

3444/3445
TEMPERATURE
HiTESTER

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this HIOKI "3444/3445 TEMPERATURE HiTESTER." To get the maximum performance from the unit, please read this manual first, and keep this at hand.

Safety Notes







Incorrect measurement procedures could result in injury or death, as well as damage to the equipment. Please read this manual carefully and be sure that you understand its contents before using the equipment. The manufacturer disclaims all responsibility for any accident or injury except that resulting due to defect in its product.

This Instruction Manual provides information and warnings essential for operating this equipment in a safe manner and for maintaining it in safe operating condition. Before using this equipment, be sure to carefully read the following safety notes.

Safety symbols

| | |
|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | In the manual, this mark indicates explanations which it is particularly important that the user read before using the unit. |
| | Indicates warnings relating to the laser. |

The following symbols are used in this Instruction Manual to indicate the relative importance of cautions and warnings.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | Indicates that incorrect operation presents extreme danger of accident resulting in death or serious injury to the user. |
|  | Indicates that incorrect operation presents significant danger of accident resulting in death or serious injury to the user. |
|  | Indicates that incorrect operation presents possibility of injury to the user or damage to the equipment. |
|  | Denotes items of advice related to performance of the equipment or to its correct operation. |

- Accuracy
rdg. (displayed or indicated value)
This signifies the value actually being measured, i.e., the value that is currently indicated or displayed by the measuring instrument.

- **Check before use**

Before using the unit, inspect it and check the operation to make sure that the unit was not damaged due to poor storage or transport conditions.

If damage is found, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.

Inspection

When you receive this product, before use, please check that no abnormality or damage has occurred during delivery. In particular, be sure to check the accessories, the liquid crystal display, the control keys, and the lens.

In the unlikely event of damage, or if the unit does not function according to specification, you should immediately contact the dealer from whom you bought the unit, or the nearest HIOKI service facility.

Notes on Use

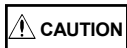
In order to ensure safe operation and to obtain maximum performance from the unit, observe the cautions listed below.



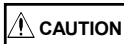
- **Operation of this unit according to any procedure not specified in this manual may cause explosion due to dangerous laser radiation.**
- **The 3444/3445 (Laboratory type unit) uses as a light source a semiconducting laser which emits visible light, and which conforms to JIS standard class 2 (JIS C6802). (Wavelength 670nm, maximum power output 1 mW) Since there is considerable danger of this laser light causing damage to the eyes, be very careful not to direct this laser light into your eyes or those of another person.**
- **Do not look directly into the laser light from the optical system.**
- **When measuring the temperature of an object which has a mirror finish, be careful not to allow the laser light beam to be reflected off the surface into your eyes or those of another person.**
- **Do not allow the laser light beam to impinge upon any gas which can explode.**



- **To prevent electric shock, do not allow the unit to become wet and do not use the unit when your hands are wet.**
- **Ensure that protective functions are fail-safe: that is to say, that if they fail they either prevent the unit from operating or give an indication to prevent unwitting operation.**




- Do not use the unit near any device which generates strong electromagnetic radiation or near a static electrical charge, as these may cause errors.
- The unit should always be operated indoors in a range from 0°C to 40°C and 35% to 85% RH or less. Do not use the unit in direct sunlight, dusty conditions, or in the presence of corrosive gases.
- Do not store or use the unit where it will be exposed to direct sunlight, high temperatures, high humidity, or condensation. If exposed to such conditions, the unit may be damaged, the insulation may deteriorate, and the unit may no longer satisfy its specifications.



- This unit has been constructed with some degree of water resistance, but if it is subjected to direct contact with water for a long period of time, water may get into the unit. Further, water drops left on the lens will cause measurement errors. Wipe off any water drops promptly.
- Do not use the unit where it may be exposed to corrosive or explosive gases. The unit may be damaged, or explosion may occur.
- To avoid damage to the unit, do not subject the equipment to vibrations or shocks during transport or handling. Be especially careful to avoid dropping the equipment.
- Do not point the lens at the sun or at any other source of strong light. If you do, the sensor may be damaged.
- Do not contact the lens against the object whose temperature is to be measured, or get it dirty, allow it to be scratched, or allow any foreign material to adhere to it. Doing so may cause errors.

