



# **Thermostatic Water Bath**

## **NTWB-101**

**Index**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page no</b>
1.	Introduction	2
2.	Features	2
3.	Specifications	2
4.	Applications	2
5.	Instrument Introduction	3
6.	Operations	4
7.	Maintenance	6
8.	Circuit Diagram	7

# Thermostatic Water Bath NTWB-101

## 1. Introduction

**Thermostatic Water Bath NTWB-101** features a 32.4L capacity, providing ample space for efficient operation. It offers a temperature range of RT+5 to 100°C with a 1°C resolution, ensuring consistent and stable thermal control. It provides constant temperature heating and controlled thermal testing for optimal performance. Our unit is designed with high-quality steel housing for enhanced durability and longevity. This water bath ensures reliable performance with accurate temperature regulation.

## 2. Features

- ✓ Stainless steel chamber
- ✓ Static spray coating
- ✓ Digital control panel
- ✓ High-precision temperature sensors
- ✓ Advanced control system

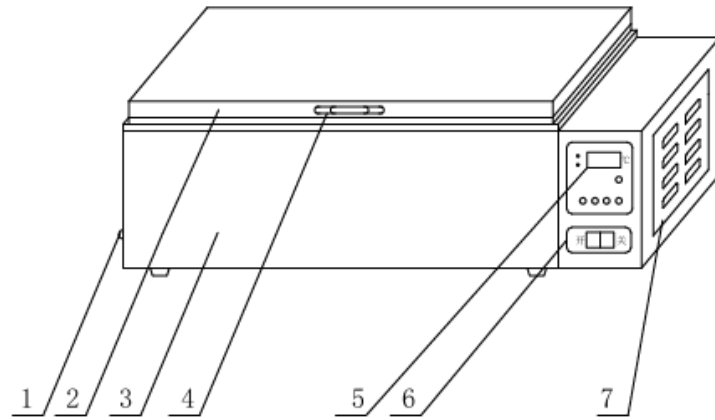
## 3. Specifications

<b>Model</b>	<b>NTWB-101</b>
<b>Capacity</b>	32.4 L
<b>Temperature Range</b>	RT+5 to 100°C
<b>Temperature Resolution</b>	1°C
<b>Temperature Fluctuation</b>	±0.2°C
<b>Power Consumption</b>	700 W
<b>Power supply</b>	220V, 50Hz
<b>Internal Dimensions (W × D × H)</b>	600 × 300 × 180 mm
<b>External Dimensions (W × D × H)</b>	745 × 340 × 295 mm
<b>Packaging Dimensions</b>	860 × 450 × 390 mm
<b>Net Weight</b>	15 Kg
<b>Gross Weight</b>	16 Kg

## 4. Applications

Thermostatic Water Bath NTWB-101 is used for precise temperature control in heating and incubation applications. It is widely used in laboratories, research facilities, and industrial testing environments.

## 5. Instrument Introduction

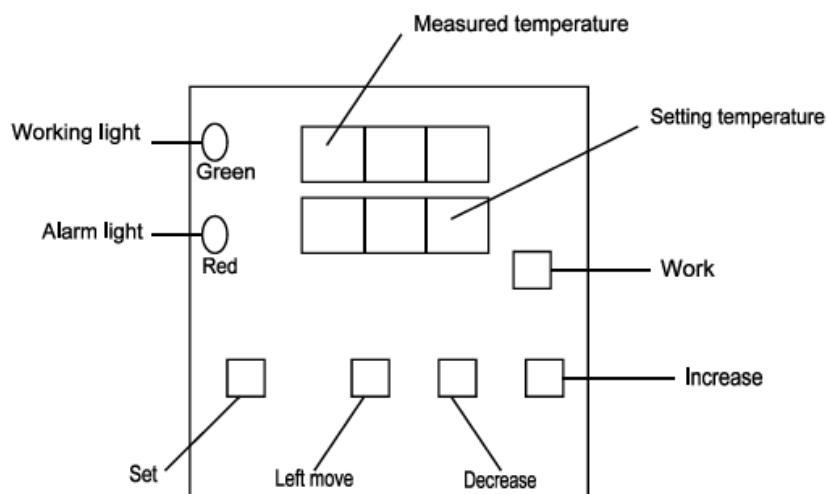


**Figure-1**

- 1) Drain plug
- 2) Cover
- 3) Outer Case
- 4) Cover handle
- 5) Control panel
- 6) Power switch
- 7) Temperature control device side plate

### Structure

The outer of the electric heating constant temperature water bath is made of a high-quality cold-rolled steel plate and coated with plastic. The chamber cover and shelves are made of stainless steel plate. The U-shape heater is placed on the bottom. Temperature control adopts a microcomputer temperature controller.



