User's Guide







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GMH3710

Precision Thermometer For Pt100 4-Wire Temperature Probes

OMEGAnet[®] On-Line Service www.omega.com Internet e-mail info@omega.com

Servicing North America: USA: One Omega Drive, P.O. Box 4047 Stamford, CT 06907-0047 ISO 9001-Certified TEL: (203) 359-1660 FAX: (203) 359-7700 e-mail: info@omega.com Canada 976 Bergar Laval (Ouebec) H7L 5A1 TEL: (514) 856-6928 FAX: (514) 856-6886 e-mail: info@omega.ca For immediate technical or application assistance: USA and Kanada: Sales Service: 1-800-826-6342 / 1-800-TC-OMEGA Customer Service: 1-800-622-2378 / 1-800-622-BEST Engineering Service: 1-800-872-9436 / 1-800-USA-WHEN Mexico and TEL: (001) 800-TC-OMEGA FAX: (001) 203-359-7807 Latin America: En Español: (001) 203-359-7803 e-mail: espanol@omega.com **Servicing Europe:** Daimlerstrasse 26 Germany and Austria: D-75392 Deckenpfronn TEL: 49 (07056) 9398-0 FAX: 49 (07056) 9398-29 Toll free in Germany: 0800 82 66 342 e-mail: info@omega.de Benelux: Postbus 8034, 1180 LA Amstelveen, The Netherlands TEL: (31) 20 347 2121 FAX: (31) 20 6434643 Toll free in Benelux: 0800-0993344 e-mail: cservice@omega.nl Fryštátská 184, 733 01 Karviná **Czech Republic:** TEL: 420 (59)6 311 899 FAX: 420 (59)6 311 114 e-mail: info@omegashop.cz France 11, rue Jacques Cartier, 78280 Guyancourt TEL: (33) 0-1 61 37 29 00 FAX: (33) 1 30 57 54 27 Toll free in France: 0800-466 342 e-mail: sales@omega.fr United Kingdom: One Omega Drive, River Bend Technology Centre ISO 9002-Certified Northbank, Irlam, Manchester, M44 5BD, United Kingdom TEL: +44(0) 161 777 6611 FAX: +44(0) 161 777 6622 Toll free in England: 0800 488 488 e-mail: sales@omega.co.uk

It is the policy of OMEGA to comply with all worldwide safety and EMC/EMI regulations that apply. OMEGA is constantly pursuing certification of its products to the European New Approach Directives. OMEGA will add the CE mark to every appropriate device upon certification.

The information contained in this document is believed to be correct, but OMEGA Engineering, Inc. accepts no liability for any errors it contains, and reserves the right to alter specifications without notice.

WARNING: These products are not designed for use in, and should not be used for, patient-connected applications. This device is marked with the international caution symbol. It is important to read the Setup Guide before installing or commissioning this device as the guide contains important information relating to safety and EMC.

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Chapter 1 In General

1.1 Safety Instructions

This device has been designed and tested in accordance to the safety regulations for electronic devices.

However, its trouble-free operation and reliability cannot be guaranteed unless the standard safety measures and special safety advises given in this manual will be adhered to when using it.

- 1. Trouble-free operation and reliability of the device can only be guaranteed if it is not subjected to any other climatic conditions than those stated under "Specification".
- 2. Transporting the device from a cold to a warm environment condensation may result in a failure of the function. In such a case make sure the device temperature has adjusted to the ambient temperature before trying a new start-up.
- The circuitry has to be designed most carefully if the device should be connected to other devices. Internal connection in third party devices (e.g. connection GND and earth) may result in not-permissible voltages impairing or destroying the device or another device connected.
- 4. Warning: Operating the device with a defective mains power supply (e.g. short circuit from mains voltage to output voltage) may result in hazardous voltages at the device (e.g. at sensor socket).
- 5. Whenever there may be a risk whatsoever involved in running it, the device has to be switched off immediately and to be marked accordingly to avoid re-starting. Operator safety may be a risk if:
 - there is visible damage to the device
 - the device is not working as specified
 - the device has been stored under unsuitable conditions for a longer time

In case of doubt, please return device to manufacturer for repair or maintenance.