NOTE

- Before use, verify that no damage has occurred due to careless storage or transport, and check the appearance and operation of the unit.
- When the  mark on the display is flashing, the battery are low. Fit new battery.

Chapter 1

Summary

1.1 Product Summary

1. Theory of Measurement

Every object emits infrared energy in accordance with its temperature. By measuring the amount of this radiant energy, it is possible to determine the temperature of the emitting object.

2. About infrared

Infrared radiation is a form of light (electromagnetic radiation), and has the property that it passes easily through air, while it is easily absorbed by solid matter.

With an emission thermometer which operates by detecting infrared radiation, accurate measurement is possible, irrespective of the air temperature or the measurement distance.

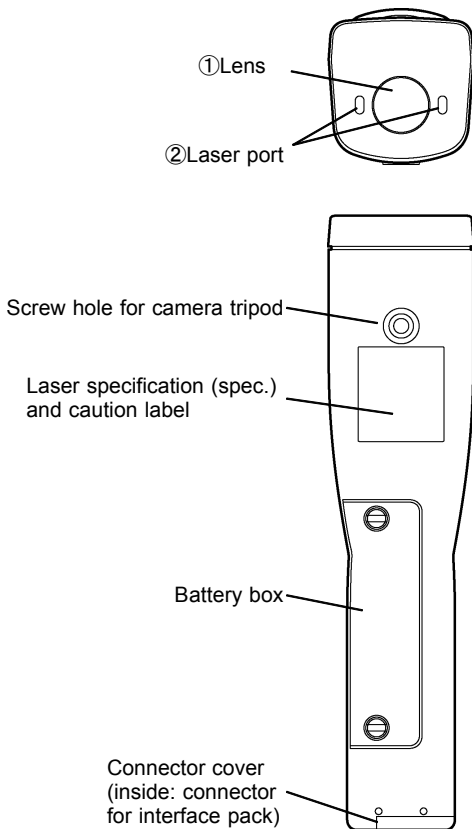
3. Emission Thermometer Structure

Infrared radiation which has been emitted from the object is focused upon an infrared radiation sensor, via an optical system which includes a lens which is transparent to infrared radiation, an $8\ \mu\text{m}$ cuton filter, etc..

The output signal from the infrared radiation sensor is input to an electronic circuit along with the output signal from a standard temperature sensor. The electronic circuit calculates the object temperature while applying standard temperature compensation, thermal emissivity compensation, etc., and displays the result.

1.2 Names and Functions of Parts

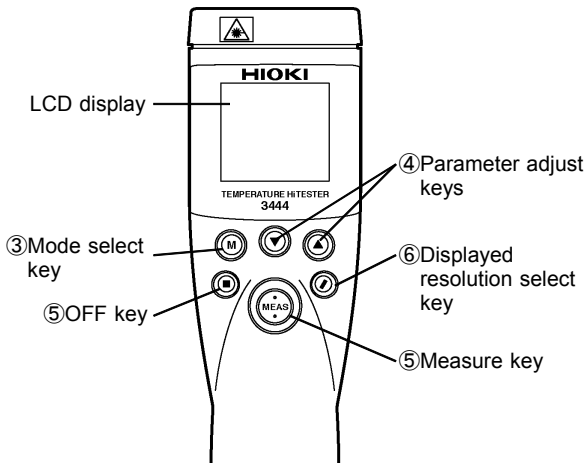
3444/3445 laboratory type unit



NOTE

Connect the cable provided with the optional 3909 Interface Pack to the expansion box connector. For details, please refer to the user instructions provided with the 3909 INTERFACE PACK.

Operating section

**① Lens**

Infrared rays from the object whose temperature is to be measured are received here.

② Laser marker beam emission openings

The laser marker beams are emitted from here.

③ Mode select key

This key displays the **MAX/MIN**-temperature or the present high and low readings during measurement. In addition, emissivity and analog voltage output scale are also displayable when on **HOLD**.

