About this manual….

- **The structure of the manual**
  This reference manual is aimed at users who are familiar with Ametek calibrators, as well as those who are not. The manual is divided into 10 chapters which describe how to set up, operate, service and maintain the calibrator. The technical specifications are described and accessories may be ordered from the list of accessories.

  Along with the calibrator, you should have received a multi-lingual user manual which sets out the operating instructions for the instrument. It is designed to provide a quick reference guide for use in the field.

- **Safety symbols**
  This manual contains a number of safety symbols designed to draw your attention to instructions which must be followed when using the instrument, as well as any risks involved.

  ![Warning](image)
  **Warning**
  Events which may compromise the safe use of the instrument and result in considerable personal or material damage.

  ![Caution](image)
  **Caution…**
  Events which may compromise the safe use of the instrument and result in slight personal or material damage.

  ![Note](image)
  **Note…**
  Special situations which demand the user’s attention.
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1.0 Introduction

Congratulations on your new Ametek Jofra ITC Calibrator!

With the Ametek Jofra calibrator, you have chosen an extremely effective instrument which we hope will live up to all your expectations. Over the past many years, we have acquired extensive knowledge of industrial temperature calibration. This expertise is reflected in our products which are all designed for daily use in an industrial environment. Please note that we would be very interested in hearing from you if you have any ideas or suggestions for changes to our products.

This reference manual applies to the following instruments:

- Jofra ITC-155 A
- Jofra ITC-320 A
- Jofra ITC-650 A

Ametek Denmark A/S was awarded the ISO-9001 certificate in September 1994 by BVQI - Bureau Veritas Quality International.
CE-label

Your new calibrator bears the CE label and conforms to the EMC directive and the Low-voltage Directive.

Technical assistance
Please contact the dealer from whom you acquired the instrument if you require technical assistance.

Guarantee
According to current terms of sale and delivery.

This guarantee only covers defects in manufacture and becomes void if the instrument has been subject to unauthorised intervention and/or misuse.
2.0 Safety instructions

Read this manual carefully before using the instrument!

Please follow the instructions and procedures described in this manual. They are designed to allow you to get the most out of your calibrator and avoid any personal injuries and/or damage to the instrument.

Warning......

About the use:

- The calibrator must not be used for any purposes other than those described in this manual.
- The calibrator is designed for interior use only and should not be used in risk-prone areas, where vapour or gas leaks, etc. may constitute an explosives hazard.
- The calibrator must be kept clear within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator.
- Never use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause damage or create poisonous fumes.
- The calibrator must be switched off before any attempt to service the instrument is made.
- When cleaning the well, REMEMBER, wear goggles when using compressed air!

About the frontpanel:

- The switch-test connectors, on the front panel of the calibrator, must NEVER be connected to a voltage source.
- Thermostats must not be connected to any other voltage source during a test.
About insertion tubes and insulation plugs:

- **Never** leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised – they may constitute a fire hazard.

If you intend to store the calibrator in the optional aluminium carrying case after use, you **must** ensure that the instrument has cooled to a temperature **below 100°C/212°F** before placing it in the carrying case.

About the fuses:

- The fuse box must not be removed from the power control switch until the mains cable has been disconnected.

- The two main fuses must be identical and correspond to the chosen voltage.
Caution – Hot surface

This symbol is engraved in the grid plate.

- **Do not touch** the grid plate, the well or the insertion tube as the calibrator is heating up – they may be very hot.

- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube/well – it may be very hot.

- **Do not touch** the handle of the calibrator during use – it may be very hot.

- **Over 100°C/212°F**

  If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 100°C/212°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature **below 100°C/212°F** before you switch it off.

**Below 0°C/32°F (applies only to the ITC-155 A model)**

If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and the well. This, in turn, may cause verdigris to form on the material. To prevent this from happening, simply heat up the calibrator to 50°C/122°F.
Caution…

About the use:

- **Do not** use the instrument if the ventilator is out of order.

- Before cleaning the calibrator, you **must** switch it off, allow it to cool down and remove all cables.

**About the well, insertion tube and grid plate:**

- The well and the insertion tube **must** be clean before use.

- Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.

- The insertion tube must **never** be forced into the well. The well could be damaged as a result, and the insertion tube may get stuck.

- **Before** using new insertion tubes for the calibration, the insertion tubes **must** be heated up to maximum temperature - 320°C (608°F) / 650°C (1202°F) - for a period of minimum 30 minutes.

In order to ensure the best calibration of your sensors please **avoid** using insertion tubes in the ITC-320 calibrator which have been used in the ITC-650 calibrator.

- The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.

  The humidity in the air may cause verdigris to form on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may become stuck if this is allowed to happen.

- If the calibrator is to be transported, the insertion tube **must** be removed to avoid damage to the instrument.
Note…

The product liability **only** applies if the instrument is subject to a manufacturing defect. This liability becomes void if the user fails to follow the maintenance instructions set out in this manual or uses unauthorised spare parts.
3.0 Setting up the calibrator

3.1 Receipt of the calibrator

When you receive the instrument...