6. Warning: Do not use these product as safety or emergency stop device, or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury or material damage.

Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury and material damage.

1.2 Operating And Maintenance

Battery Operation

The battery has been used up and needs to be replaced, if \triangle and "bAt" are shown in lower display.

The device will, however, continue operating correctly for a certain time.

The battery has been completely used up, if 'bAt' is shown in the upper display. The battery has to be taken out, when storing device above 50°C.

Hint: We recommend to remove the battery if device is not used for a longer period of time!

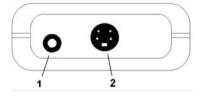
Mains Operation

Attention: When using a power supply unit please note that operating voltage has to be 10.5 to 12 V DC. Do not apply overvoltage!! Simple 12V-power supplies often have excessive no-load voltage. We, therefore, recommend using regulated voltage power supplies. Trouble-free operation is guaranteed by our power supply GNG10/3000.

Prior to connecting the plug power supply with the mains supply make sure that the operating voltage stated at the power supply is identical to the mains voltage.

- Treat device and probes carefully. Use only in accordance with above specification. (do not throw, hit against etc.). Protect plugs and sockets from soiling.
- To disconnect sensor plug do not pull at the cable but at the plug.
- When connecting the probe the plug will slide in smoothly if plug is entered correctly.
- Selection of Output-Mode: The output can be used as serial interface or as analogue output. This choice has to be done in the configuration menu.

1.3 Connections



1. Output:

Operation as interface: Connect to optically isolated interface adapter (accessory: GRS 3100 or GRS3105).

Operation as analogue output: Connection via suitable cable.

Attention: The output mode has to be configured (p.r.t 2.7) and influences battery life!

- 2. Probe connection Pt100 4-wire
- 3. The **mains socket** is located at the left side of the instrument.

1.4 Display Elements



- 1 = **Main Display:** Currently measured temperature
- 2 = Auxiliary Display: Display of min, max or hold values

Special display elements:

- 3 = Warning triangle: indicates a low battery
- 4 = **Corr-arrow:** indicates that correction factor is activated
- 5 = **Offset-arrow:** indicates that zero point offset (offset) is activated
- 6 = **Min/Max/Hold:** shows if a min., max. or hold value is displayed in the secondary display

1.5 Pushbuttons



key 1: On/Off key

- 1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
key 4:	Set/Menu press (Menu) for 2 sec.: configuration will activated
keys 2, 5:	min/max when taking measurements: press shortly: min. or max. measuring value will be displayed press for 2 sec.: the min. or max. value will be deleted up/down for configuration: to enter values or change settings
key 6:	Store/Quit - Measurement: Hold current measuring value ('HLD' in display) - Menu: Acknowledge setting, return to measuring
key 3:	no function

Chapter 2 Device Configuration

For configuration of the device press "**Menu**"-key (key 4) for 2 seconds, the first menu will be shown.

Choose between the individual values that can be set by pressing the "Menu"-key (key 4) again.

The individual values are changed by pressing the keys "UP" (key 2) or "DOWN" (key 5).

Use key "Quit" (key 6) to leave configuration and to store settings.

2.1 'Unit': Selection of Temperature Unit °C /°F



°C: All temperature values are in degrees Celsius

°F: All temperature values are in degrees Fahrenheit

2.2 'Resolution': The Display Resolution



0.1°: Resolution 0.1°C0.01°: Resolution 0.01°CAuto: Resolution is selected automatically

2.3 'Offset': Zero Displacement



-2.50°C...2.50°C

respectively

-4.50°F...4.50°F The zero point of the measurement will be displaced by this value to compensate for deviations in the temperature probe or in the measuring device:

oFF: Zero displacement inactive (=0.0°)

2.4 'Scal': Scale Correction



-2.000...2.000: The scale of the measuring will be changed by this factor to compensate for deviations in the temperature probe or in the measuring device (factor is in %)

oFF:

Scale correction factor inactive (=0.000)

2.5 'Power.off': Selection of Power-Off Delay



- 1...120: Power-off delay in minutes. Device will be automatically switched off as soon as this time has elapsed if no key is pressed/no interface communication takes place
- oFF: Power-off function inactive (continuous operation, e.g. mains operation)

2.6 'Out': Function of the Output



- oFF: No output function, lowest power consumption
- SEr: Output is serial interface
- dAC: Output is analogue output 0...1V

2.7 'Address': Selection of Base Address when Output = Serial Interface



01, 11, 21, ..., 91:

Base address of device for interface communication.

