

Thank you for purchasing this RKC product. In order to achieve maximum performance and ensure proper operation of the instrument, carefully read all the instructions in this manual. Please place the manual in a convenient location for easy reference.

⚠ WARNING

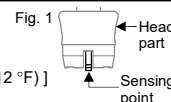
- This sensor is designed for temperature measurement only. It should not be used for any other purpose.
- An external protection device must be installed if failure of this instrument.
- This instrument is intended for use with industrial machines, test and measuring equipment. It is not designed for use with medical equipment.
- RKC is not responsible if this instrument is repaired, modified or disassembled by other than factory-approved personnel. Malfunction can occur and warranty is void under these conditions.

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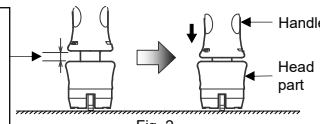
- RKC is not responsible for any damage or injury that is caused as a result of using this instrument, instrument failure or indirect damage.
- RKC is not responsible for any damage and/or injury resulting from the use of instruments made by imitating this instrument.
- Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy of all information contained herein. RKC makes no warranty expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy of the information. The information in this manual is subject to change without prior notice.
- No portion of this document may be reprinted, modified, copied, transmitted, digitized, stored, processed or retrieved through any mechanical, electronic, optical or other means without prior written approval from RKC.

⚠ Handling Precautions

- Use the sensor at the usable temperature range.
Usable temperature range:
-40 to +300 °C [-40 to +572 °F] (Sensing point)
[Allowable maximum temperature of a handle: 100 °C (212 °F)]
(Maximum continuous usage of tip: 1 minute)
 - To protect the sensor from fire, explosion or sensor malfunction, do not use the sensor where it is influenced by flammable, explosive, or corrosive gases; vapor; or powder dusts.
 - This sensor is designed to measure the temperature of a static surface. Sliding the sensor across the measured surface when measuring temperature may cause distortion or damage to the sensing point.
 - When measuring temperature, press the sensor against the surface to have appropriate contact load within 0.9 N to 6.0 N (the minimum distance between the handle and the head part should be 5 mm or less). (Refer to fig. 2.) Pressing the sensor forcibly may cause distortion or damage to the sensing point and cause measurement error.
- If the sensor is kept in contact with an object over a long period of time, used on a curved surface such as a roller, or pressed with a load exceeding the normal load range, a mark may be left on the measurement surface.



Place the sensor against the object and press it keeping a distance of 5 mm or less between the sensor head and the handle. This could be approximately a contact load of 0.9 N to 6.0 N. Avoid contact between the head and the handle.



- To obtain an accurate reading, the surface should not be curved, rough or unclean. The reading may become lower if the contact is not secured enough.
- Pushing or hitting the metal sensing point may cause deformation.
- Cover the head with a cap to protect the metal sensing point.
- Do not touch the sensing point after measuring until it returns to the ordinary temperature. Take caution to avoid being burned or frostbitten.
- When measuring a high temperature object, carefully use the sensor as the handle may be heated high and your hand may be burned.
- Do not use the sensor in electricity environment because of electric shock.
- Keep the sensor in a dry indoor place.

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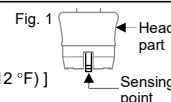
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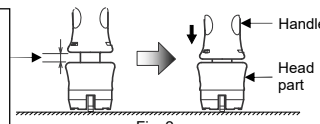
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