- Carefully unpack and check the calibrator and the accessories.
- Check the parts off against the list shown below.
  If any of the parts are missing or damaged, please contact the dealer who sold the calibrator.

You should receive:

- 1 calibrator
- 1 mains cable
- 1 set of test cables (1 black, 1 red)
- 1 insertion tube
- 3 pcs. insulation plugs for 5, 8, 11 mm sensors (ITC-155 A only)
• 1 tool for insertion tube

• 1 traceable certificate

• 1 reference manual

• 1 user manual

• 1 RS 232 serial cable

• 1 CD-ROM containing software package “JofraCal”.

When reordering, please specify the parts number found in the list of accessories, section 10.0.
3.2 Preparing the calibrator

Warning
- The calibrator must **not** be used in areas prone to explosives hazards.
- The calibrator **must** be kept clear within an area of 20 cm on all sides and 1 metre above the calibrator.

Note...
The instrument must **not** be exposed to draughts.

---

**Fig. 1**

When setting up the calibrator, you must...

1. Place the calibrator on an even horizontal surface in the spot you intend to use it.
Caution…

Do not use the instrument if the ventilator is out of order.

2 Ensure a free supply of air to the ventilator located at the bottom of the instrument.

3 Check the voltage of the power control switch (on/off switch (230V/115V)). If the voltage of the power control switch differs from the line voltage, you must adjust the voltage of the power control switch as follows (see Fig. 1):
   A. Open the fuse box lid using a screwdriver.
   B. Take out the fuse box.
   C. Remove both fuses and insertion tube two new fuses. These must be identical and should correspond to the line voltage. See section 10.0.
   B. Turn the fuse box 180° and slide it into place.

4 Check that the earth connection for the instrument is present and attach the cable.

5 Select an insertion tube with the correct bore diameter. See section 3.3 for information on how to select insertion tubes.

The calibrator is now ready for use.

3.3 Choice of insertion tube

Caution…

Before using new insertion tubes for the calibration, the insertion tubes must be heated up to maximum temperature -320°C (608°F) / 650°C (1202°F) - for a period of minimum 30 minutes.

In order to ensure the best calibration of your sensors please avoid using insertion tubes in the ITC-320 calibrator which have been used in the ITC-650 calibrator.
Insertion tubes are selected on the basis of the diameter of the sensor to be calibrated.

Use the table for insertion tubes in section 10.0 to find the correct part number.

Alternatively, you may order an undrilled insertion tube and drill the required hole yourself. The finished dimension should be as follows:

- Sensor diameter +0.2 +0.05/-0 mm.
3.4 Inserting the sensor

Before inserting the sensor and switching on the calibrator, please note the following important warning:

**Warning**

- **Never** use heat transfer fluids such as silicone, oil, paste, etc. These fluids may penetrate the calibrator and cause damage or create poisonous fumes.

Insert the sensor as shown in Fig. 2.

**Fig. 2**

In order to spare the sensor and its connections it is recommended to use a heat protection shield (104216) at high temperatures (see Fig. 3).
Caution…

- The well and the insertion tube **must** be clean before use.
- Scratches and other damage to the insertion tubes should be avoided by storing the insertion tubes carefully when not in use.
- The insertion tube must **never** be forced into the well. The well could be damaged as a result, and the insertion tube may get stuck.
Caution – Hot surface

- **Do not touch** the grid plate, the well or the insertion tube as the calibrator is heating up – they may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the tip of the sensor when it is removed from the insertion tube/well – it may be very hot.
- **Do not touch** the handle of the calibrator during use – it may be very hot.
4.0 Operating the calibrator

4.1 Keyboard, display and connections

Keyboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pos.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>①</td>
<td>LCD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>②</td>
<td>SWITCH TEST button used to activate SWITCH TEST. The function automatically detects the opening/closing temperatures for thermostats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③</td>
<td>AUTO STEP button used to activate AUTO STEP. The function is used to switch between a series of set-temperatures automatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④</td>
<td>ESC/MENU button used as Escape key or to activate the menu system (hold button down for min. 2 seconds).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤</td>
<td>ENTER button used to accept chosen options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑥</td>
<td>DOWN ARROW button used to adjust temperature values (value decreases) and to select menu options.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 4
UP ARROW button used to adjust temperature values (value increases) and to select menu options.

Display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pos.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CHECKMARK displayed when the calibrator is stable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SWITCH TEST input open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SWITCH TEST input closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AUTO STEP symbol used to indicate that the function is active (symbol flashes repeatedly).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Used to display set-temperatures, time-until-stable and parameter values in the menu system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Minute time unit for bottom display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fahrenheit temperature unit for bottom display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Celsius temperature unit for bottom display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fahrenheit temperature unit for top display.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 5
Celsius temperature unit for top display.

