Operation Manual

Thorlabs Blueline[™] Series

Thermoelectric Temperature Controller

TED 200







THOR LADS!

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We aim to develop and produce the best solution for your application in the field of optical measurement technique. To help us to come up to your expectations and develop our products permanently we need your ideas and suggestions. Therefore, please let us know about possible criticism or ideas. We and our international partners are looking forward to hearing from you.

Thorlabs GmbH

This part of the instruction manual contains specific information on how to operate a temperature module TED 200. A general description is followed by explanations of how to operate the unit manually.

Attention

This manual contains "WARNINGS" and "ATTENTION" label in this form, to indicate dangers for persons or possible damage of equipment.

Please read these advises carefully!

NOTE

This manual also contains "NOTES" and "HINTS" written in this form.

1 General description of the module

1.1 Packing List

1 LDC 2xx

- 1 power cord, connector according to ordering country
- 1 operation manual
- 1 connection cable CAB 420

1.2 Safety

Attention

All statements regarding safety of operation and technical data in this instruction manual will only apply when the unit is operated correctly.

Before applying power to your TED 200 system make sure that the protective conductor of the 3 conductor mains power cord is correctly connected to the protective earth contact of the socket outlet! Improper grounding can cause electric shock with damages to your health or even death!

Also make sure that the line voltage setting marked on the rear panel agrees with your local supply and that the corresponding fuses are inserted. If not, please have a service technician change the voltage (see section 4.1).

Changing of the mains fuse can be done by the customer (see section 3.5).

The unit must only be operated with duly shielded connection cables.

Only with written consent from Thorlabs GmbH may changes to single components be carried out or components not supplied by Thorlabs GmbH be used. This precision device is only dispatchable if duly packed into the <u>complete</u> original packaging including the plastic form parts. If necessary, ask for a replacement package.

d Attention **d**

Mobile telephones, cellular phones or other radio transmitters are not to be used within the range of three meters of this unit since the electromagnetic field intensity may then exceed the maximum allowed disturbance values according to EN 50 082-1.

Attention

The temperature controller TED 200 must not be operated in explosion endangered environments!

1.3 Warranty

Thorlabs GmbH warrants material and production of the TED 200 for a period of 24 months starting with the date of shipment. During this warranty period *Thorlabs GmbH* will see to defaults by repair or by exchange if these are entitled to warranty.

For warranty repairs or service the unit must be sent back to *Thorlabs GmbH* (*Germany*) or to a place determined by *Thorlabs GmbH*. The customer will carry the shipping costs to *Thorlabs GmbH*, in case of warranty repairs *Thorlabs GmbH* will carry the shipping costs back to the customer.

If no warranty repair is applicable the customer also has to carry the costs for back shipment.

In case of shipment from outside EU duties, taxes etc. which should arise have to be carried by the customer.

Thorlabs GmbH warrants the hard- and software determined by *Thorlabs GmbH* for this unit to operate fault-free provided that they are handled according to our requirements. However, *Thorlabs GmbH* does not warrant a fault free and uninterrupted operation of the unit, of the soft- or firmware for special applications nor this instruction manual to be error free. *Thorlabs GmbH* is not liable for consequential damages.

Restriction of warranty

The warranty mentioned before does not cover errors and defects being the result of improper treatment, software or interface not supplied by us, modification, misuse or operation outside the defined ambient conditions stated by us or unauthorized maintenance.

Further claims will not be consented to and will not be acknowledged. *Thorlabs GmbH* does explicitly not warrant the usability or the economical use for certain cases of application.

Thorlabs GmbH reserves the right to change this instruction manual or the technical data of the described unit at any time.

1.4 Features

1.4.1 General remarks

The thermoelectric Temperature Controller TED 200 by *Thorlabs GmbH* is an extremely precise temperature controller for laser diodes and detectors.

The TED 200 is excellently suited for:

- wavelength stabilization of laser diodes
- noise reduction of detectors
- wavelength tuning by regulating the temperature
- modulation of wavelength by tuning the temperature

The unit is easy to use due to the clearly arranged operating elements on the front panel. The operating parameters are shown by an illuminated 41/2-digit LCD display, the measurement value shown is selected via keys (see Figure 1 Operating elements on front panel).

The gain (P-share) the integral share and the differential share of the PID temperature control loop can be set free and reproducible.

Different temperature sensors can be used with the temperature controller TED 200 (thermistor, AD 590, LM 335). With a thermistor the temperature display is shown as resistance value in k Ω , if the TED 200 is operated with a temperature-IC (AD 590 or LM 335) the temperature is shown in °C.

The output for the TEC current can be switched on or off via key from the front panel.

The temperature sensor and the TEC element are connected by a 9-pin D-sub plug at the rear of the unit.

