Why control temperature for viscosity measurement?
Defecting changes in your sample's properties is valuable information for predicting your product's performance. Temperature control during viscosity measurement helps insure accurate test results. What makes the TC-502 stand out from the rest? It measures directly in the bath and operates in standalone mode.

The TC-502 Temperature Control Bath is configured to measure multiple samples in the bath and is available with either an enhanced digital controller (TC-502D) or with a programmable controller (TC-502P). How do you choose?

PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS...
- Offer the highest level of performance, flexibility, and control for the most demanding applications.
- Full graphic display with help menus
- Intuitive, one-touch control
- Time and temperature programming with data logging
- RS-232 Interface - Use with Rheocalc™ or Rheovision™ Software
- Built-in service reminder
- Five speed pump control

DIGITAL CONTROLLERS...
- Have easy-to-use controls. Just dial in your set-point and push a button, you're done!
- LED readout displays set point and fluid temperature
- 3 adjustable temperature pre-sets
- Unique rotary control allows rapid set-point adjustments
- Two speed pump

FEATURES & BENEFITS
- Provides standalone operation - no tap water required
- Easy control of set-point
- Configured to measure viscosity directly in the bath - accommodates 600 mL beaker
- Programmable Controller version is designed to automate sample temperature control
- Built-in circulator pumps to external devices
## SPECIFICATIONS

### TC-502 Baths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>Temperature Control</th>
<th>Temperature Range</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Overall Dimensions (W x D x H)</th>
<th>Weight (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TC-502D</td>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>+20°C to +150°C</td>
<td>6.0 liters</td>
<td>18.14 x 15.04 x 15.12</td>
<td>26.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1. Specific voltage and frequency when ordering.

* Temperature stability may vary depending on salt volume, surface area, insulation, and type of fluid.*