2.8 'dAC.0Volt': Output Offset when Output = Analogue Output



-200.0...850.0°C

respectively

-328.0...1562.0°F

Enter desired temperature value at which the analogue output potential should be $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OV}}$

2.9 'dAC.1Volt': Output Scale when Output = Analogue Output



-200.0...850.0°C

respectively

-328.0...1562.0°F

Enter desired temperature value at which the analogue output potential should be $1 \ensuremath{\,\mathrm{V}}$

Hint:

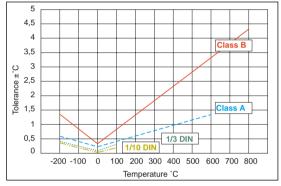
The settings will be set to the settings ex works, if keys 'Set' and 'Store' are pressed simultaneously for more than 2 seconds.

Chapter 3 Some Basics Of Precision Temperature Measuring

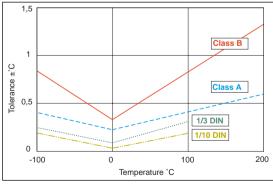
Probe Precision/Device Precision

The device is very precise (please refer to technical data). To be able to use this high precision, the connected temperature probe has to be as precise as possible, too. The following precision classes are available as a standard at reasonable prices (Platinum resistor thermometers according to EN60751):

Class	Error ranges
В	± (0,3 + 0,005 • [temperature])
1/3 B (=1/3 DIN)	± (0,1 + 0,0017 • [temperature])
1/10 B (=1/10 DIN)	± (0,03 + 0,0005 • [temperature])
A	± (0,15 + 0,002 • [temperature])



Error over measuring range



Error over range -50...150°C

For applications demanding higher precision than given by this classes we suggest to adjust the device to the used probe or to get a calibration certificate for the device combined with the probe.

When demanding highest possible precision we suggest the usage of the instrument GMH3750.

Attention: if an adjusted or calibrated probe is replaced, also the adjustment or calibration certificate has to be renewed to maintain the referring overall precision!

Be careful when buying third party temperature probes: Besides the standard EN60751 there are some other obsolete or unusual standards on the market. If such a probe has to be connected, the GMH3750 should be used instead!

• 4-Wire-Measuring

When using resistance thermometers as the Pt100 a quite large measuring error can be caused by inadequate cables and connections. Using 4wire measuring avoids this kinds of errors mainly caused by unwanted resistances. It is suggested to use suitable probes and extensions only. (For pin assignment please refer to chapter 6).

Heat loss caused by probe construction

Especially when measuring temperatures which deviate very much from the ambient temperature, measuring errors often occur if the heat loss caused by the probe is not considered. When measuring fluids therefore the probe should be emerged sufficiently deep and be stirred continuously. When measuring gases the probe should also emerge as deep as possible in the gas to be measured (e.g. when measuring in channel/pipes) and the gas should flow around the probe at sufficient flow.

• Measuring Surface Temperature

If temperature of the surface of an object has to be measured, one should pay attention especially when measuring hot (or very cold) surfaces, that the ambient air cools (or heats) the surface. Additionally the object will be cooled (or heated) by the probe or the probe can have a better heat flow to the ambient temperature as to the objects surface. Therefore specially designed surface probes should be used. The measuring precision depends mainly on the construction of the probe and of the physics of the surface itself. If selecting a probe try to choose one with low mass and heat flow from sensor to handle. Thermally conductive paste can increase the precision in some cases.

Allowable temperature Range Of Probes

Pt100 Sensors are defined over a wide temperature range. Depending on probe materials and sort of sensor (e.g. hybrid sensors, wire wound resistors...) the allowable temperature ranges have to be considered. Exceeding the ranges at least causes a wrong measuring, it may even damage the probe permanently!

Often it also has to be considered, that the temperature range is just valid for the probe tube, (plastic-) handles can't stand the same high temperatures. Therefore the tube length should be selected long enough, that temperature keeps low at the handle.