NOTE

- To use the analog voltage output function, an optional interface pack is required.

④ Parameter adjust keys

These keys raise/lower emissivity and analog voltage output scale.

- ▼ key: Decreases
- ▲ key: Increases

If either of these Parameter adjust keys is held down, the numerical value changes rapidly in the appropriate direction.

⑤ OFF key

Pressing this key turns OFF the power.

⑥ MEAS key

Every time the **MEAS** key is pressed, the thermometer toggles between the measurement or hold functions.

There is no power switch.

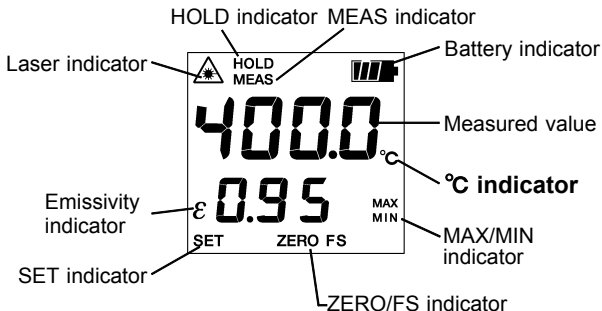
Pressing the **MEAS** key turns ON the power. The power cuts OFF 15 seconds after **HOLD** or **SET** is displayed (automatic power OFF).

The automatic power OFF function does not work during measurement. Select **HOLD**. Power can also be turned off with the **■** key.

⑦ Displayed resolution select key

Every time the **□** key is pressed, the displayed resolution, 1°C or 0.1°C, is selected.

LCD display




LCD display

- **HOLD** indicator : Displayed when the measured value is displayed.
- **MEAS** indicator : Displayed when measurement is being carried out.
- **Laser** indicator : Displayed when laser is not emitted.
Blinks when laser is being emitted.
- **ϵ** indicator : Displayed when emissivity is being set and displayed.
- **SET** indicator : Blinks when emissivity and analog voltage output scale are being set.
- **ZERO/FS** indicator
 - ZERO** : Displayed when lower limit of analog voltage output scale is being set.
 - F.S.** : Displayed when upper limit of analog voltage output scale is being set.

NOTE

• To use the analog voltage output function, an optional interface pack is required.

- **MAX/MIN** indicator
 - MAX** : max. temp. display
 - MIN** : min. temp. display
- **°C** indicator : Unit of centigrade.
-  indicator : Blinks when battery needs to be replaced.
- Measured value : The entire display blinks when the measurement value falls outside the measurement range (-50.0 to 500.0°C).

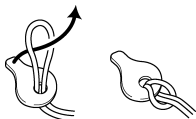
Chapter 2

Prior to Use

Prior to operating the thermometer, carry out the following:

1. Attaching the accessory screwdriver

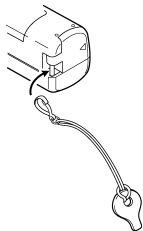
Attach the accessory screwdriver to the hand strap so that it will not get lost. This screwdriver is used to remove the battery cover screws.



Attaching the screwdriver

2. Attaching the hand strap

Attach the hand strap to the instrument to help prevent its being dropped.




3. Loading the battery

Place the battery correctly in the battery box at the back of main body.

For loading the battery, refer to "2.1 Battery loading and replacement".

2.1 Battery Loading and Replacement

- The thermometer does not come with the battery loaded. Load the battery according to the procedure described below.
- If the battery indicator  starts to blink, promptly replace the battery.
- If the main body is wet, be sure to wipe off the water, set the battery box facing downward so that any water in the joint will not enter the case, and then remove the battery cover.

Dry battery used : Manganese battery 6F22 or alkali battery 6LR61

1. Remove the battery cover.

Loosen the screws of the battery cover at the back of the main body with the accessory screwdriver and remove the battery cover.

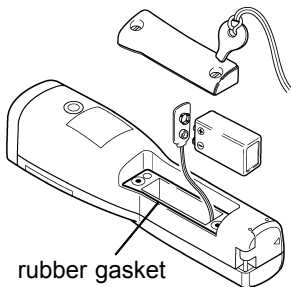
2. Replace the battery.