At the output jack a control signal is available to drive an external LED to indicate TEC ON mode when the TEC current loop is activated.

The set value of the temperature can be changed with a knob at the front panel or via an analog input at the rear of the unit (see Figure 2 Operating elements on rear panel).

An analog voltage proportional to the actual value of the temperature is available at the rear of the unit for monitoring purposes.

The unit has been designed for safe operation with environmental temperatures of more than 40 °C provided that a free air circulation through the ventilation slots at the rear and at both sides of the unit is maintained.

In case of overheating caused by too high environmental temperatures or closed ventilation slots the unit automatically switches the output off to avoid damages. The LED "OTP" (over-temperature-protection) indicates the over-temperature.

After temperature drop of about 10 °C the LED "OTP" extinguishes and the output current can be switched on again by pressing the key "ON".

If an error occurs (OTP or OPEN) the corresponding LED lights up and a beeper gives a short warning signal.

The installed mains filter and the careful shielding of the transformer provide a low ripple at the output.

If laser diode mounts of the LDH series and the corresponding cables by *Thorlabs GmbH* are used damages caused by wrong connections are impossible.

1.4.2 Protections for the TEC element

To protect the connected TEC element the temperature control system TED 200 includes the following protective circuits:

• Limit of the TEC current in all operating modes

Protection against thermal destruction.

Protection of the sensor

Protection against use of incorrect temperature sensors / protection against line interruption of the temperature sensor.

• Contact protection of the TEC element (open circuit)

Protection against cable damage, bad contact or TEC element with too high resistance.

Control LED for TEC current on

Protection against accidental turning off the cooling.

Over-temperature protection

Protection against thermal failure of the module.

• Mains filter

Protection against line transients or interference's.

• Line failure protection

After turning on or in case of power failure or line damage the temperature control must explicitly be switched on anew since it cannot be taken for granted that all components of the measurement set-up are still working faultlessly.

1.5 Technical data

(All technical data are valid at 23 \pm 5°C and 45 \pm 15% hum	nidity)		
Control range (AD590, LM 335)	-40 °C +150 °C		
Control range (TH Low/High)	10 Ω 19.99 kΩ/ 100Ω 199.9 kΩ		
Setting accuracy (AD590, LM 335/thermistor)	± 0.1 °C/± 0.2 %		
Resolution (AD590, LM 335)	0.01 °C		
Resolution (TH Low/High)	1 Ω/ 10 Ω		
Temperature stability (AD590, LM 335)	< 0.002 °C		
Temperature stability (TH Low/High)	0.5 / 5 Ω		
TEC output:			
Control range of the TEC current	0 ± 2 A		
Resolution TEC current	1 mA		
Measurement Accuracy TEC current	± 25 mA		
Max. output voltage	> 6 V		
Max. output power	12 W		
Noise and ripple	< 1 mA		
TEC current limit:			
Setting range	0 ± 2 A		
Setting accuracy	± 0.02 A		
Resolution	1 mA		
Temperature sensor:			
Type of sensor	Thermistor, AD 590 and LM 335		
Thermistor sensing current (TH Low/High)	100 μΑ/ 10 μΑ		
Control input:			
Input resistance	10 kΩ		
Control voltage	0 10 V		
Transmission coefficient (AD590, LM 335)	20 °C/V ± 5%		
Transmission coefficient (TH Low/TH High)	2 kΩ/V, 20 kΩ/V ± 5%		
Control output:			
Load resistance value	≥ 10 kΩ		
Output voltage (AD590, LM 335/TH Low/TH High)	-10 +10 V / 0 +10 V / 0 +10 V		
Voltage Coefficient (AD590, LM 335/TH Low/TH H	Voltage Coefficient (AD590, LM 335/TH Low/TH High) 50 mV/°C, 0.5 V/kΩ, 50 mV/kΩ		

Connectors:

Temperature sensor, TEC element, TEC ON signal	9-pin. D-sub jack fem.
Control input/control output	2 x BNC
Chassis ground	4 mm banana jack

General data:

100 V / 115 V / 230 V (-10%, +15 %) (fixed)
50 60 Hz
60 VA
Overvoltage category II (Cat II)
0 +40°C
-40°C +70°C
Max. 80% up to 31 °C, decreasing to 50% at 40 °C
2
< 3000 m
cy <10 min
< 3 kg
147 x 70 x 290 mm³

¹⁾ non condensing

1.6 Ordering codes

A mains cable with protective earth terminal and this manual in are delivered with a laser Temperature controller TED 200. Below the ordering codes of the unit and the accessories available for the time being are shown.

Ordering-code Short description

TED 200thermoelectric Temperature Controller, TEC current 0 ... \pm 2 A,
working with thermistors and temperature-ICs (AD 590 and LM
335) as temperature sensor, illuminated 4½-digit LCD-display

Shielded cables:

CAB 420cable to connect the Temperature Controller to a Thorlabs GmbHLaser Diode Mount.



