, the default of the cold end temperature compensation is automatic compensation reading as shown in Figure 5.1.1-1.The Guide sign represents that the current cold end temperature compensation is automatic compensation. If you need further view current automatic cold end temperature compensation value, you have to operation key. Reading as shown in Figure 5.1.1-1, after press key, the Guide sign is replaced for current automatic cold end temperature compensation value as Guide The value Guide continue to display for 2s and then automatically return to the Guide sign.



Figure 5.1.1-1

# **5.1.2 Manual compensation**

Manual compensation through the key to set the cold end temperature compensation by the user, the following steps shall be followed:

1. Press key to enter the set mode, reading as shown in Figure 5.1.2-1, the appear of sign shows that entering the setup mode, the assistant value means the value of manual compensation.



Figure 5.1.2-1

- 2. If you need to adjust the manual compensation value, press keys to adjust.
- 3. Press key to save the value of manual compensation and exit from the setup mode at the same time, reading as shown in Figure 5.1.2-2.



Figure 5.1.2-2

4. If necessary, press key return to automatic compensation.

# 5.2 Using Resistance Thermometer Detector (RTD)

The calibrator accepts RTD types of Pt100, Pt1000, Cu50 and Cu100. The calibrator accepts RTD measurement inputs in two-, three-, or four-wire connections, with the three-wire connection the most common. A four-wire configuration provides the highest measurement precision, and two-wire provides the lowest measurement precision.

To measure temperature using an RTD input, proceed as follows:

1. Press source to select **MEASURE** mode.

- Press RTD for the RTD display. If desired, continue pressing this key to 2. select the desired RTD type.
- 3. The calibrator can detect the connecting type automatically, and you can Press or to select a 2-, 3-, or 4- wire manually.

# **6 Simulation of temperature sensor**

### 6.1 Simulating Thermocouples

Connect calibrator input/output terminal to the instrument to be tested using the thermocouple. The connecting diagram is shown in Figure 6.1-1. Proceed as follows to simulate a thermocouple:

- 1. Connect the thermocouple to the TC input/output plughole of the calibrator.
- 2. If necessary, press source to select SOURCE mode.
- 3. Press TC for the TC display. If desired, continue pressing this key to select the desired thermocouple type.
- Enter the temperature you want by pressing and keys. Press or keys to select a different digit to edit.

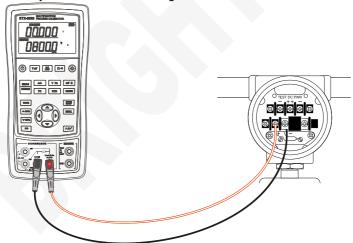


Figure 6.1-1

5. Press RANGE to display the DC mV value. The DC mV value continue to display for 3s and then automatically return to the original display.

# 6.2 Simulating RTD

Connect the calibrator and the instrument to be tested according to the Figure 6.2-1. Proceed as follows to simulate RTD:

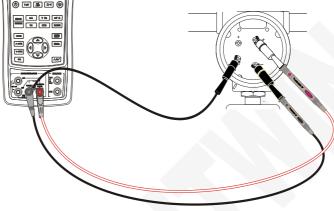


Figure 6.2-1

#### Attention:

Third-wire (3 W) and Fourth-wire (4 W) terminals are just for measurement, not simulation. The calibrator can simulate a two-wire RTD source in the front panel. To be connected to a third-wire or Fourth -wire transducer, folding cable can be sued to used as extra wiring.

- 1. If necessary, press to select **SOURCE** mode.
- 2. Press RTD for the RTD display. If desired, continue pressing this key to select the desired RTD type..
- 3. Enter the temperature you want by pressing ♠ and ♠ keys. Press ♥ or ♠ keys to select a different digit to edit.
- 4. In case that the calibrator displays XIHI or XILC, the exciting current of calibrator has exceeded the limit. The screen will display as shown in Figure 6.2-2.





Figure 6.2-2

# 7 Advanced Application

# Setting 0% and 100% Output

#### **Parameters**

As for stepping operation and percentage display, 0% and 100% should be set before using. The default values have been set when delivered from the factory and set values are listed below:

Source function	0% value	100% value
DC V	0.000 V	10.000 V
DC mV	0.00 mV	100.00 mV
DC mA	4.000 mA	20.000 mA
Resistance 400Ω	0.00 Ω	400.00 Ω
Resistance 3200Ω	0.0 Ω	3200.0 Ω
Frequency 200Hz	0.00 Hz	200.00 Hz
Frequency 2,000Hz	0.0 Hz	2000.0 Hz
Frequency 20 kHz	0.000 kHz	20.000 kHz
TC - J model	0.0 ℃	1000.0 ℃
TC - K model	0.0 ℃	1000.0 ℃
TC - T model	0.0 ℃	400.0 ℃
TC - E model	0.0 ℃	800.0 ℃
TC - R model	0 ℃	1500 ℃
TC - S model	0 ℃	1500 ℃
TC - B model	600 ℃	1800 ℃
TC - N model	0.0 ℃	1000.0 ℃
Pt100	0.0 ℃	500.0 ℃
Pt1000	0.0 ℃	400.0 ℃
Cu50	0.0 ℃	150.0 ℃
Cu100	0.0 ℃	150.0 ℃

