

Elcometer 213/2 Digital Waterproof Thermometer



The Elcometer 213/2 is a simple, easy-to-use digital thermometer for quick and easy measurements of surface, air and liquid temperature as well as the temperature of soft materials.

The Elcometer 213/2 Digital Waterproof Thermometer offers the latest microprocessor technology, superior durability and is designed for reliability and ease of use.

Features

- Rubber bumper seals for impact resistance
- Waterproof case (IP66 & IP67 protection)
- Extruded Aluminium case for superior durability
- °C/°F switchable
- Easy to read LCD display

Probes are available to purchase separately.

Technical Specifications

Part Number	Description	Certificate
G213----2	Elcometer 213/2 Digital Waterproof Thermometer*	o
Operating Range†	-49°C to +1,372°C	
Accuracy	±1% of the reading ±1 digit	
Resolution	0.1°C up to 299.9°C, 1°C above 299.9°C	
Battery Life	5,000 hours	
Power Supply	1 x MN1604/PP3 (9V) battery	
Dimensions	35 x 60 x 115mm	
Weight	194g	

* Probes are not supplied as standard with the Elcometer 213/2 Digital Waterproof Thermometer





† Operating range is dependent on probe used

o Optional Calibration Certificate available

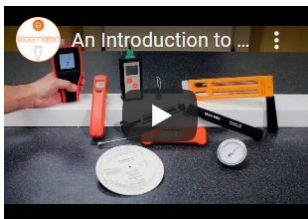
Packing List

Elcometer 213/2 Digital Waterproof Thermometer
Battery
Carry case
Operating instructions

Accessories

Probe	Part Number	Description	Range
	T99911728	Magnetic Surface Probe; 13mm diameter	-50 to 150°C
	T2136069	Surface Probe; 130 x 4.2mm diameter	-50 to 600°C
	T9996390	Liquid Probe; 130 x 3mm diameter	-200 to 1100°C
	T2136391	Needle Probe; 130 x 3mm diameter	-50 to 400°C

Video



YouTube Video - An Introduction to Climatic Testing (Click on the image to the left to view the video)

When it comes to applying a coating; whether in a shipyard, in a construction yard, or even in a warehouse; even if you have successfully controlled and monitored the surface cleanliness, surface profile, and both the wet and dry film thickness, if the climatic conditions are wrong at the time of application, this could cause the coating to fail – regardless of the success of the other parameters.