1.7 Operating elements on front panel

Figure 1 Operating elements on front panel

- 1 LED for an AD 590 sensor
- 2 LED for a thermistor sensor
- **3** 4¹/₂-digit LCD display
- 4 Temperature display in °C
- **5** Resistance display in $k\Omega$
- 6 Current display in A
- 7 LED for TEC element not or wrong connected"
- 8 LED "over-temperature-protection"
- 9 LED "TEC output switched on"
- 10 On/off switch for temperature control loop
- **11** Setting the set temperature "TSET"
- 12 Mains power control switch (ON / OFF)
- **13** Setting the current limit "ILIM" for the TEC element
- 14 LED to display the actual temperature "TACT"
- **15** LED to display the TEC current "ITEC"
- **16** LED to display the set temperature "TSET"
- 17 LED to display the current limit "ILIM"
- **18** Selecting the measurement value for display (toggle switch down)
- **19** Selecting the measurement value for display (toggle switch up)
- 20 Setting the gain of the control loop (P-share)
- 21 Setting the I-share of the control loop
- 22 Setting the D-share of the control loop



1.8 Operating elements on rear panel

Figure 2 Operating elements on rear panel

- R1 Analog control input "TUNE IN"
- R2 Analog control output "CTL OUT"
- R3 Fan
- R4 Chassis ground
- **R5** 9-pin D-sub jack for the TEC element and the temperature sensor
- **R6** Selecting the temperature sensor and the thermistor resistance range
- **R7** Serial number of the unit
- **R8** Letterplate for line voltage
- **R9** Mains socket and fuse holder

1.9 Connecting components

Connecting TEC element and temperature sensor

If Laser Diode Heads (LDH) by *Thorlabs GmbH* are used, the output "TE OUTPUT" (R5) of the Temperature Controller TED 200 must be connected to the 9-pin plug "TEC DRIVER" of the LDH with a shielded cable CAB 420.

With other equipment connect the TEC element and the temperature sensor according to Figure 3.



Figure 3 Output pinning of the 9-pole D-SUB jack

Pin Connection

TEC element, status indication:

- 4 TEC (+)
- **5** TEC (-), status-LED (-)
- 1 Status-LED (+) (for TEC ON/OFF indication)

Temperature sensor:

- 2 Thermistor (-)
- **3** Thermistor (+)
- 7 Transducer AD 590 (-), LM 335 (+)
- **9** Transducer AD 590 (+), LM 335 (+)
- 6 N.C.
- 8 AGND LM 335

1.9.1 Connecting the TEC element

Connect the thermoelectric cooler between pin 4 (TEC anode) and pin 5 (TEC cathode) of the 9-pin D-sub plug (R5, see Figure 2).

d Attention d

An reverse poled TEC element may lead to thermal runaway and destruction of the connected components.

Check the TEC polarity as follows: Turn on the Temperature Controller TED 200

Connect the temperature sensor to the plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5)
→ (refer to 1.9.3, "Connecting a temperature sensor" on page 14).

Select a suitable current limit "ILIM" for the TEC element (refer to 2.3, Setting the TEC current limit "ILIM" on page 21).

Switch the LCD display to the measurement range "TSET" and set the desired set temperature with the tuning knob.

By pressing the key "ON" switch on the TED 200 output current. The LED "ON" (9, see Figure 1) lights up.

Switch the LCD display to the measurement range "TACT".

If the TEC module is connected with right polarity, the difference between the set temperature "TSET" and the actual temperature "TACT" will decrease. If the control loop parameters are set well (refer to chapter 2.4), the actual temperature must be in accordance with the set temperature in a short time.

If the TEC module is connected with wrong polarity, the difference between set temperature and actual temperature will increase continuously. Then switch off the TEC current by pressing key "ON" (9) and change the TEC module wiring at the D-sub plug (R5).

1.9.2 Control LED for TEC ON mode

If a LED is connected between pin 1 and pin 5 as shown in Figure 4 this LED lights up when the TEC current output is switched on (TEC ON mode).



Figure 4 TEC ON monitoring

1.9.3 Connecting a temperature sensor

The Temperature Controller TED 200 can be used with a standard thermistor, with an AD 590 or an LM 335 as temperature sensor. The temperature sensor is selected with switch (R6) at the rear of the unit (see Figure 2).

The LED's (1) or (2) resp. indicate the selected sensor.

If no temperature sensor is connected or if the temperature sensor does not correspond to the sensor type selected with switch (R6) the LCD display (3) indicates overflow when "TACT" measurement value is shown and the LED "OPEN" (7) lights up in TEC OFF mode.

The temperature sensor is connected to the 9-pin D-sub plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5) at the rear of the TED 200 depending on the sensor type used.