Remove the old battery.

Check the polarity (+ or -) of the new battery, and load it correctly.

3. Close the battery cover.

After the battery is loaded, close the battery cover, and tighten the screws evenly and firmly.



rubber gasket

 **DANGER**

When changing the battery, be careful not to press the **MEAS key by mistake. It is very dangerous to allow the laser beam to shine into your eyes or those of another person. Also, after changing the battery, be sure to close the cover before using the unit.**

 **WARNING**

- **When changing the battery, be sure to fit the battery the proper way around (i.e. with the correct polarity).**
- **Do not short circuit the old exhausted battery or throw them into a fire; they might explode.**
- **Dispose of the old exhausted battery in an approved waste disposal facility.**

 **CAUTION**

- **Take care not to get the wire caught in the battery cover.**
- **Do not close the battery cover if the rubber gasket is dirty or twisted. Otherwise, the water-resistance of the instruments main body will not be maintained.**

NOTE

- When the battery is removed, various set values are lost. When replacing the battery, set the emissivity and analog voltage output scale. (Refer to "3.3 Setting emissivity (ϵ)". To use the analog voltage output function, an optional interface pack is required. Refer to the instruction manual for more information about this interface pack.)
- When not in use for a long time, to prevent possible corrosion caused by battery leakage, remove the battery before storage.
- The battery included with 3444/3445 have a short time.

Chapter 3

Making Measurements


3.1 Start and Complete Measurement

1. When the power is off, pressing the **MEAS** key turns on the power. The values and settings on the LCD display return to the state before the power was last turned off.

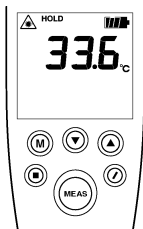
**NOTE**

- If, from the power off condition, the **MEAS** key is held down for more than one second, measurement starts.
2. Point the lens at the object whose temperature is to be measured.
 3. Press the **MEAS** key. Measurement is performed as long as the **MEAS** key is kept pressed. While the **MEAS** key is being pressed, the laser sighting beam is emitted so you can aim it at the object. Releasing the **MEAS** key turns off the laser indicator even measurement is continued.




With the 3444/3445, whenever the indication  is flashing, the laser marker beam is being emitted. Exercise extreme care not to allow the laser marker beam to enter your eyes (because of this laser light causing damage to the eyes) or those of another person.

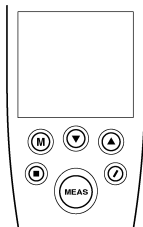
4. Read the display.
5. Complete measurement.
When the **MEAS** key is pressed again during measurement, measurement is completed, and the measured value is saved (**HOLD**).



NOTE

- When the measurement value is out of the measurement temperature range (-50.0 to 500.0°C), the display will flash.

6. Turn OFF power.
Pressing the  key turns OFF the power.
While **HOLD** is lit, the automatic power OFF function works after approx. 15 seconds to turn OFF the power.

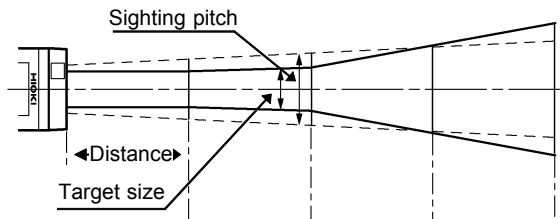


3.2 Target Size and Sighting

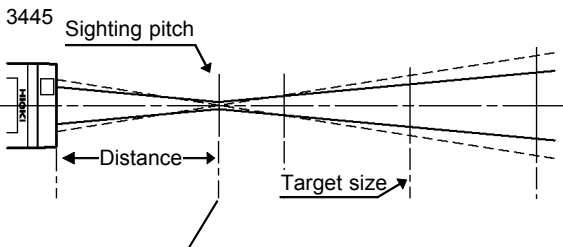
NOTE

- Although the field of measurement and the sighting almost coincide, actually the field of measurement corresponds to the diameter for 90% optical response. The object whose temperature is to be measured needs to be larger than the measurement diameter by an adequate margin - at least 1.5 to 2 times larger.
- The sighting beam must encompass the area to be measured up to the max. measurement distance of 1.5 meters.
- Even if the measurement distance is greater than 2 meters, temperature is displayed as a mean value of the target size if there is no substance to absorb or interrupt the infrared ray from the object being measured.

