

Quick Guide for EGT Application

To use SYL-2813 to measure exhaust gas temperature (EGT) in channel 1, connect 12 VDC power to terminal 6 (+) and 7 (-), and connect the EGT sensor to terminal 1 (-) and 2 (+) as shown in Figure 1.

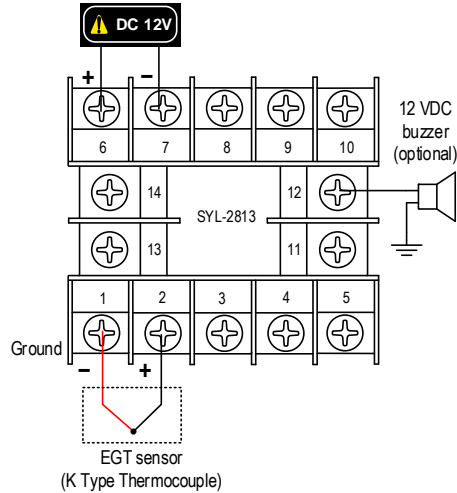


Figure 1. Wiring diagram of using SYL-2813 with EGT probe.

Application Tips

- The input type of channel 1 should be configured to K type thermocouple. Almost all EGT sensors on the market use K type thermocouple. The most common problem in connecting the sensor is wrong polarity. The USA made EGT sensors use red color for the negative lead. EGT sensors from other countries use red color for the positive lead (including Auber's sensor). If the polarity of the lead is reversed, the temperature reading will decrease as the engine warms up. Swap the two leads between terminal 6 and 7 will correct this problem. Wrong polarity in wiring won't damage the EGT sensor.
- The initial alarm settings for channel 1 are AH1 = 800F and AL1 = 900F. This is set as a low limit alarm. The AL1 LED will be on when temperature drops below 800F. It will be off as temperature rise above 900 F. To change the alarm, enter code 0001 to enter the alarm setting mode. The detail can be found in section D.2 in the instruction manual.
- The default temperature display unit is Fahrenheit. To change it to Celsius, use code 0089 to access the "C-F" setting. When temperature changed from F to C, the alarm settings need to be adjusted accordingly.
- The peak value. To display the maximum temperature recorded from the last run, press the ">" key once. The PK1 LED will be on, indicating the display is in the peak value mode. The MA1 and MAT1 will be displayed in the upper and lower window respectively. Press ">" again to show peak values of channel 2. Press and hold "A" for 3 second will reset the memory. Details can be found in section D.3 of the instruction manual.
- Error message. If the gauge displays "EEEE", it indicates the EGT sensor is not connected correctly or the sensor is faulty. To confirm the problem, you can short terminal 1 and 2 with a wire. If the meter displays the ambient temperature you can be 100% certain that the problem is due to the sensor.