Used to display Read-temperature and parameters in the menu system.

**Connections**

**Warning**
- The switch-test connectors, pos. 2 on the front panel, must **NEVER** be connected to a voltage source.
- Thermostats must **not** be connected to any other voltage source during a test.

All connections are located on the front panel.

![Figure 6](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pos.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Power control switch with connection for cable and on/off switch. Also contains the main fuse. See section 7.0 for information on how to change the fuses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Connection for thermostat test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Connection for RS232 cable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Starting the calibrator

Switch the calibrator on using the power control switch (pos. 1 in Fig. 6).

The instrument is initialised and the last calibration date is displayed:

```
23MAR
2001
```

The calibration date will be displayed for approx. 2 seconds. The initialisation process has been completed and the calibrator is ready for use.

All settings are stored when the calibrator is switched off. When the instrument is switched back on again, the status will be the same as when it was switched off.

4.3 Selecting the set-temperature

Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust the set-temperature.

The current selection flashes in the bottom display:

```
2 10°C
```

The starting point is the last chosen set-temperature (even if the instrument has been switched off).

Press ← to accept the change or → to cancel.
The calibrator will now heat up/cool down.
The top display continuously shows the read-temperature.
The bottom display shows either the set-temperature or the estimated time in whole minutes until the calibrator will be stable:

When the calibrator is stable the display will show the checkmark symbol. The instrument will emit an audible alarm and the estimated time until stable will be replaced by the set-temperature:
4.4 Using the SWITCH TEST

SWITCH TEST automatically locates the switch temperature of a thermostat.

You must enter a temperature range $T_{\text{min}} - T_{\text{max}}$, within which the switch temperature is expected to be found. You must also specify the slope rate to be used during the test in SETUP (the smaller the value, the more accurate the results of the test and the longer the test will take).

The function can be illustrated using the following example:

![Diagram of Switch Test](image)

Fig. 7

Press \( \text{[SWITCH TEST]} \).

The symbols \( \Rightarrow \) for SWITCH TEST will flash to indicate that the function is active.

The function can be cancelled at any time by pressing \( \text{[ESC]} \).
Press ▲ or ▼ to select the required Tmin:

![MIN](image)

Press ▶ to accept your selection.

Press ▲ or ▼ to select the required Tmax:

![MAX](image)

Press ▶ to accept your selection.

The calibrator will now start working towards the Tmin:

![Temperature Display](image)

Once the Tmin has been reached and the calibrator is stable, the instrument will emit an audible alarm and display the status for one second:

![Alarm](image)
The calibrator will now start working towards the $T_{\text{max}}$ using the slope rate selected in SETUP. The flashing SWITCH TEST symbol indicates the current status:

$\begin{array}{c}
87.1^\circ C \\
900^\circ C
\end{array}$

The instrument will check for changes in the SWITCH TEST. If no change has been detected by the time $T_{\text{max}}$ is reached, the instrument will register an ERROR.

The calibrator will stabilise at this temperature, and then work towards the $T_{\text{min}}$ using the slope rate selected in SETUP. The flashing SWITCH TEST symbol indicates the current status:

$\begin{array}{c}
85.0^\circ C \\
800^\circ C
\end{array}$

The instrument will check for changes in the SWITCH TEST input once again. If no change has been detected by the time the $T_{\text{min}}$ has been reached, the instrument will register an ERROR.

The results of the test will be displayed as 3 values: an “Open” temperature, a “Close” temperature and a “Hyste” hysteresis temperature (the difference between the two temperatures).

The open temperature is shown first:

$\begin{array}{c}
\text{OPEN} \\
845^\circ C
\end{array}$

Press $\downarrow$ to display the close temperature:

$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CLOSE} \\
87.1^\circ C
\end{array}$
Press ▼ to display the hysteresis temperature:

![Display showing "Hyste." with a temperature of 26 °C]

If a temperature has not been found, the instrument will display an "Error" (the "Hyste" temperature will also be shown as an "Error"):

![Display showing "OPEN" and "Error"]

Press ▼ or ▼ to end the SWITCH TEST. The instrument will store the T_{min} and T_{max} until the next time the SWITCH TEST is activated.

Note...

you can activate ▲ or ▼ during the test to display the temporary results.
4.5 Using the AUTO STEP

AUTO STEP is used to step automatically between a range of different calibration temperatures. This is useful when calibrating sensors in places which are hard to reach, and when calibrating sensors for which the output is displayed in a different location.

The function can be illustrated using the following example:

![Diagram of AUTO STEP function](image)

**Fig. 8**

Press the **AUTO STEP** button.

The **AUTO** symbol for AUTO STEP flashes to indicate that the function is active.

The function can be cancelled at any time by pressing the **CANCEL** button.
Press ▲ or ▼ to select the required number of steps (minimum 2 steps, maximum 9 steps):

![Stages](image)

Press ◀ to accept your selection.