3444



| distance | 0.5 m | 1 m | 1.5 m | 2 m |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Target size | ϕ 20 mm | ϕ 24 mm | ϕ 48mm | ϕ 80 mm |
| Sighting pitch | 34 mm | 41 mm | 48 mm | 55 mm |



| distance | 73 mm | 100 mm | 150 mm | 200 mm |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Target size | $\phi 2.0 \pm 1\text{mm}$ | $\phi 8 \text{ mm}$ | $\phi 20 \text{ mm}$ | $\phi 33 \text{ mm}$ |
| Sighting pitch | 0 mm | 10 mm | 28 mm | 47 mm |

3.3 Setting Emissivity (ϵ)

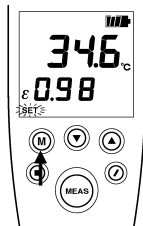
Each substance has particular emissivity. Precise measurement requires appropriate setting.

1. Displaying emissivity

(ϵ)

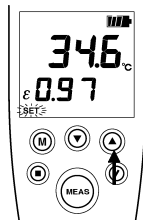
Press the M key several times in the **HOLD** state to display emissivity.

ϵ will light and **SET** will blink.



2. Setting emissivity (ϵ)

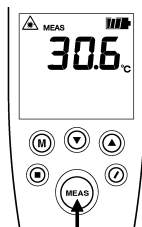
Numerals can be changed with the ∇ Δ key.



3. Completing setting of emissivity (ε)

Press the **MEAS** key to complete the setting.

Measurement can be started immediately.



| Substance | Thermal emissivity | Substance | Thermal emissivity |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Asphalt | 0.90 to 0.98 | Charcoal (powder) | 0.96 |
| Concrete | 0.94 | Lacquer | 0.80 to 0.95 |
| Cement | 0.96 | Lacquer (matt) | 0.97 |
| Sand | 0.90 | Rubber (black) | 0.94 |
| Earth | 0.92 to 0.96 | Plastic | 0.85 |
| Water | 0.92 to 0.96 | Timber | 0.90 |
| Ice | 0.96 to 0.98 | Paper | 0.70 to 0.94 |
| Snow | 0.83 | Aluminium oxides | 0.76 |
| Glass | 0.90 to 0.95 | Chromium oxides | 0.81 |
| Ceramic | 0.90 to 0.94 | Copper oxides | 0.78 |
| Marble | 0.94 | Iron oxides | 0.78 to 0.82 |
| Fluorite | 0.30 to 0.40 | Nickel oxides | 0.90 |
| Plaster | 0.80 to 0.90 | Titanium oxides | 0.40 to 0.60 |
| Mortar | 0.89 to 0.91 | Zinc oxides | 0.11 to 0.28 |
| Brick (red) | 0.93 to 0.96 | Brass oxides | 0.56 to 0.64 |
| Textiles | 0.90 | Uneven bronze surfaces | 0.55 |
| Cloth (black) | 0.98 | Rolled stainless steel | 0.45 |
| Human skin | 0.98 | Heavily rusted iron | 0.69 |
| Leather | 0.75 to 0.80 | | |

NOTE

Variations in the surface condition and color of the object whose temperature is to be measured may cause the thermal emissivity ϵ to be somewhat different from the values in the above table. If an accurate temperature measurement is desired for an object whose thermal emissivity is not known, black body tape or black body spray (sold separately) should be used. In this case the setting for thermal emissivity (ϵ) should be the value indicated on black body tape or black body spray.

3.4 Simple Method to Determine ϵ

If the setting of emissivity is changed, the thermometer recalculates the emissivity according to the emissivity after the HOLD value is set.