**Figure-2**

## 6. Operations

- 1) Add clean water into the bath to 1/2~2/3 of the total height.
- 2) Place the power switch to "ON", it indicates power connected when temperature control panel displays a number.
- 3) Open the power switch, power indicates the light is on, and the system begins work.
- 4) Alarm light is on when it is over temperature for 2°C, and the system stops heating automatically.

### 5) Setting Method

- 1) Press the Set key, and it displays 

S	—	Γ
---	---	---

X	X	X
---	---	---

 the temperature value (°C).
- 2) Press the Set key again, and it displays 

G	O	D
---	---	---

X	X	X
---	---	---

, it returns to temperature display after 2 seconds and finishes the setting.
- 3) **Work Keys:** Press the Work key and the working light is on, the system begins heat and temperature control.
- 4) **Left move key:** Press to move the cursor left.
- 5) **Increase/decrease key:** Increase/decrease the value that is set.

### 6.1 Internal Parameters

Long press the **SET** key (function key), and the controller can enter the user settings. The user menu is as follows:

Prompt	Name	Range	Note	Initial Value
<b>AL</b>	Alarm parameter setting	0.0...Full range °C	When the temperature exceeds the SP+AL value, the Alm light is on and the buzzer calls.	2.0
<b>P</b>	Proportional	1.0...300°C	Adjust the proportion, the larger the P, the smaller the proportion, the lower the system gain; P=0, bit control, output when the temperature is higher than the set value, no output when lower than the set value	5.0
<b>I</b>	Integral time	20...999 sec	Integral action time constant, the greater the I, the weaker the integral action	200
<b>d</b>	Differential time	0...999 sec	Differential action time constant, the greater the D,	100

## Thermostatic Water Bath NTWB-101

			the stronger the differential action	
<b>Ar</b>	Overrun suppression	0 (0.0) ~ 100% (100.0%)	PID: used to suppress overshoot, Ar determined as: 1.5 to 2 times the steady-state output duty cycle	100
<b>t</b>	Control cycle	1...100 sec	Relay output $\leq$ 20s, SSR and SCR switch $\leq$ 3s	6
<b>Pb</b>	Process offset	Full range	Correction of measurement error caused by compensating wire by sensor and thermocouple	0.0
<b>PK</b>	Full adjustment	-199 ~ 999	When the zero-position error of the instrument is small and the full-degree error is large, the value is adjusted. $PK=4000 \times (\text{mercury thermometer reading value} - \text{meter display value}) / \text{meter display value}$ .	0
<b>LK</b>	Password lock	0-999	The above parameters can be modified when LK=18	0

The change of each parameter may change the control effect. Automatic return to standard mode without pressing **X** key in one minute.

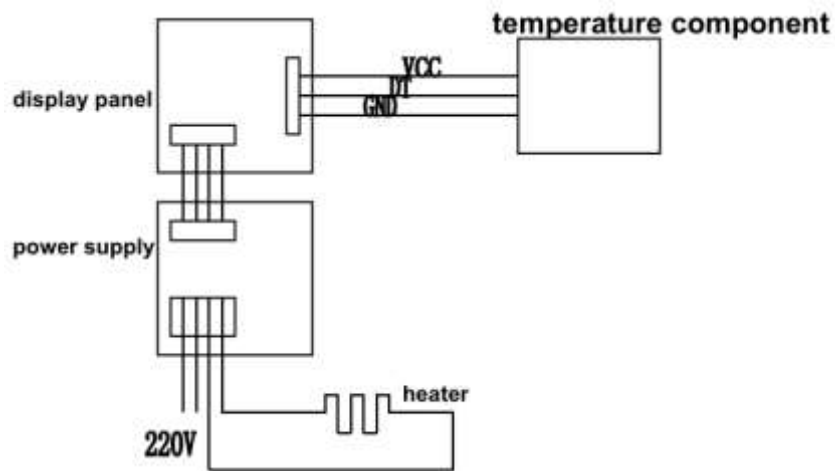
### 7. Maintenance

- Keep the water bath clean. Avoid cleaning it with corrosive chemical solutions and then a chemical reaction happens.
- If you don't use the equipment long-term, you should put it into a training room with a plastic film coverer to avoid wetting.
- Do not use the equipment in an environment with high-voltage, high current, high magnetic field, or corrosive gas to avoid equipment damage and the risk of electric shock.

#### **Note:**

- The water bath should have reliable grounding to ensure safe use.
- Don't press the power switch before adding water to prevent burning the heater.
- If it is unnecessary, please don't open the temperature control device for safety.

## 8. Circuit Diagram



**Labnics Ltd.**  
**Unit 2D Station House, 1 Pembroke Broadway, Camberley,**  
**Surrey GU15 3XD United Kingdom**  
**Email: [info@labnics.com](mailto:info@labnics.com) | Website: [www.labnics.com](http://www.labnics.com)**