Press ▲ or ▼ to select the required set-temperature for step 1:

![Step 1](image)

Press ◀ to accept your selection.

Repeat the above procedure for all temperature steps.

Press ◀ to accept your choices once you have adjusted the last temperature step.

Press ▲ or ▼ to set the amount of extra time you wish the calibrator to remain at every step:

![Time](image)

Press ◀ to accept your selection.
The following will be displayed for one second to indicate that the calibrator is ready to work towards the set-temperature:

![STEP 1](200°)

The calibrator will now work towards the given set-temperature. An audible alarm will be emitted once the calibrator is stable. The calibrator will wait the specified amount of extra time. The instrument indicates this by counting down the amount of time remaining:

![√ 200°](6 min)

The calibrator will then go to the next step. The procedure is the same as for the first step. This process will be repeated until the last step has been executed and the function has been completed.
4.6 Using the MENU

Hold down \[\text{ESC MENU}\] for more than approx. 2 seconds:

![SETUP]

Press \[\text{\textgreater}\] to select SETUP.

Press \[\text{\triangleleft}\] or \[\text{\triangleright}\] to switch between the adjustable parameters:

- \[\text{TEMP. UNIT}\]
- \[\text{T - MAX.}\]
- \[\text{SLOPE RATE}\]
- \[\text{STABL. Add}\]
- \[\text{RESOL.}\]
If you wish to exit SETUP, simply press \textit{ESC}. The instrument will ignore all changes if you press \textit{ESC} when adjusting any of the parameters.

Press \textit{ADR} to adjust the parameter.

\subsection*{4.6.1 Adjusting the temperature unit}

Press \textit{ADR} or \textit{DR} to switch between °C and °F:

- and

Press \textit{ADR} to accept your selection.
4.6.2 Adjusting the max-temperature

Press ▲ or ▼ to set the max-temperature in steps of 0.1°C or 0.1°F:

If the current set-temperature is higher than the new max-temperature, you will need to adjust the set-temperature. The instrument will immediately begin to cool (if required) as soon as the new max-temperature is accepted.

Press ► to accept your selection.

If you wish to exit SETUP, simply press ◄.  

4.6.3 Adjusting the SWITCH TEST slope rate

Press ▲ or ▼ to set the SWITCH TEST slope rate to a temperature between 0.1°C and 9.9°C in steps of 0.1°C (if your chosen temperature unit is °F, the range will change to between 0.1°F and 9.9°F in steps of 0.1°F):

Press ► to accept your selection.
4.6.4 Adjusting the extra stability time

The extra stability time is the amount of extra time you wish to elapse before the checkmark symbol ✓ is displayed after the calibrator has stabilised.

Press ▲ or ▼ to set the time to anywhere between 0 and 20 minutes:

![Stabilization Time](image)

Press ▶ to accept your selection.

4.6.5 Adjusting the temperature resolution

Press ▲ or ▼ to select the required number of decimals:

![Temperature Resolution](image)

- and

![Temperature Resolution](image)

Press ▶ to accept your selection.
4.7 Simulation/training

Hold down the ▲ and ▼ buttons while you switch on the calibrator.

The instrument will display the following screen:

SIMUL.

The instrument will then revert to the standard display.

The calibrator’s simulation mode is used to train personnel in the use of the instrument, etc. The simulation setting differs from the standard setting as follows:

- The instrument will not actually heat up or cool down the well.
- The heating and cooling processes are simulated at around 10 times the normal speed of these operations.

The calibrator will remain in simulation mode until it is switched off.
5.0 Storing and transporting the calibrator

**Caution…**
The following guidelines should always be observed when storing and transporting the calibrator. This will ensure that the instrument and the sensor remain in good working order.

Switch off the calibrator using the power control switch. Note that the calibration procedure may be interrupted at any time using the power control switch. Switching off the calibrator during the calibration process will not damage either the instrument or the sensor.

Fig. 9
The following routine must be observed before the insertion tube is removed and the instrument switched off:

**Over 100°C/212°F**

If the calibrator has been heated up to temperatures above 100°C/212°F, you must wait until the instrument reaches a temperature below 100°C/212°F before you switch it off.

**Below 0°C/32°F (applies only to the ITC-155 A models)**

If the calibrator has reached a temperature below 0°C/32°F, ice crystals may form on the insertion tube and the well. This, in turn, may cause verdigris to form on the material. To prevent this from happening, simply heat up the calibrator to 50°C/122°F.

Remove the insertion tube from the calibrator using the tool for insertion tube supplied with the instrument as shown in Fig. 9.

**Caution…**

- The insertion tube must **always** be removed from the calibrator after use.
  The humidity in the air may cause verdigris to form on the insertion tube inside the instrument. There is a risk that the insertion tube may become stuck if this is allowed to happen.
- The insertion tube **must** be removed to avoid damage to the instrument if the calibrator is to be transported long distances.

**Warning**

**Never** leave hot insertion tubes which have been removed from the calibrator unsupervised – they may constitute a fire hazard.

