

# Infrared Thermometer Selection Guide

## 5 THINGS TO CONSIDER WHEN SELECTING AN INFRARED THERMOMETER

1. What temperature range is required?
2. What distance will the user be from the object(s) being tested (Focus Spot Size and Distance)?
3. Do application(s) require adjustable emissivity (see definitions)?
4. Do application(s) require a surface/immersion probe (for user adjustments to emissivity)?
5. Do you require laser sighting, data hold, data logging, and high/low alarm?

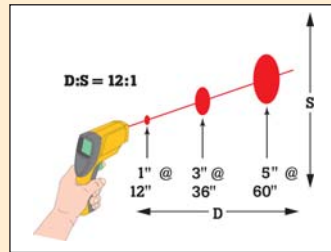
## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

**Emissivity** - The measure of a surface's ability to emit long-wave infrared radiation, relative to a black body (which theoretically emits at 100% or 1.0). The emissivity of an object depends upon its material and surface texture. For example, a given polished metal may have an emissivity value of 0.20 and wood a value of 0.95.

**Focus Spot Size And Distance** - Indicates the dia. of the focal point at a given distance. For example, 1" @ 12" indicates that a thermometer focuses on a 1" dia. circular area 12" away from the thermometer.

**Convergence** - Feature dual lasers which converge to a single point, a 1" diameter around that point is your measurement area.

**Coaxial 3 Dot** - Laser sighting shows both center and edge of area being measured regardless of the distance from target.



Focus Spot Size and Distance



Convergence