NOTE

Additionally to the AD 590 temperature sensor the TED 200 also works with an LM 335 sensor. If an LM 335 is used as temperature sensor also select "AD 590" with the switch (R6). Thus also the LED "AD 590" (1) lights up. The LM 335 sensor must be connected according to

Figure 7.

1.9.3.1 Connecting a thermistor

The thermistor must be connected between pin 2 and pin 3 of the 9-pin D-sub plug (R5, Figure 2). If the Temperature Controller TED 200 is operated with a thermistor as temperature sensor the thermistor resistance at set temperature "TSET" must be set in k Ω .



Figure 5 Connecting a thermistor

When the actual temperature "TACT" is chosen for display the thermistor resistance is shown. The switch (R6, Figure 2) selects the resistance range of the thermistor. In position "L" (Low) the maximum thermistor range is 20 k Ω and the measurement current 100 μ A. In position "H" (High) the maximum thermistor resistance is 200 k Ω and the measurement current 10 μ A.

The dependency of resistance on temperature and vice versa of an NTC-thermistor is described by the formula:

$$R(T) = R^{0} * e^{B_{val}(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{0}})} \Leftrightarrow T(R) = \frac{B_{val} * T_{0}}{T_{0} * \ln(\frac{R}{R_{0}}) + B_{val}}$$

(temperatures in Kelvin)

- with: R_0 : Thermistor nominal resistance at temperature T_0
 - T_0 : Nominal temperature (typ. 298.15 K = 25°C)
 - B_{val}: Energy constant

For R_0 and B_{val} refer to the data sheet of the thermistor.

Evaluate the thermistor resistance for the desired set temperature.

Select with the key (18, Figure 1) or (19) the display value "TSET" to show the set value and set the evaluated resistance value with the tuning knob (11).

If the thermistor characteristic R(T) is given in the data sheet the desired resistance can be read directly.

1.9.3.2 Temperature sensor AD 590

If the temperature/current transducer AD 590 is used as temperature sensor it is connected between pin 7 (AD 590-) and pin 9 (AD 590+) of the 9-pin D-sub plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5, Figure 2) at the rear of the unit.

The accuracy of the displayed temperature depends on the tolerance of the transducer used. If required the temperature display can be additionally calibrated for the transducer used.

For calibration of the temperature sensor please refer to chapter 3.6.



Figure 6 Connecting a temperature sensor AD 590

1.9.3.3 Temperature sensor LM 335

If the temperature/voltage transducer LM 335 is used as temperature sensor it is connected to pin 9 (LM 335+), pin 7 (also LM 335+) and pin 8 (AGND) of the 9-pin D-sub plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5, Figure 2) at the rear of the unit.



Figure 7 Connecting a temperature sensor LM 335

The accuracy of the displayed temperature depends on the tolerance of the transducer used. If required the temperature display can be calibrated for the transducer used.

For calibration of the temperature sensor please refer to chapter 3.6.

2 Operating the TED 200

2.1 Starting up

Prior to starting operation with the thermoelectric Temperature Controller TED 200, check if the line voltage specified on the letterplate agrees with your local supply and if the appropriate fuse is inserted. If not see chapter 4.1 to set the appropriate line voltage. Connect the unit to the line with the provided mains cable.

Turn on the unit using the mains power control switch at the front panel.

The LCD display (3, Figure 1) must get visible and a LED must light to indicate the selected measurement value (14 to 17).

With the keys (18) and (19) you can select the desired measurement value at any time.

Independent of the switch position (R6) the setting and measurement range with thermistors is between 0 and 19.99 k Ω or 0 and 199.9 k Ω respectively. When the AD 590 is used as a temperature sensor the measurement range is between -40 °C and + 150 °C. The actual control range depends on the individual thermal setup.

The unit TED 200 is immediately ready to use after turning on. The rated accuracy is however reached after a warming-up time of approx. 10 minutes.

2.2 Operating the temperature controller

Switch on the Temperature Controller TED 200

Use cable CAB 420 to connect the input "TEC DRIVER" of the Laser Diode Head to plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5, Figure 2) at the rear of the Temperature Controller TED 200.

If other laser diode sockets are used, the output plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5) has to be connected according to the pin assignment in Figure 3 and the description "Connecting a temperature sensor"

 \rightarrow (refer to chapter 1.9.3).

Select a suitable current limit "ILIM" for the TEC element

→ (refer to chapter 2.3).

Select the used temperature sensor with the switch (R6).

NOTE:

Only if a temperature sensor is connected to plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5) and the sensor type is selected correctly with switch (R6), TEC ON mode can be selected by pressing key "ON" (R1).

The LED "OPEN" (7, Figure 1) lights up if the connected temperature sensor does not correspond to the sensor type selected with the switch (R6). In this case check the connection and the type of the temperature sensor.