If you intend to store the calibrator in the optional aluminium carrying case after use, you **must** ensure that the instrument has cooled to a temperature below 100°C/212°F before placing it in the carrying case.
6.0 Errors

Warning
The calibrator **must** be switched off before any attempt to service the instrument is made.

Note…
Ametek Denmark's liability ceases if:
- parts are replaced/repaired using spare parts which are not identical to those recommended by the manufacturer.
- non-original parts are used in any way when operating the instrument.

Ametek Denmark’s liability is restricted to errors which originated from the factory.

If the calibrator detects an error during operation, the instrument will terminate all functions and display an error code:

**ERROR** 0001

**Likely cause:** Defective RTD-sensor or excessively high temperature measured by the instrument's internal sensor.

**Solution:** The calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.

**ERROR** 0002

**Likely cause:** The calibration coefficients have not been accepted.

**Solution:** Try again. If the error message returns, the calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.
Likely cause: An error has occurred in the control circuit.
Solution: The calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.

Nothing happens when the power control switch (on/off switch) is pressed.

Likely cause: There is no power to the calibrator.
Solution: Check that the calibrator is correctly connected.
Check the fuse.
If there are no problems with the mains cable or the fuse, the calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service.
7.0 Setting the main voltage and replacing the fuses

**Warning**
- The fuse box must not be removed from the power control switch until the mains cable has been disconnected.
- The two main fuses must be identical and correspond to the chosen voltage.

![Diagram showing fuse box and power control switch]

**Fig. 10**

1. Locate the main fuses in the fuse box in the power control switch and check the voltage of the power control switch (on/off switch (230V/115V)). If the voltage of the power control switch differs from the line voltage, you must adjust the voltage of the power control switch.

2. Open the lid of the fuse box using a screwdriver.

3. Remove the fuse box.
4. Remove both fuses and insert two new fuses. These must be identical and should correspond to the line voltage.
   - **ITC-155:** 115V, 2AT = 105014 / 230V, 1AT = 105007
   - **ITC-320/650:** 115V, 10AF = 60B302 / 230V, 5AF = 60B301

5. If the fuses blow immediately after you have replaced them, the calibrator should be returned to the manufacturer for service. Slide the fuse box into place with the correct voltage turning upwards.

### 7.1 Returning the calibrator for service

When returning the calibrator to the manufacturer for service, please enclose a fully completed service information form. Simply copy the form on the following page and fill in the required information. The calibrator should be returned in the original packing.
Service info

Customer data: Date:

Customer name and address: ________________________________________

Attention and Dept.: ________________________________________________

Fax no./Phone no.: _________________________________________________

Your order no.: ___________________________________________________

Delivery address: ___________________________________________________

Distributor name: ___________________________________________________

Instrument data:

Model and Serial no.: _______________________________________________

Warranty claimed Yes:____ No: _____ Original invoice no.:_______________

Service request: This instrument is sent for (please tick off):

☐ ☐ ___ Calibration as left ______ Check

☐ ☐ ___ Calibration as found and as left ______ Service

☐ ☐ ___ Accredited calibration as left ______ Repair

☐ ☐ ___ Accredited calibration as found and as left.

Diagnosis data/cause for return:

Diagnosis/Fault description: ___________________________________________

________________________________________________

Special requests: ___________________________________________________

Safety precautions: if the product has been exposed to any hazardous substances, it must be thoroughly decontaminated before it is returned to Ametek. Details of the hazardous substances and any precautions to be taken must be enclosed.
8.0 Maintenance

8.1 Cleaning

Caution…
Before cleaning the calibrator, you must switch it off, allow it to cool down and remove all cables.

Users should/must carry out the following cleaning procedures as and when required:

- **The exterior of the instrument** - Clean using water and a soft cloth. The cloth should be wrung out hard to avoid any water penetrating the calibrator and causing damage. The keyboard may be cleaned using isopropyl alcohol when heavily soiled.

- **The insertion tube** - Must always be clean and should be regularly wiped using a soft, dry cloth. You must ensure there are no textile fibres on the insertion tube when it is inserted in the well. The fibres may adhere to the well and damage it.

- **The well** - Must always be clean. Dust and textile fibres should be removed from the well using e.g. compressed air.

Warning
REMEMBER! Wear goggles when using compressed air!
8.2 Adjusting and calibrating the instrument

You are advised to return the calibrator to Ametek Denmark A/S or an accredited laboratory at least once a year for calibration and adjustment.

Alternatively, you can calibrate/adjust the calibrator yourself. You will need a reference thermometer and a reference sensor with a traceable certificate. Please follow the instructions given below.

Connect the calibrator to an external precision instrument (e.g. a DTI) as shown in Fig. 11:

![Diagram of calibrator and DTI](image)

Fig. 11

Hold down the \( \text{ESC} \) button while pressing the on/off power control switch.