The default set values may not meet your requirements, so you can reset them. Press and hold or to reset 0% and 100% value until the buzzer works. The reset value will be stored in the storage space of the calibrator automatically and remains effective after restart. Now you can start operation with the reset value:

- Manually stepping an output with 25 % increments.
- Jump between the 0 and 100 % span points by momentarily pushing

or 100%

# 7.2 Auto Ramping the Output

Auto ramping gives you the ability to continuously apply a varying stimulus from the calibrator to a transmitter, while your hands remain free to test the response of the transmitter. When you press AMP, the calibrator produces a continuously repeating 0 % - 100 % - 0 % ramp in your choice of three ramp waveforms:

- ↑ 0%-100%-0% 40-second smooth ramp
- M 0%-100%-0% 15-second smooth ramp
- 0%-100%-0% Stair-step ramp in 25 % steps, pausing 5 seconds at each step.

Press any key to guit ramp output function.

# 7.3 Factory Reset

Factory reset consists of the following items:

- The upper and lower working modes recover to DC V measurement function.
- Automatic shutdown time is reset to be 30 min and becomes effective.
- LCD backlight brightness is reset to be 60%.
- Output range is recovered to be factory default.

Press (b) and RECALL simultaneously until the buzzer work and the factory reset is executed.

# 7.4 Calibrating a Transmitter

Use the measurement (upper display) and source (lower display) modes to calibrate a transmitter. This section applies to all but pressure transmitters. The following example shows how to calibrate a temperature transmitter.

Connect the calibrator to the instrument under test as shown in Figure 7.4-1.

Proceed as follows to calibrate a transmitter:

- 1. Press Loop to select loop current (upper display).
- 2. Press TC (lower display). If desired, continue pressing this key to select the desired thermocouple type.
- 3. If necessary, press to select source mode.
- 4. Set your zero and span parameters by pressing and weys. Enter these parameters by pressing and holding and and formation on
- 5. setting parameters, see "Setting 0 % and 100 %" earlier in this manual
- 6. Perform test checks at 0-25-50-75-100 % points by pressing <sup>▲ 25%</sup> or <del>▼ 25%</del>. Adjust the transmitter as necessary.

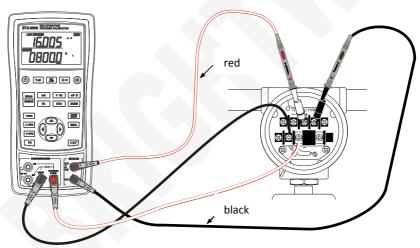


Figure 7.4-1

BRT 1825

#### 8 Power

The calibrator needs 6 disposable LR03 model (size 7) alkaline batteries or 6 R03 model (size 7) nickel-metal hydride batteries (or nickel-cadmium batteries). The longest service life of alkaline batteries can reach 50 hours.

A 12V/1A power adaptor is used for charging and providing working power for the calibrator.

## 8.1 Charge

When the battery indicator is pointed at , the remaining electric quantity is less than 20%. Charge is necessary for normal operation of the calibrator. The LCD backlight will start operation and the will display on the screen when the power adaptor is used. If the battery indicator flashes, the calibrator will be in the charging process, after which the battery indicator will stop flashing.

The calibrator will stop charge automatically in case of the following circumstances:

- Disposable batteries are used.
- Electric quantity is enough.

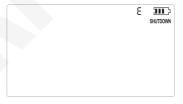


Figure 8.1-1
Interface of Charging indicator in the standby mode

# 9 Specifications

Specifications are based on a one year calibration cycle and apply from +18 C to +28 C unless stated otherwise. All specifications assume a 10 minute warmup period.

# 9.1 DC Voltage Measurement

Danas	Maximum	Desclution	, ,	( % of reading + counts)	
Range	measurement range		BRT-1825	BRT-2025	
28V (upper display)	-33V∼33V	0.001V	0.05+2	0.025+2	
200mV	-80mV~80mV	0.001mV	0.05+20	0.025+20	
(upper display)	-200mV~200mV	0.01mV	0.05+2	0.025+2	
50V (lower display)	-1V∼60V	0.001V	0.05+2	0.02+2	
100mV	-15mV∼80mV	0.001mV	0.05+20	0.02+20	
(lower display)	80mV∼125mV	0.01mV	0.05+2	0.02+2	

<sup>-10</sup>  $C\sim$ 18 C, +28  $C\sim$ 55 C temperature coefficient,±0.005%FS/C. Input resistance: >1M $\Omega$ .

