

## Measure temperatures at a distance in complete safety



- Robust, high-performance and easy to use
- Protective shock-proof sheath
- Auto-stop

Measurement range	-20 °C to +260 °C
Resolution	1 °C
Accuracy	± 2 % of the reading or 3 °C
Targeting range	D / Ø = 10 / 1
Emissivity	set at 0.95
Laser sighting	C.A 872

- ✓ Choice of measurement unit: °C / °F
- ✓ Hold function
- ✓ Backlit 2000-ct display

### Operating conditions:

- Temperature: 0 to 50 °C
- Humidity: < 75 % RH

### Storing conditions:

- Temperature: -20 °C to +60 °C
- Humidity: < 80 % RH

### Dimensions:

173 x 60.5 x 38 mm

Mass: 190 g

To order	
<b>C.A 870</b> Infrared Thermometer	P01.6514.01Z
<b>C.A 872</b> Infrared Thermometer	P01.6514.02Z

# PHYSICS Line

## C.A 870 C.A 872

### Infrared Thermometers

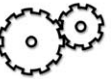
## No Contact Thermometry



Food Service Industry



HVAC systems



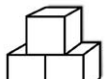
Production



Industrial Refrigeration



Electrical, Mechanical Maintenance



Storage



Logistics



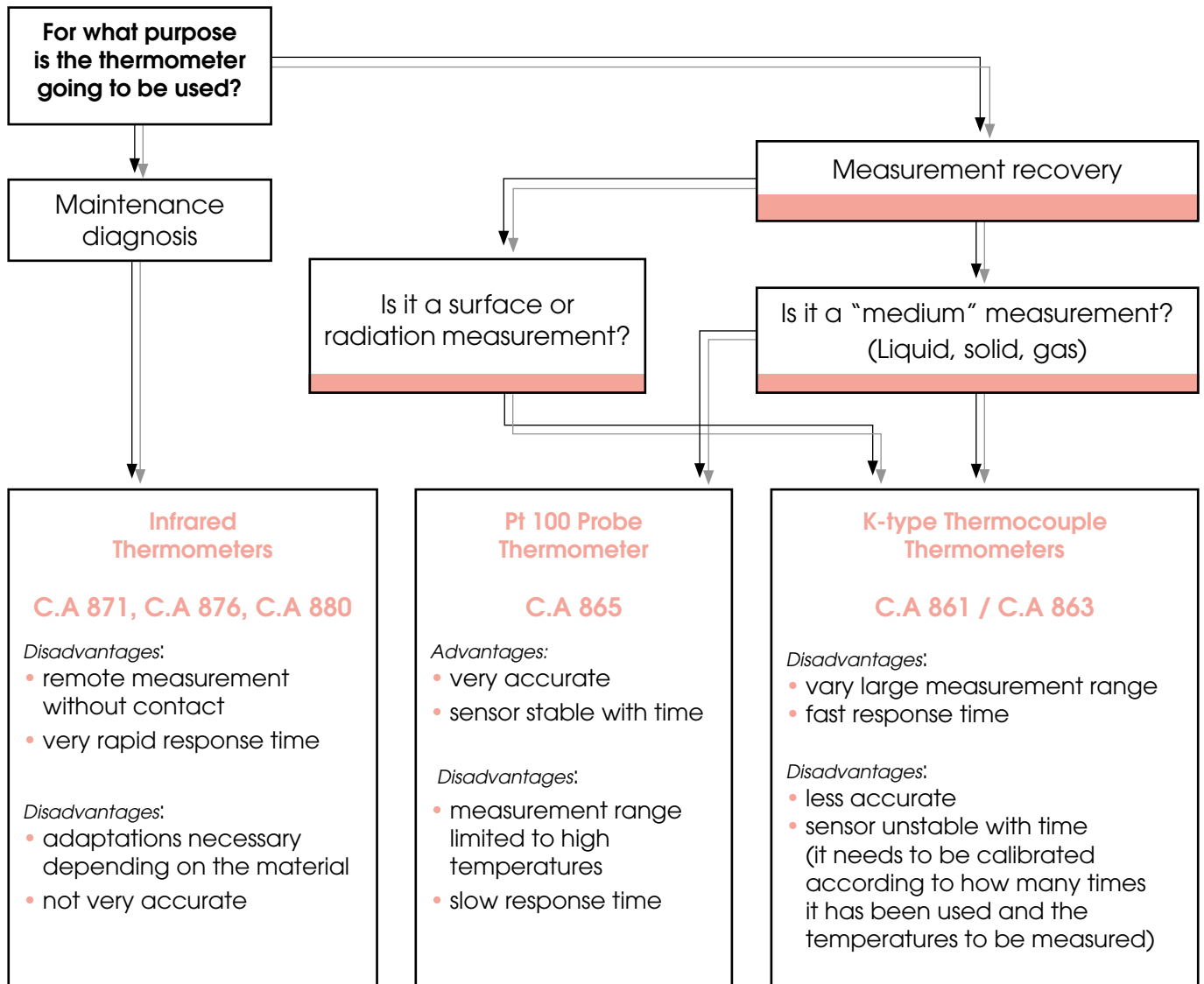
Museums, Libraries, Archives



Distribution

# How to choose a thermometer?

In order to determine which measurement instruments are best adapted to your needs, ask yourself the following questions:



## Some advice for making good measurements:

- **Measurements with a penetrating sensor:** the end of the sensor needs to penetrate into a medium that is at least 10 times its diameter.
- **Air temperature measurements:** do not place hand on the active part of the sensor to avoid heating or cooling it. It is not a problem if the air or gas is in movement. However, if the air is, as we say, "immobile" (ex: ambient temperature) shake the sensor for 10 to 20 seconds before making the measurement.
- **Surface temperature measurements:** it is preferable to use infrared technology thermometers for making measurements on insulating material surfaces (low thermal conductivity) such as plastic, wood, ceramic, cement, paper, etc. The surface of the material should be in good condition.