The instrument is now in adjustment/service mode.
Press ▲ or ▼ to toggle between the different options:

- **SOFTWARE**
- **DATE**
- **CALIBRATION**
- **SN.

Press ▼ to accept your selection.

To exit the adjustment/service mode, switch the instrument off and on again using the power control switch.
8.2.1 Adjusting the calibration date

Adjust the date by toggling through the available days, months and years. Begin by selecting the required day as shown below:

Press ▲ or ▼ to select the required day in the interval 1-31.

Press ◀ to accept your selection.

Press ▲ or ▼ to select the required month from JAN / FEB / MAR / APR / MAY / JUN / JUL / AUG / SEP / OCT / NOV / DEC.

Press ◀ to accept your selection.

Press ▲ or ▼ to select a year between 2001–2025.
Press \rightarrow to accept your selection. The day will be adjusted if necessary to ensure the legality of the date. Finally, the day, month and year will flash:

![Date Display]

Press \rightarrow to accept the date.

or

press \leftarrow to cancel the whole selection.

8.2.2 Calibrating/adjusting the instrument

The internal calibration/adjustment is a complex function which is divided into a number of different steps:

The instrument will disclose the first calibration temperature by displaying the text “TEMP.1 XXX°C” for approx. 1 second:

**Calibration temperature for calibrators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITC-155 A</th>
<th>1. -23°C / -9.4°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. 20°C / 68°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. 60°C / 140°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. 100°C / 212°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. 155°C / 311°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITC-320 A
1. 50°C / 122°F
2. 120°C / 248°F
3. 180°C / 356°F
4. 250°C / 482°F
5. 320°C / 608°F

ITC-650 A
1. 50°C / 122°F
2. 200°C / 392°F
3. 350°C / 662°F
4. 500°C / 932°F
5. 650°C / 1202°F

The instrument will now heat up/cool down to reach the first calibration temperature:

Once the calibrator is stable, you need to enter the reference temperature found using the reference thermometer. The calibration temperature is suggested as a reference point:

This procedure is repeated for TEMP.2, TEMP.3, TEMP.4 and TEMP.5.

All five calibration temperatures and associated reference temperatures have now been entered.

The instrument will now check whether the reference temperatures which have been entered are within the permitted tolerances.

Permitted tolerances:
- ITC-155 A: ±0.1°C / 0.18°F
- ITC-320 A: ±0.15°C / 0.27°F
- ITC-650 A: ±0.20°C / 0.36°F
If the instrument detects excessive deviations for one or more steps, it will show a screen reading =ERR. in the top of the display. The text AdJ. will flash in the bottom of the display to indicate that an adjustment is required (accept by pressing \(\rightarrow\)):

```
--ERR
AdJ
```

If the calibrator is found to be within the permitted tolerances, the instrument will display the text =OK at the top of the display. The text Cont. will flash in the bottom of the display to indicate that you may continue without adjustments:

```
--OK
Cont
```

Press \(\rightarrow\) to cancel the adjustment function.

Press \(\uparrow\) to go back to a previous screen and press \(\rightarrow\) to repeat an adjustment step when it is shown on the display.

Press \(\downarrow\) to toggle between AdJ. and Cont. on the display.

Press \(\leftarrow\) when AdJ. is flashing to calculate a new set of coefficients. Next, repeat the entire calibration/adjustment procedure.
If the new coefficients deviate by more than 4% from the standard values, the instrument will display an ERROR 2 in the display. The calculated coefficients will be ignored:

```
ERROR 0002
```

Press 🔄 to repeat the entire calibration/adjustment procedure.

Press 🔄 when Cont. is flashing to end the calibration/adjustment procedure and enter a new calibration date (see section 8.2.1).
9.0 Technical specifications

The illustration below shows the setup which forms the basis for the technical specifications.

![Diagram](image-url)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pos.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calibrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ø4.2 mm insertion tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ø4 mm Pt 100 sensor with traceable certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DTI 1000 reference precision thermometer with traceable certificate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS – ALL MODELS**

*All specifications are given with an ambient temperature of 23°C/73.4°F ± 3°C/5.4°F*

**GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions l × w × h</th>
<th>241 × 139 × 375mm / 9.5 × 5.5 × 14.8 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC-155 A:</td>
<td>7.6 kg / 16.8 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC-320 A:</td>
<td>6.5 kg / 14.3 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC-650 A:</td>
<td>8.5 kg / 18.7 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore diameter/depth of well</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC-155 A:</td>
<td>ø 20 mm / 150 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ø 0.79 inch / 5.9 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC-320/650 A:</td>
<td>ø 30 mm / 160 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ø 1.18 inch / 6.3 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight non-drilled insert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC-155 A:</td>
<td>130 g / 4.6 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITC-320/650 A:</td>
<td>940 g / 33.2 oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POWER SUPPLY**

| Line voltage/frequency | ITC-155/320A: 90-127VAC / 180-254VAC 45-65 Hz |
|                       | ITC-650 A: 100-127VAC / 200-254VAC 45-65 Hz   |
| Power consumption     | ITC-155 A: 150 VA                            |
|                       | ITC-320/650 A: 1150 VA                       |
RS232 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