Set switch (18) or (19) into position "TSET" to display the selected set temperature.

Set the desired temperature "TSET" with the tuning knob (11).

If a thermistor is used as temperature sensor the resistance has to be set in k Ω . If an AD 590 or a LM 335 is used as temperature sensor the set temperature is entered in °C.

Switch on the TEC current output of the Temperature Controller TED 200 by pressing key "ON" (10). With the output switched on the LED "ON" (9) lights up.

NOTE:

When the LED "OPEN" (7) lights up the controller cannot be switched on. In this case check the connection of the temperature sensor and the selected sensor type.

During operation you can chose at any time the display value "TSET", "TACT", "ILIM" or "ITEC" by selecting it with the switch (18) or (19).

2.3 Setting the TEC current limit "ILIM"

The Temperature Controller TED 200 delivers a maximum TEC current of 2 A. The TEC current "ILIM" can be set with the potentiometer "LIM I" and thus adapted to the used TEC element.

With one of the keys (18 or 19) switch to the display parameter "ILIM".

Use a screwdriver to set the desired TEC current limit "ILIM" with the 20-turn potentiometer "LIM I" (11) for the TEC element.

2.4 Adjusting the temperature control loop

By setting the control loop parameters of the PID control loop the temperature controller TED 200 can be adapted optimal to the most different thermal loads.

The gain (P-share) for the temperature control can be adjusted with potentiometer "P" (20, Figure 1). Turning it clockwise will reduce the settling time while turning counterclockwise increases the stability of the temperature control loop and thus reduces overshoots.

The I-share of the temperature control loop can be adjusted with potentiometer "I" (21).

The D-share of the temperature control loop can be adjusted with potentiometer "D" (22).

Execution:

Switch with key (18) or (19) into the position "TACT" to display the actual temperature.

Turn the three potentiometers "P" (20), "I" (21) and "D" (22) completely counterclockwise.

NOTE:

The settling behavior may be additionally observed at the "CTL OUT" (R2, Figure 2) output port at the rear of the unit by means of an oscilloscope or chart recorder.

The I-share can be completely switched off to make the setting of the gain (P-share) and the D-share easier. For this purpose the jumper "JP1" must be set internally on the basic PCB (refer to chapter 3.7).

Set the temperature "TSET" to about room temperature and switch on the TEC current output with the switch " ON" (10).

P-Share

Repeatedly increase and decrease the set temperature of about 1 °C or 2 °C around room temperature with knob (11, see Figure 1) or by setting a suited signal to the analog control input "TUNE IN" (R1, see Figure 2) at the rear of the unit and watch the settling behavior of the actual temperature "TACT".

Increase the P-share gradually. Higher values will increase the settling speed, to high values make the system oscillate.

The P-share has been set correctly when the actual temperature remains stable near the set temperature after only 2-3 overshoots.

<u>D-share</u>

Change repeatedly between set temperatures of room temperature±1...2°C while observing again the settling behavior of the actual temperature.

Increase the D-share gradually. Higher values will decrease the amplitude of the overshoots.

The D-share is set correctly when the actual temperature remains stable near the set temperature after a minimum of overshoots.

<u>l-share</u>

Turn on the I-share again by removing the internal jumper . "JP1" (please refer to section 3.7, Switching off the I-share of the temperature control loop, on page 31).

Again change repeatedly between set temperatures of room temperature $\pm 1...2^{\circ}$ C. Increase the I-share gradually. Higher values will accelerate the settling to the set temperature.

The I-share is set correctly when the actual temperature reaches the set temperature in shortest time without overshoots.

2.5 Analog tuning of the temperature

The set temperature "TSET" can be tuned by an analog voltage via an independent grounded input "TUNE IN" (R1, Figure 2) at the rear panel of the Temperature Controller TED 200. The temperature set value is proportional to the sum of the signal at the input "TUNE IN" (R1) and the value set with the adjust knob (11, Figure 1).

The tuning coefficient for the analog control input "TUNE IN" (R1) is:

<u>range</u>	<u>voltage</u>	operation mode	
0 20 kΩ	0 10 V	thermistor, switch (11) in position "L"	
0 200 kΩ	0 10 V	thermistor, switch (11) in position "H"	
-50 °C +100 °C	- 2.5 V + 5 V	AD 590, LM 335	

Execution:

Switch on the Temperature Controller TED 200 and connect the temperature sensor and the TEC element to plug "TE OUTPUT" (R5).

Select an adequate TEC current limit "ILIM". Select the sensor type with switch (R6) and set the desired set temperature "TSET" with the tuning knob.

Switch on the TEC current output of the Temperature Controller TED 200 by pressing key "ON" (10). TEC ON mode is indicated by LED "ON" next to the key "ON" (10).