Self Heating

The measuring current of the instrument is just 0.3mA. Because of this comparably low current practically no self heating effect has to be considered, even at air with low movement the self heating is $\leq 0.01^{\circ}$ C.

Cooling by Evaporation

When measuring air temperature the probe has to be dry. Otherwise the cold due to the evaporation causes too low measurings.

Chapter 4 Special Functions

4.1 Display Resolution

Standard setting: 'Auto', i.e. the device automatically switches over to the optimum resolution between .01° and 0.01°.

If temperatures to be measured are near the switching threshold, a fixed resolution may be better, e.g. for easy recording. In such a case please select the optimum resolution manually.

4.2 Zero Displacement ('Offset')

A zero displacement can be carried out for the measured temperature:

temperature displayed = temperature measured - offset

Standard setting: 'off' = 0.0° , i.e. no zero displacement will be carried out. Together with the scale correction (see below) this factor is mainly used to compensate for sensor deviations. Unless the factor is set to 'off', the offset arrow in the display shows an active zero displacement.

4.3 Scale Correction ('Scale')

The scale of the measuring can be influenced by this setting (factor is in %):

displayed temperature[°C] = measured temperature[°C] * (1+Scal/100)

respectively

displayed temperature[°F] = (measured temperature [°F]-32°F) * (1+Scal/100) + 32°F

Standard setting: 'off' =0.000, i.e. temperature is not corrected. Together with the zero displacement (see above) this factor is mainly used to compensate for sensor deviations.

Unless the factor is set to 'off', the Corr arrow in the display shows an active scale correction.

4.4 Output

The output can be used as serial interface (for GRS3100 or GRS3105 interface adapters) or as analogue output (0-1V). If none of both is needed, we suggest to switch the output off, because battery life then is extended.

4.4.1 Interface - Base Address ('Adr.')

By using an electrically isolated interface converter GRS3100 or GRS3105 (accessory) the device can be connected to a PC. With the GRS3105 it is possible to connect up to 5 instruments to a single interface (please also refer to GRS3105-manual). As a precondition the base addresses of all devices must not be identical. In case several devices will be connected via one interface make sure to configure the base addresses accordingly. In order to avoid transmission errors, there are several security checks implemented (e.g. CRC).

The following standard software packages are available for data transfer:

- EBS9M : 9-channel software to record and display the measuring values
- EASYCONTROL : Universal multi-channel software (EASYBUS-, RS485-, and/or GMH3000-operation possible) for real-time recording and presentation of measuring data in the ACCESS[®]-data base format.

In case you want to develop your own software we offer a GMH3000-development package including

- an universally applicable 32bit Windows functions library ('GMH3000.DLL') with documentation that can be used by all 'serious' programming languages.
- Programming examples for Visual Basic 6.0[™], Delphi 1.0[™], Testpoint[™], Labview[™]
- Note: The measuring and range values read via interface are always in the selected display unit (°C/°F)!

Code	Name/Function	Code	Name/Function
0	read nominal value	199	read meas. type in display
3	read system status	200	read min. display range
6	read min. value	201	read max. display range
7	read max. value	202	read unit of display
12	read ID-no.	204	read decimal point of display
174	delete min. value	208	read channel count
175	delete max. value	214	read scale correction
176	read min measuring range	215	set scale correction
177	read max measuring range	216	read zero displacement
178	read measuring range unit	217	set zero displacement
179	read measuring range decimal point	240	Reset
180	read measuring type	254	read program identification
194	set display unit		

Supported interface functions:

4.4.2 Analogue Output – Scaling with DAC.0 and DAC.1

With the DAC.0 and DAC.1 values the output can be rapidly scaled to Your efforts.

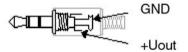
Keep in mind not to connect low-resistive loads to the output, otherwise the output value will be wrong and battery life is decreased. Loads above ca 10kOhm are uncritical.

If the display exceeds the value set by DAC.1, then the device will apply 1V to the output.

If the display falls below the value set by DAC.0, then the device will apply 0V to the output.

In case of an error (Err.1, Err.2, no sensor, etc.) the device will apply slightly above 1V to the output.