# 9.2 DC Voltage Source

Range	Maximum output	Resolution	Accuracy ( % coul	
i ianigi	range		BRT-1825	BRT-2025
100mV	-15mV∼99.999mV	0.001mV	0.05+20	0.02+20
TOOTITY	100mV∼125mV	0.01mV	0.05+2	0.02+2
10V	0∼11V	0.001V	0.05+2	0.02+2

<sup>-10</sup>  $C\sim$ 18 C, +28  $C\sim$ 55 C temperature coefficient,±0.005%FS/C. Maximum load: 1mA or 1k $\Omega$  (It should be based on the lower load.)

#### 9.3 DC mA measurement

Dongo	Maximum measurement	Resolution	Accuracy ( % of reading + counts)	
Range	range	Resolution	BRT-1825	BRT-2025
20mA (upper display)	-24mA∼24mA	0.001mA	0.05+2	0.025+2
20mA (loop of upper display)	0∼24mA	0.001mA	0.05+2	0.025+2
20mA (lower display)	0∼24mA	0.001mA	0.05+2	0.02+2

<sup>-10</sup>  $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 18  $^{\circ}$ C, +28  $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 55  $^{\circ}$ C temperature coefficient,±0.005%FS/ $^{\circ}$ C... Input resistance:  $<100\Omega$ .

#### 9.4 DC mA source

Range	Maximum output range	Resolution	Accuracy ( %	of reading + counts)
		Resolution	BRT-1825	BRT-2025
20mA	0∼24mA	0.001mA	0.05+2	0.02+2
20mA (Transducer simulation)	0∼24mA	0.001mA	0.05+2	0.02+2

<sup>-10</sup>  $C\sim$ 18 C, +28  $C\sim$ 55 C temperature coefficient,±0.005%FS/C. Maximum load voltage: 20V, equivalent to voltage of 20mA on  $1000\Omega$  load resistance.

# 9.5 Resistance Measurement (upper display)

Range	Maximum output range	Resolution -	Accuracy ( % of reading + counts)		
			BRT-1825	BRT-2025	

BRIGHTWIN	BRT 1825	MULTIFUNCTION PROCESS CALIBRATOR
DRIGHTIWIN	DULTOS	INIULITUINCTION PROCESS CALIBRATOR

400Ω	0~440Ω	0.1Ω	0.05+2
3200Ω	420Ω~3300Ω	1Ω	0.05+2
On-off test	0~200Ω	1Ω	0.05+1

-10  $\mathcal{C}\sim$ 18  $\mathcal{C}$ , +28  $\mathcal{C}\sim$ 55  $\mathcal{C}$  temperature coefficient,±0.005%FS/ $\mathcal{C}$ .

Maximum load voltage: 20V, equivalent to voltage of 20mA on 1000 $\Omega$  load resistance.

# 9.6 Resistance measurement (lower display)

			Accuracy (Ω)				
	Maximum		BRT-1825		BRT-2025		
Range measurement range	Resolution	Two-wire , three-wir e	Four- wire	Two-wire , three-wir e	Four-wi re		
400Ω	0~440Ω	0.01Ω	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.10	
3200Ω	420Ω~3600Ω	0.1Ω	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	

-10  $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 18  $^{\circ}$ C, +28  $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 55  $^{\circ}$ C temperature coefficient,±0.005%FS/ $^{\circ}$ C.

Exciting current during measurement:

400Ω: 0.4mA±10%; 3200Ω: 0.2mA±10%

Two-wire: Does not include lead resistance.

Three-wire: Assumes matched leads with a total resistance not exceeding  $25\Omega$ .

### 9.7 Resistance source

Maximum		Resolutio	External exciting	Accuracy (Ω)		
Range	output range	n	current	BRT-1825	BRT-2025	
400Ω	0~440Ω	0.01Ω	0.40mA~3.30mA	0.25	0.15	

_	BRIGHTWIN BRT 1825			MULTIFUNCTION PROCESS CALIBRATOR			
	3200Ω	400~3600Ω	0.1Ω	0.1mA∼0.6mA	1.0	0.50	
	-10 $^{\circ}\!$						

## 9.8 Frequency measurement

Dance	Maximum	Danali, dian	Accuracy ( % of reading + counts)		
Range	measurement range	Resolution	BRT-1825	BRT-2025	
100Hz	1~99.999Hz	0.001Hz		0.01+1	
1000Hz	100~999.99Hz	0.01Hz	0.02+1		
10kHz	1k~9.9999kHz	0.1Hz	0.02+1		
100kHz	10k~99.999kHz	1Hz			

Sensitivity: 10Hz~10kHz, Vp-p≥1V; rest:Vp-p≥2V.