Apply an analog voltage to jack "TUNE IN" (R1) at the rear panel of the Temperature Controller TED 200.

NOTE:

Only slow variations of the temperature set value (<< 1 Hz) are possible via the analog control input "TUNE IN" (R1).

At the analog temperature control output "CTL OUT" (R2) the actual temperature "TACT" can be supervised.

2.6 Analog temperature control output

An analog output "CTL OUT" (R2, see Figure 2) is provided at the rear of the Temperature Controller TED 200. Here a voltage proportional to the actual temperature "TACT" is applied for monitoring purposes e.g. to supervise the settling behavior of the temperature control loop.

<u>voltage</u>	<u>range</u>	operation mode
0 10 V	0 20 kΩ	thermistor, switch (T11) in position "L"
0 10 V	0 200 kΩ	thermistor, switch (T11) in position "H"
-10 V +10 V	-200 °C +200 °C	AD 590, LM 335

E.g. a strip chart recorder may be connected to this output to see if certain temperature limits of the device under test are exceeded.

The output "CTL OUT" (R2) is grounded. Thus standard measurement equipment can be connected directly. Devices connected to these outputs should have an internal resistance of \geq 10 k Ω .

2.7 Over-temperature-protection of the TED 200

The temperature controller TED 200 has an automatic over-temperature-protection. If overheated by operating errors or high ambient temperatures the current output of the module is switched off automatically. LED "OTP" (8, see Figure 1), over-temperature-protection, lights up and the beeper gives a short warning signal. The current through the TEC element is switched off (TEC OFF mode). Pressing key "ON" (10) has no effect in this case.

When the temperature within the unit has dropped for about 10 °C the LED "OTP" (8) extinguishes and the TEC current output can be switched on again.

3 Maintenance

3.1 General care

Protect the TED 200 from adverse weather conditions. The TED 200 is not water resistant.

Do not store or leave the TED 200 where the LCD display will be exposed to direct sunlight for long periods of time.

Attention

To avoid damage to the TED 200, do not expose it to spray, liquids or solvents!

3.2 Cleaning

The unit and the LCD display can be cleaned with a cloth dampened with water. You can use a mild 75% Isopropyl Alcohol solution for more efficient cleaning.

3.3 Repair

The TED 200 does not contain any modules that can be repaired by users.

To guarantee the specifications given in chapter 1.5 over a long period it is recommended to have the unit calibrated by *Thorlabs* every two years.

3.4 Line voltage

The temperature controller TED 200 operates at fixed line voltages of 90 V ... 115 V, 104 V ... 132 V or 207 V ... 264 V. Prior to starting operation check that the line voltage specified on the letterplate agrees with your local supply. A qualified service person is required to change the operating Line voltage. See section 4 (Service) for instructions.

3.5 Replacing the mains fuse

If the mains fuse has opened due to line distortions, incorrect line voltage or other causes, it can be easily replaced from the rear without opening the unit.

Attention

To avoid risk of fire only the appropriate fuse for the corresponding line voltage must be used.

- 1. Turn off the TED 200 and disconnect the mains cable.
- 2. Open the fuse drawer in the mains connector (see Figure 8) with a screwdriver.
- 3. Replace the defective fuse (one spare fuse is included in the fuse holder) and close the drawer.

100 V	630 mA, Slow, 250V	T0.63A250 V
115 V	500 mA, Slow, 250V	T0.5A250 V
230 V	250 mA, Slow, 250V	T0.25A250 V

All fuses are to be IEC 60127-2/III



Figure 8 Changing the mains fuse

3.6 Calibrating the temperature sensor

Attention

For calibrating the temperature sensor internal adjustment during operation is required. Therefore it must only be done by qualified service personnel.

When using an AD 590 or an LM 335 IC sensor the accuracy of the actual temperature depends on the tolerance of the temperature sensor used. For higher accuracy the temperature display can additionally be calibrated for the temperature sensor used.

If the Temperature Controller TED 200 was purchased together with a temperature controlled Laser Diode Head by *Thorlabs GmbH* the temperature display is (on request) already calibrated for the temperature sensor of the Laser Diode Head.

Execution:

Disconnect Power. To avoid electrical shock, first switch off the TED 200 power, and then disconnect the power cord from the mains power.

With the TED 200 turned over, remove the two screws that secure the cover to the chassis. One of the screws has a paint piercing washer. Remove the unit by sliding it out of the cover.

At the main PCB of the Temperature Controller TED 200 there are the potentiometers "P1" and "P2" (Figure 9). With potentiometer "P2" the zero of the temperature scale can be set. With potentiometer "P1" the scaling factor of the temperature scale can be set.



Figure 9 Component view of the PCB of the TED 200

Attention

This procedure should only be done by qualified service personnel!