Plug wiring:



Attention!

The 3rd contact has to be left floating! Only stereo plugs are allowed!

Chapter 5	Fault and System Messages
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Display	Meaning	Remedy
ហាំង	low battery voltage, device will continue to work for a short time	replace battery
10 8 ∡ ⊎re	If mains operation: wrong voltage	replace power supply, if fault continues to exist: device damaged
	low battery voltage	replace battery
685	If mains operation: wrong voltage	Check/replace power supply, if fault continues to exist: device damaged
	low battery voltage	replace battery
No display or weird display Device does not react on keypress	If mains operation: wrong voltage	Check/replace power supply, if fault continues to exist: device damaged
	system error	Disconnect battery or power supply, wait some time, re- connect
	device defective	return to manufacturer for repair
	Sensor error: no sensor connected	Connect sensor to socket
	sensor/cable or device defective	return to manufacturer for repair
Err.1	Value exceeding measuring range	Check: Is the value exceeding the measuring range specified? ->temperature too high!
	Wrong probe connected	Check probe
	sensor/cable defective	-> replace
Err.2	Value below display range	Check: Is the value below the measuring range specified? -> temperature too low!
	Wrong probe connected	Check probe
	sensor/cable defective	-> replace
Err.3	Value exceeding display range	-> set resolution to 0.1° or Auto
Err.4	Value below display range	-> set resolution to 0.1° or Auto
Err.7	system error	return to manufacturer for repair

Chapter 6 Probe pin assignment

The device is constructed for the connection of a Pt100 4-wire probe. The connection is be carried out as follows:

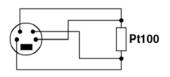
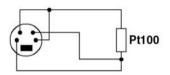
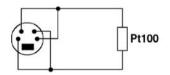


figure shows view upon probe jack pins

It is also possible to connect an 3- or 2-wire probe to the device. Please observe that in consequence of the cable resistance a increased measuring fault will occur. The connection of this probes should be carried out as follows:



3-wire connection



2-wire connection

Chapter 7 Calibration Services

Calibration certificates can be issued by the factory.

For this the device has to be sent to the manufacturer. Just the manufacturer can check the factory settings and correct them if necessary.

Chapter 8 Specification

Supported probes Sensor Curve Probe connection Resolution Measuring Ranges	Pt100 4-wire (2-wire pos according to EN60751 4pole Mini-DIN socket 0.01°C respectively 0.1° 0.01°C -199.99 +199.99°C 0.01°F -199.99 +199.99°F	c, 0.01°F respectively 0.1°F 0.1°C -200.0 +850.0°C 0.1°F -328.0 +1562.0°F
Precision	Device without probe Range 0.01°C/F: Range 0.1°C/F:	±1 Digit (at nominal temperature) ±0.03°C / ±0.06°F ±0.1°C / ±0.2°F
Measuring	4-wire measuring with automatic compensation of thermovoltage errors, measuring current ca. 0.3mA	
Temperature drift	<=0.002K per 1K	
Nominal temperature	25°C	
Ambient	•	% r.F. (not condensing)
Storage temperature	-25 +70°C (-13 158	
Housing		astic housing, membrane anel. Front side IP65, integrated
Weight	approx. 155 g	
Output:	3,5 mm audio plug, stere	eo
	Selectable as serial int	
		erface adapter GRS3100 or
		ories) directly connectable to
	RS232-interfaces. or analogue output:	
	e .	esolution 13 bit, accuracy 0.05%
	at nominal temperature,	
Power Supply	9V-Battery, type IEC 6F2 d.c. connector (diameter	22 (included) as well as additional of internal pin 1.9 mm) for voltage supply. (suitable power
Power Consumption	output off output serial interface: analogue output:	approx. 0.90mA approx. 1.15mA approx. 1.25mA
Display	Two 4 ½ digits LCD's (12 temperature, min./ max	2.4 mm high and 7 mm high) for values, hold function, etc. as well
Pushbuttons	as additional pointing ar 6 membrane keys for on and max. value memory,	/off switch, menu operation, min.
Min-/Max-Value Memory	-	hin. value will be memorised.