Wave form: Square wave. 5 counting points should be added to errors of other wave forms.

Commercial frequency can be measured directly.

# 9.9 Frequency source

Range	Maximum output	Resolution	Accuracy ( % of reading + counts)					
rtange	range	resolution	BRT-1825	BRT-2025				
200Hz	0~200Hz	0.01Hz						
2000Hz	0~2000Hz	0.1Hz	0.02+1	0.01+1				
20kHz	0~20kHz	1Hz						
Output amplitude: >4.5	Output amplitude: >4 5Vn-n							

Output amplitude: ≥4.5Vp-p; Wave form: Square wave

# 9.10 Temperature, thermocouples

Graduation Range	Resolution	Accuracy (℃)
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BRIGHTW	IN BRT 1825	MULTIFUN	CTION PROCESS CALIBRATOR		
			BRT-1825	BRT-2025	
J	-200℃~0℃ 0℃~1200℃	0.1℃	1.5℃ 1.0℃	1.0℃ 0.7℃	
к	-200℃~0℃ 0℃~1370℃	0.1℃	1.8℃ 1.2℃	1.2℃ 0.8℃	
Т	-200℃~0℃ 0℃~400℃	0.1℃	1.8℃ 1.2℃	1.2℃ 0.8℃	
E	-200℃~0℃ 0℃~950℃	0.1℃	1.5℃ 1.0℃	0.9℃ 0.7℃	
R	-20℃~0℃ 0℃~500℃ 500℃~1750℃	0.1℃	4℃ 2.5℃ 2℃	2.5℃ 1.8℃ 1.4℃	
S	-20℃~0℃ 0℃~500℃ 500℃~1750℃	0.1℃	4℃ 2.5℃ 2℃	2.5℃ 1.8℃ 1.5℃	
В	600℃~800℃ 800℃~1000℃ 1000℃~1800℃	0.1℃	3.5℃ 2.5℃ 2℃	2.2℃ 1.8℃ 1.4℃	
N	-200℃~0℃ 0℃~1300℃	0.1℃	2.0℃ 1.2℃	1.5℃ 0.9℃	

Errors of cold-junction compensation are not included in the table. Accuracy of cold-junction compensation: 1.5  $\mathcal C$ 

# 9.11 Temperature, RTD

			Accuracy (°C)					
Graduatio	Desire	Resolution	BRT-1825			BRT-2025		
n	Range		2-wire 3-wire	4-wir e	Output	2-wire 3-wire	4-wire	Output
Pt100	-200℃~ 850℃		0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Pt1000	-200℃~ 650℃	0.4%	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.15	0.15
Cu50	-50℃~ 150℃	0.1℃	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
Cu100	-50℃~ 150℃		0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.25	0.25

As for exciting current during measurement, please refer to resistance measurement function. As for allowable external exciting current during output, please refer to resistance output

function.

2-wire: Does not include lead resistance.

3-wire: Assumes matched leads with a total resistance not exceeding  $25\Omega$ .

#### 10 Product Accessories

#### 10.1 Standard Accessories

BRT-2025/BRT-1825 multifunction process calibrator also includes the following:

- hard spot test leads (two sets)
- alligator clips (two sets)
- One 12V/1A power adaptor





Figure 10.1-1

# 10.2 Optional Accessories

- 6 R03-model rechargeable batteries
- 1 Metal Box
- Communication line

# 11 Warning

To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury:

- Test a given voltage to confirm its normal operation before using. Mutual authentication of the upper and lower display data, for instance.
- Please follow all the safety operation procedures.
- Select the proper function and range gear according to measurement requirements.
- Confirm that the battery door has been closed before application.
- Remove the test line of the calibrator before opening the battery door.
- Check whether damaged or exposed metal exists in test line and whether the test line has been conducted. Replace the damaged test line before using.
- Do not touch the metal contact when the detector is used.
- Connect the common line and then electric test line. As for wire removal, electric test line should be removed first.
- Don't use the calibrator under any abnormal conditions. Calibrator should be repaired because it may have been damaged.
- Don't use the calibrator near explosive gases.
- Remove test line before changing measurement or output function.
- 6 LR03-model (size 7) alkaline batteries or R03-model nickel-metal hydride batteries (or nickel-cadmium batteries) should be used in the calibrator and the battery should be placed inside the meter housing.
- To avoid reading error and possible electric shock or personal injury when the screen displays the battery under-voltage, please replace or charge the battery.

# Shenzhen Brightwin Technology Co., Ltd.

Phone: 0086-18126150525 Fax: 0086-755-05464313

Website:www.brightwinelectronics.com E-mail:info@brightwinelectronics.com

Zip Code: 518000

Address: #20, 10th AL, Wangtang, Bantian St., Longgang Dist, Shenzhen,

China.