Hazardous voltages exist within the device. As shipped from the factory, all parts carrying line voltage are covered to reduce the likelihood of contact. Use only isolated tools and be careful not to touch any Mains.

Connect the TED 200 to the line by the mains cable and switch on the opened unit.

Use iced water to cool the temperature sensor to 0° C and calibrate the display of the actual temperature "TACT" with potentiometer "P2" to 0 °C.

Use boiling water to heat the temperature sensor to about 100 °C, measure the water temperature and adjust the display of the actual temperature "TACT" with potentiometer "P1" to the measured water temperature.

Afterwards close the unit with the cover and fasten the cover again with the screws at the bottom of the unit.

3.7 Switching off the I-share of the temperature control loop

To simplify the setting of the P- and D-share of the temperature control loop the Ishare can be switched off by setting a jumper on the main PCB of the TED 200. Especially in the case of high thermal loads the setting of the P- and D-share is thus simplified.

Attention

This should only be done by qualified service personnel! To switch off the I-share open the unit. Before removing the cover the unit must be switched off and the line plug must be removed from the line socket (R9, Figure 2).

Execution:

Attention

This procedure should only be done by qualified service personnel!

Hazardous voltages exist within the device. As shipped from the factory, all parts carrying line voltage are covered to reduce the likelihood of contact. Use only isolated tools and be careful not to touch any Mains..

Switch off the unit, remove line plug from the mains and remove the screws of the cover at the bottom of the unit then remove the cover (see Figure 11 in the 4.2 Internal Fuse Replacement, section).

Set jumper "JP1" at the printed circuit board of the Temperature Controller TED 200. (refer to Figure 9 Component view of the PCB of the TED 200" on page 30).

Put the cover back on the unit and fasten it again with the screws at the bottom.

Connect the unit to the mains supply and switch on the unit.

3.8 Troubleshooting

In case that your TED 200 system shows malfunction please check the following items:

◆ Module does not work at all (no display on the mainframe):

- Unit connected properly to the mains?
 - Connect the TED 200 to the power line take care of the right voltage setting of your mainframe.
- ➤ TED 200 turned on?
 - Turn on your TED 200 with the key mains-switch.
- > Control the fuse at the rear panel of the TED 200 mainframe.
 - If the fuse has opened replace the fuse by the correct type
- → (refer to chapter 4.1, "Line Voltage Setting" on page 35 to select the appropriate fuse)
- The display works but you don't get the desired operation temperature
 - Is the hardware current limit I_{LIM} set to 0?
 - Adjust the hardware limit I_{LIM} by means of the potentiometer on the TED 200 front panel to an appropriate value.
 - Is the TEC connected properly to the D-SUB connector?
 - Check all cables.
 - Check the correct polarity
 - → (see section 1.9.1 on page 13)

- Is the temperature sensor connected properly and are his parameters entered correctly?
 - Check the corresponding connections and polarities of the temperature sensor.
 - → (refer to chapter 1.9.3, "Connecting a temperature sensor" on page 14)
 - Select the corresponding temperature sensor on the back panel with switch R6, (Figure 2).
 - Enter the right set-values for T_{SET} (thermistor)
- Set temperature differs from actual temperature (of the laser)
 - Is the sensor calibrated properly?
 - Enter the right set-values for T_{SET} (thermistor) or calibrate your system anew.
 - \rightarrow (Refer to section 3.6, "Calibrating the temperature sensor" on page 29)

If you don't find the error source by means of the trouble shooting list please <u>first</u> <u>connect the <u>Thorlabs GmbH-Hotline</u> (<u>blueline@thorlabs.com</u>) before sending the TED 200 system for checkup and repair to <u>Thorlabs GmbH</u>-Germany.</u>

 \rightarrow (Refer to 5.4, "Address" on page 42)

4 Service

4.1 Line Voltage Setting

Attention

This procedure should only be done by qualified service personnel!

Dangerous voltages exist within the device. As shipped from the factory, all parts carrying line voltage are covered to reduce the likelihood of contact. However Thorlabs GmbH does not guarantee this protection to be sufficient under all circumstances. Therefore be careful not to touch any Mains Voltage connected part within the unit!

Disconnect Power. To avoid electrical shock, first switch off the TED 200 power, and then disconnect the power cord from the mains power.

With the TED 200 turned over, remove the two screws that secure the cover to the chassis. One of the screws has a paint piercing washer.

Remove the unit by sliding it out of the cover. With the unit set upright, you will find the range switch near the front of the unit, next to the transformer (see Figure 11)

Using a flat-blade screwdriver, turn the switch to the desired range by aligning the triangle with the appropriate voltage (100V, 115V, or 230V). Ensure that the switch has clicked into one of the three positions and is not between positions.