Hold Function Automatic-Off-Function	Press button to store current value. Device will be automatically switched off if no key is pressed/no interface communication takes place for the time of the power-off delay. The power-off delay can be set to values between 1 and 120 min.; it can be completely deactivated.
EMC	The GMH3710 corresponds to the essential protection ratings established in the Regulations of the Council for the Approximation of Legislation for the member countries regarding electromagnetic compatibility (2004/108/EG) EN61326 +A1 +A2 (Appendix B, class B), additional error: < 1% FS.

WARRANTY/DISCLAIMER

OMEGA ENGINEERING, INC. warrants this unit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase. In addition to OMEGA's standard warranty period, OMEGA Engineering will extend the warranty period for one (1) additional year if the warranty card enclosed with each instrument is returned to OMEGA.

If the unit malfunctions, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. OMEGA's Customer Service Department will issue an Authorized Return (AR) number immediately upon phone or written request. Upon examination by OMEGA, if the unit is found to be defective, it will be repaired or replaced at no charge. OMEGA's WARRANTY does not apply to defects resulting from any action of the purchaser, including but not limited to mishandling, improper interfacing, operation outside of design limits, improper repair, or unauthorized modification. This WARRANTY is VOID if the unit shows evidence of having been tampered with or shows evidence of having been damaged as a result of excessive corrosion; or current, heat, moisture or vibration; improper specification; misapplication; misuse or other operating conditions outside of OMEGA's control. Components which wear are not warranted, including but not limited to contact points, fuses, and triacs.

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RETURN REQUESTS/INQUIRIES

Direct all warranty and repair requests/inquiries to the OMEGA Customer Service Department. BEFORE RETURNING ANY PRODUCT(S) TO OMEGA, PURCHASER MUST OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZED RETURN (AR) NUMBER FROM OMEGA'S CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (IN ORDER TO AVOID PROCESSING DELAYS). The assigned AR number should then be marked on the outside of the return package and on any correspondence.

The purchaser is responsible for shipping charges, freight, insurance and proper packaging to prevent breakage in transit.

FOR WARRANTY RETURNS, please have the following information available BEFORE contacting OMEGA:

- 1. Purchase Order number under which the product was PURCHASED,
- 2. Model and serial number of the product under warranty, and
- Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

FOR NON-WARRANTY REPAIRS, consult OMEGA for current repair charges. Have the following information available BEFORE contacting OMEGA:

- 1. Purchase Order number to cover the COST of the repair,
- 2. Model and serial number of product, and
- 3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to theproduct.

OMEGA's policy is to make running changes, not model changes, whenever an improvement is possible. This affords our customers the latest in technology and engineering.

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- 🗹 Thermocouple, RTD & Thermistor Probes, Connectors, Panels & Assemblies
- ☑ Wire: Thermocouple, RTD & Thermistor
- Calibrators & Ice Point References
- Recorders, Controllers & Process Monitors
- Infrared Pyrometers

PRESSURE, STRAIN AND FORCE

- ☑ Transducers & Strain Gauges
- 🕑 🛛 Load Cells & Pressure Gauges
- Displacement Transducers
- Instrumentation & Accessories

FLOW/LEVEL

- Rotameters, Gas Mass Flowmeters & Flow Computers
- Air Velocity Indicators
- Turbine/Paddlewheel Systems
- ☑ Totalizers & Batch Controllers

pH/CONDUCTIVITY

- PH Electrodes, Testers & Accessories
- Benchtop/Laboratory Meters
- Controllers, Calibrators, Simulators & Pumps
- Industrial pH & Conductivity Equipment

DATA ACQUISITION

- Data Acquisition & Engineering Software
- Communications-Based Acquisition Systems
- Plug-in Cards for Apple, IBM & Compatibles
- Datalogging Systems
- Recorders, Printers & Plotters

HEATERS

- Heating Cable
- Cartridge & Strip Heaters
- Immersion & Band Heaters
- Flexible Heaters
- Laboratory Heaters

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND CONTROL

- Metering & Control Instrumentation
- Refractometers
- 🕑 🛛 Pumps & Tubing
- 🗹 Air, Soil & Water Monitors
- Industrial Water & Wastewater Treatment
- PH, Conductivity & Dissolved Oxygen Instruments