Type of connection: IEC320

ENVIRONMENT

Ambient operating temperature range: 0-40°C / 32-104°F
Storage temperature range: -20-50°C / -4-122°F
Humidity range: 0-90% RH.
Protection class: IP10

READOUT SPECIFICATIONS

Resolution: 0.1°C / 0.1°F
Temperature units: °C / °F

THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITC-155 A

Maximum temperature: 155°C / 311°F
Minimum temperature:
-39°C / -38.2°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F
-23°C / -9.4°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F
-10°C / 14°F @ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F

Well specifications:
40 mm / 1.57 inch axial homogeneity:
0.10°C / 0.18°F @ 155°C / 311°F
0.05°C / 0.09°F @ 20°C / 68°F
50 mm / 1.97 inch axial homogeneity:
0.10°C / 0.18°F @ 155°C / 311°F
0.10°C / 0.18°F @ 20°C / 68°F
60 mm / 2.36 inch axial homogeneity:
0.20°C / 0.36°F @ 155°C / 311°F
0.15°C / 0.27°F @ 20°C / 68°F
70 mm / 2.76 inch axial homogeneity:
0.40°C / 0.72°F @ 155°C / 311°F
0.35°C / 0.63°F @ 20°C / 68°F
**THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**ITC-155 A**

80 mm / 3.15 inch axial homogeneity:
- 0.8°C / 1.44°F @155°C / 311°F
- 0.5°C / 0.9°F @-20°C / -4°F

Difference between holes:
- 0.03°C / 0.05°F

Influence from load:
- 0.15°C / 0.27°F @155°C / 311°F
- 0.10°C / 0.18°F @-20°C / -4°F

Influence from load with ext. reference:
- 0.02°C / 0.03°F @155°C / 311°F
- 0.02°C / 0.03°F @-20°C / -4°F

Difference between inserts:
- 0.08°C / 0.14°F

Long term drift (1 year):
- ±0.10°C / ±0.18°F

Calibration accuracy (test limit): ±0.10°C / ±0.18°F

Temperature coefficient:
- 0.02°C/°C (0-40°C) / 0.03°F/°F (32-104°F)

Stability:
- ±0.03°C / ±0.05°F

Reference accuracy:
- ±0.10°C / ±0.18°F

Total accuracy:
- ±0.25°C / ±0.45°F

Heating time incl. insert:
- -20°C / -4°F to 23°C / 73.4°F: 4 min.
- 23°C / 73.4°F to 155°C / 311°F: 14 min.
- -20°C / -4°F to 155°C / 311°F: 18 min.

Additional stabilisation time:
- 10 min.

Cooling time incl. insert:
- 155°C / 311°F to 100°C / 212°F: 4 min.
- 155°C / 311°F to 23°C / 73.4°F: 14 min.
- 23°C / 73.4°F to -20°C / -4°F: 23 min.
- 155°C / 311°F to -20°C / -4°F: 37 min.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS</th>
<th>ITC-320 A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum temperature</td>
<td>320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum temperature</td>
<td>10°C / 50°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33°C / 91°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50°C / 122°F @ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well specifications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 mm / 1.57 inch axial homogeneity :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.60°C / 1.08°F @320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.30°C / 0.54°F @155°C / 311°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.10°C / 0.18°F @50°C / 122°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 mm / 1.97 inch axial homogeneity :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.90°C / 1.62°F @320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.50°C / 122°F @155°C / 311°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.15°C / 0.27°F @50°C / 122°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mm / 2.36 inch axial homogeneity :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.20°C / 2.16°F @320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.60°C / 1.08°F @155°C / 311°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.20°C / 0.36°F @50°C / 122°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 mm / 2.76 inch axial homogeneity :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.50°C / 2.7°F @320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.80°C / 1.44°F @155°C / 311°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.25°C / 0.45°F @50°C / 122°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 mm / 3.15 inch axial homogeneity :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.0°C / 3.6°F @320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0°C / 1.80°F @155°C / 311°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.30°C / 0.54°F @50°C / 122°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference between holes :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.07°C / 0.13°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS</td>
<td>ITC-320 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influence from load:</td>
<td>0.2°C / 0.36°F @320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influence from load with ext. reference:</td>
<td>0.03°C / 0.05°F @320°C / 608°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference between inserts:</td>
<td>0.10°C / 0.18°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term drift (1 year):</td>
<td>±0.10°C / ±0.18°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration accuracy (test limit)</td>
<td>±0.15°C / ±0.27°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature coefficient</td>
<td>0.03°C/C (0-40°C) / 0.05°F/F (32-104°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>±0.03°C / ±0.05°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference accuracy</td>
<td>±0.10°C / ±0.18°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total accuracy</td>
<td>±0.30°C / ±0.54°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating time incl. insert</td>
<td>50°C / 122°F to 320°C / 608°F : 7 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional stabilisation time</td>
<td>10 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling time incl. insert</td>
<td>320°C / 608°F to 100°C / 212°F: 30 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>320°C / 608°F to 50°C / 122°F : 60 min.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS</th>
<th>ITC-650 A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum temperature</td>
<td>650°C / 1202°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum temperature</td>
<td>10°C / 50°F @ ambient temperature 0°C / 32°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33°C / 91°F @ ambient temperature 23°C / 73.4°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50°C / 122°F @ ambient temperature 40°C / 104°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Axial Homogeneity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 mm / 1.57 inch</td>
<td>0.50°C / 122°F @650°C / 1202°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 mm / 1.97 inch</td>
<td>0.85°C / 1.53°F @650°C / 1202°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mm / 2.36 inch</td>
<td>1.3°C / 2.34°F @650°C / 1202°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 mm / 2.76 inch</td>
<td>1.8°C / 3.24°F @650°C / 1202°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 mm / 3.15 inch</td>
<td>2.5°C / 4.5°F @650°C / 1202°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Difference between holes:
0.10°C / 0.18°F