On the back of the instrument, remove the indicator screw from the old location and install it in the location corresponding to the new range setting.

Attention

If you have changed to or from 230 V, change the mains fuse to the value shown in section 3.5 of this manual.!

100 V	630 mA, Slow, 250V	T0.63A250 V
115 V	500 mA, Slow, 250V	T0.5A250 V
230 V	250 mA, Slow, 250V	T0.25A250 V

All fuses are to be IEC 60127-2/III.

Reattach the cover, ensuring that the paint piercing screw is in the original location.

4.2 Internal Fuse Replacement



Open the unit as described in section 4.1.

You will find an adhesive label on the transformer depicting type and location of the internal fuses.







Use only fuses of the type 'Littelfuse NANO^{2®} Slo-Blo Fuse 452/454 Series'.

Figure 11 Setting the line voltage

Replace the defective fuse and close the unit again (see section 4.1).

5 Listings

5.1 List of acronyms

The following acronyms are used in this manual:

<u>A</u> lternating <u>C</u> urrent
<u>A</u> nalog to <u>D</u> igital <u>C</u> onverter
<u>D</u> igital to <u>A</u> nalog <u>C</u> onverter
Derivative share
<u>D</u> irect <u>C</u> urrent
<u>D</u> eutsche <u>I</u> ndustrie <u>N</u> orm
<u>D</u> evice <u>U</u> nder <u>T</u> est
Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Integral share
<u>J</u> um <u>P</u> er
<u>L</u> aser <u>D</u> iode <u>C</u> ontroller
Light Emitting Diode
Not Connected
<u>P</u> hoto <u>D</u> iode
Proportional, Integral, Differential (regulator)
Proportional share
<u>T</u> hermo <u>El</u> ectric <u>C</u> ooler (Peltier Element)

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5.3 Certifications and compliances

Category	Standards or description			
EC Declaration of Conformity - EMC	Meets intent of Directive 89/336/EEC for Electromagnetic Compatibility. Compliance was demonstrated to the following specifications as listed in the Official Journal of the European Communities:			
	EN 61326		EMC requirements for Class A electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, including Class A Radiated and Conducted Emissions ^{1,2,3} and Immunity. ^{1,2,4}	
		IEC 61000-4-2	Electrostatic Discharge Immunity (Performance criterion B)	
		IEC 61000-4-3	Radiated RF Electromagnetic Field Immunity (Performance criterion B)	
		IEC 61000-4-4	Electrical Fast Transient / Burst Immunity (Performance criterion B) ⁵	
		IEC 61000-4-5	Power Line Surge Immunity (Performance criterion B)	
		IEC 61000-4-6	Conducted RF Immunity (Performance crite B)	
		IEC 61000-4-11	Voltage Dips and Interruptions Immunity (Performance criterion B)	
	EN 61000-	-3-2	AC Power	Line Harmonic Emissions
Australia / New Zealand	Complies with the Radiocommunications Act and demonstrated per EMC Emis standard ^{1,2,3} :		t and demonstrated per EMC Emission	
Declaration of Conformity -	AS/NZS 20	064		Industrial, Scientific, and Medical
EMC				
FCC EMC Compliance	Emissions comply with the Class A Limits of FCC Code of Federal Regulations 47, Part 15, Subpart B ^{1,2,3} .			
 ¹ Compliance demonstrated using high-quality shielded interface cables. ² Compliance demonstrated with CAB420 cable installed at the TEC Output port with LDH-DIL Laser 			e cables. e TEC Output port with LDH-DIL Laser	

Certifications and compliances

² Compliance demonstrated with CAB420 cable installed at the TEC Output port with LDH-DIL Laser Diode Mount attached at other end.

³ Emissions, which exceed the levels required by these standards, may occur when this equipment is connected to a test object.

⁴ Minimum Immunity Test requirement.

⁵ TUNE IN port capped at IEC 61000-4-3 test..

Category	Stan	idards or description		
EC Declaration of Conformity - Low Voltage		Compliance was demonstrated to the following specification as listed in the Official Journal of the European Communities: Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC, amended by 93/68/EEC		
		EN 61010-1/A2:1995	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement control and laboratory use.	
U.S. Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Listing		UL3111-1	Standard for electrical measuring and test equipment.	
		ANSI/ISA S82.01:1994	Safety standard for electrical and electronic test, measuring, controlling, and related equipment.	
Canadian Certification		CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.	
Additional Compliance		IEC61010-1/A2:1995	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use.	
Equipment Type	t Type Test and measuring			
Safety Class		Class 1 (as defined in IEC 61010-1, Annex H) - grounded product		

Certifications and compliances

5.4 Address

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Our company is also represented by several distributors and sales offices throughout the world.

Please call our hotline, send an E-mail to ask for your nearest distributor or just visit our homepage <u>http://www.thorlabs.com</u>