

GLP THERMO LOGGER

NEW



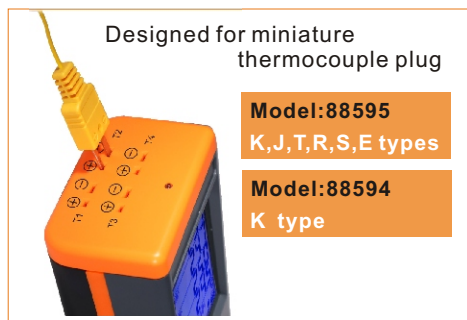
GLP 4 Channel Thermocouple Logger K thermocouple: 88594

K/J/T/R/S/E thermocouple: 88595

- Designed to meet Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), password access control is included.
- Extra-large LCD with dual-color adjustable backlighting for enhanced visibility
- Multi-cycle start/stop logging functionality and software-free data download to PC
- High/low alarm & temperature offset of each channel is individually programmable



Transmissions to IR printer



Designed for miniature thermocouple plug

Model: 88595
K, J, T, R, S, E types
Model: 88594
K type



Desktop, wallmount, tripod compatible

Model	88594	88595
K temp. Range (under 18~28°C ambient temp.)	-200~1370°C, -328~2498°F	
J temp. Range (under 18~28°C ambient temp.)	N/A	-200~760°C, -328~1400°F
T temp. Range (under 18~28°C ambient temp.)	N/A	-200~390°C, -328~730°F
R temp. Range (under 18~28°C ambient temp.)	N/A	0~1760°C ; 32~3200°F
S temp. Range (under 18~28°C ambient temp.)	N/A	0~1760°C ; 32~3200°F
E temp. Range (under 18~28°C ambient temp.)	N/A	-200~736°C ; -328~1356°F
Resolution	Above 1000 °C/°F is 1°C/°F, below 1000 C/°F is 0.1°C/°F	
Accuracy	±0.5°C for under 1000°C, 1°C for above ±(0.9°F for under 1832°F, 1.8°F for above)	
Backlight	Blue and Red (red for Alarm)	
Buzzer	~70dB at 10cm distance	
Memory	48000 records for auto logging 99 records for manual logging	
Sampling rate	1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 sec, 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60, 90mins	
Start delay	0, 1, 5, 10, 30 minutes and 1, 2, 5 and 24 hours	
Power	Built-in rechargeable 3.7V Lithium battery with USB-type C port	
Consumption	<6.5mA (BLT off); <30mA (BLT on) >120 working hours (BLT/Buzzer off)	
LCD size (mm, HxW)	60x75	
Operating temp.	10~60°C	
Operating RH%	Humidity < 80%	
Storage temp.	-20~50°C	
Storage RH%	Humidity < 90%	
Dimension (mm, LxWxT)	180x75x50	
Weight (g)	~200g	
Standard Package	Meter, class 1 K bead thermocouple x4, manual, hard carry case, USB-C cable	
Optional accessory	IR printer, Universal adaptor	

Ordering Code

- VZ88594AZ, 88594 logger w/ 4 K bead probe
- VZ88595AZ, 88595 logger w/ 4 K bead probes
- VZ88998AZ, IR printer full set
- VB17729A, Universal adaptor w/4 plugs
- VE60A000, 1M long K bead cable, class 1
- VE60A0YK, 4M long K bead cable, class 1
- VE6SF013A, metal K probe for -200°C to 1200°C, class 1

GLP 4 CHANNEL THERMOCOUPLE LOGGER

K thermocouple, Model 88594

K/J/T/R/S/E thermocouple, Model 88595

Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) refers to a set of principles intended to ensure the quality, integrity, and reliability of non-clinical laboratory studies, such as pharmaceuticals, chemicals, and cosmetics. These principles are used to guide laboratory processes, documentation, and quality assurance in regulated environments.

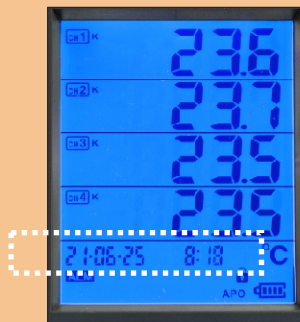


For GLP compliance, a reliable thermometer is essential. Look for these features:

1. Calibration and Traceability: **Calibrated** and **traceable** to international standards.
2. Data Logging: Ideal for long-term **monitoring**.
3. SOP Alignment: Supports **access control** and **signed** data preservation.

Calibrated and traceable

Time stamp for all measures & any adjustment



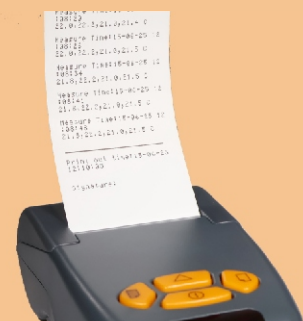
Long-term monitoring

Start or stop logging any time, any where. Not limited by the computer's presence.



Access control & signed data

Real time print out for hard copy data filing .



Reasons for different type of thermocouples:

Temperature Range: Different thermocouples work best in certain temperature ranges.

For example:

Type K: Wide range (-200°C to 1260°C).

Type T: Low temperature applications (-200°C to 350°C).

Accuracy and Sensitivity: Certain types, like R and S, provide higher accuracy but are more expensive, while types like K and J are less expensive and widely used.

Environmental Compatibility: Different materials withstand different environments: such as:

Type J: Good for reducing atmospheres but not suitable for oxidizing conditions.

Type T: Resistant to moisture and oxidation.

Material Cost and Availability: Noble metal thermocouples (R, S, and B types) are more expensive but durable, while base metal types (K, J, and T) are cheaper and commonly used.

This variety allows users to select the right thermocouple for their specific application, balancing cost, performance, and durability.