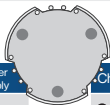


Power Supply	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3
● + 15 Volts	● Output	● Output	● Output
● - 15 Volts	● High Input	● High Input	● High Input
● Common	● Low Input	● Low Input	● Low Input



Channel 4	Channel 5	Channel 6	Power Supply	Channel 7	Channel 8	Channel 9	Power Supply
● Output	○ Output	● Output	● Common	● Output	● Output	● Output	● Common
● High Input	● High Input	● High Input		● High Input	● High Input	● High Input	
● Low Input	● Low Input	● Low Input		● Low Input	● Low Input	● Low Input	

Modular Thermocouple Amplifier Quick Guide



Power Requirements

± 15 volts and a common.

It is recommended that a separate wire for signal common be added to one or more of the common terminals.

A thermocouple should be attached to the provided mating connector and plugged into the connector on the amplifier.



To see a manual of the product, visit michsci.com/manuals

The AMP-TC#-K2¹ cold junction compensates and amplifies thermocouple signals but it does not linearize the signals. The polynomials given below use raw voltage from the amplifier as the independent variable, V, and generate temperature in degrees Celsius.

¹For amplifiers using a different thermocouple type, refer to the manual for equations
Number of channels, 1-9

T = Temperature in °C
V = Voltage from amplifier

Temperature Range: 0 °C to 100 °C

$$T = 98.9V + 0.464$$

Temperature Range: -100 °C to 200 °C

$$T = 2.949 V^3 - 7.916 V^2 + 104.1 V + 0.0289$$

Temperature Range: 0 °C to 1370 °C

$$T = 2.5499E - 4V^6 - 1.1161E - 2V^5 + 0.18766 V^4 - 1.3957 V^3 + 4.0742 V^2 + 95.47 V + 0.91578$$