Influence from load:
0.20°C / 0.36°F @650°C / 1202°F

Influence from load with ext. reference:
0.05°C / 0.09°F @650°C / 1202°F
**THERMAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**ITC-650 A**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Difference between inserts:</td>
<td>0.25°C / 0.45°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term drift (1 year)</td>
<td>±0.2°C / ±0.36°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration accuracy (test limit)</td>
<td>±0.20°C / ±0.36°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature coefficient</td>
<td>0.05°C/°C (0-40°C) / 0.09°F/°F (32-104°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>±0.04°C / ±0.07°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference accuracy</td>
<td>±0.10°C / ±0.18°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total accuracy</td>
<td>±0.50°C / 0.9°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating time incl. insert</td>
<td>50°C / 122°F to 650°C / 1202°F : 25 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional stabilisation time</td>
<td>10 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling time incl. insert</td>
<td>650°C / 1202°F to 100°C / 212°F : 56 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>650°C / 1202°F to 50°C / 122°F : 95 min.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STANDARDS – ALL MODELS**

The following standards are observed according to the EMC-directive (89/336)


The following standards are observed according to the low voltage-directive (73/23)

EN61010-1:1993/A2:1995 : Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, part 1: general requirement

**INPUT SPECIFICATIONS – ALL MODELS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signal range</td>
<td>on : 0-10kΩ / off : &gt;100kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal power supply</td>
<td>5 V (open) / 2.5 mA (closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of connection</td>
<td>4 mm safety sockets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 10.0 List of accessories

All parts listed in the list of accessories can be obtained from the factory through our dealers. Please contact your dealer for assistance if you require parts which do not appear on the list.

### List of accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessories</th>
<th>Part no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuse 115V, 10AF (ITC-320/650 A)</td>
<td>60B302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse 230V, 5AF (ITC-320/650 A)</td>
<td>60B301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse 63mAT (ITC-320/650 A)</td>
<td>105333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cover for fuse holder (ITC-320/650 A)</td>
<td>105332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse 500mAT (ITC-320/650 A)</td>
<td>123448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse 115V, 2AT (ITC-155 A)</td>
<td>105014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse 230V, 1AT (ITC-155 A)</td>
<td>105007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse 4AT (ITC-155 A)</td>
<td>105334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User manual</td>
<td>123311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference manual</td>
<td>123312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol manual</td>
<td>105402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool for insertion tube</td>
<td>60F170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat protection shield</td>
<td>104216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alu. carrying case incl. carton</td>
<td>123396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 115V, US, type B</td>
<td>60F135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 240V, UK, type C</td>
<td>60F136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 220V, South Africa, type D</td>
<td>60F137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 220V, Italy, type E</td>
<td>60F138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 240V, Australia, type F</td>
<td>60F139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 230V, Europe, type A</td>
<td>60F140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 230V, Denmark, type G</td>
<td>60F141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 220V, Switzerland, type H</td>
<td>60F142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains cable, 230V, Israel, type I</td>
<td>60F143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning brush, 4mm</td>
<td>122832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning brush, 6mm</td>
<td>60F174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor size</td>
<td>ITC-155 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>undrilled</td>
<td>123286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>undrilled only with ref. hole</td>
<td>123285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>123279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td>123280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>123281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16&quot;</td>
<td>123282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
<td>123283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16&quot;</td>
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** Inserts are delivered without 4 mm reference hole, but with matching insulation plugs.

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<th>ITC-320 A</th>
<th>ITC-650 A</th>
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**NOTE:** All multi-hole insertion tubes (metric and inches) for ITC-155 are supplied with a matching insulation plug.