Using either black-body tape or black-body spray makes it easy to determine the emissivity of the object to be measured. Black-body tape and black-body spray are available from HIOKI as extra-cost options.

1. Cover the object to be measured with black-body tape (or spray), and heat it to the appropriate temperature, i.e., room temperature +20°C or more. Keep the temperature as constant as possible. (The emissivity can be determined most accurately when the temperature of the object is high.)

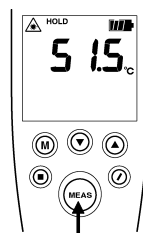
- Set the 3444/3445 value of ϵ to the emissivity of the black-body tape.



- Measure the temperature of the portion covered by the black-body tape with this unit and record this value. (This is used in step 6.)



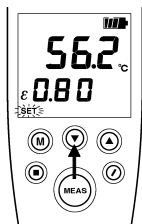
- Then measure a portion not covered by the black-body tape that is as close as possible to the portion measured in the previous step 3. Release the **MEAS** key to hold the measured value.



5. Press the **M** key several times to select the emissivity setting screen.



6. Press the **▼** or the **▲** key to change the ϵ value until the temperature becomes the value obtained in (3). The ϵ value at this time is emissivity of the object to be measured.

**NOTE**

- When using the optional black-body spray instead of black-body tape, determine the emissivity of the object using the same method. In this case, set the value mentioned on the label of black-body spray to the ϵ value of step 2.

3.5 Displaying MAX (MIN) Temperature

1. Displaying MAX/MIN temperature

Pressing the **M** key displays the maximum (minimum) temperature in the order of **MAX** → **MIN**.

In **HOLD** mode, the **MAX** (**MIN**) temp. of the previous measurement is displayed.

In **MEAS** mode, the present **MAX** (**MIN**) temp. is displayed.



2. Releasing MAX/MIN display

Press the **M** key several times until no setting is displayed.



3.6 Using the Temperature HiTESTER with a Personal Computer

Using the optional 3909 Interface Pack, you can transfer measurements stored in the 3444/3445 memory to a personal computer for processing.

The 3909 Interface Pack consists of a modular cable, an expansion box, and the TEMP software utility for loading data into the PC and saving it to floppy disk.

1. Using the 3909 modular cable, expansion box, and an RS-232C null-modem cable (not included), connect the 3444/3445 to the serial port on your personal computer.
2. Start up the 3909 TEMP utility (data import software).

The TEMP utility makes it easy to transfer data and manage it on your personal computer.

Data can also be imported into for processing Excel. Excel is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

Chapter 4 Specification

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product type | 3444/3445 Temperature HiTester (Laboratory Type) |
| Detector / optical lens | thermopile / silicon |
| Measurement wavelength | 8 to 16 μ m |
| Measurement temperature range | -50.0 to 500.0°C |
| Display resolution | 0.1°C / 1°C |
| Guaranteed accuracy period | 1 year |
| Accuracy of measurement | 200.1 to 500.0°C $\pm 1\%$ rdg. 0.0 to 200.0°C $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ -50.0 to -0.1°C $\pm 10\%$ rdg. $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ $\varepsilon = 1.0$, temperature of case $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, ambient humidity 55 %RH |
| Repeatability | Resolution : 0.1°C $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ (0.0 to 500.0°C) $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (-50.0 to -0.1°C) Resolution : 1°C $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (0 to 500°C) $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ (-50 to -1°C) |
| Response time | Resolution : 0.1°C Max. 1.6 s (95% response) Resolution : 1°C Max. 0.7 s (95% response) |
| Target size | 3444 24 ± 3 mm/m (90% energy limit) 3445 2.5 ± 1 mm/73 mm (90% energy limit) |
| Sighting | 2-beam laser marker (class 2) |

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thermal emissivity compensation | 0.10 to 1.00 |
| Auto power off | approx. 15 sec. (HOLD and SET mode) |
| Sampling rate | 1.25 times/second |
| Other functions | MAX/MIN values displayable. Analog voltage output (0 to 1 V) RS-232C interface : *1 |
| Power source | Rated supply voltage 9 VDC×1 6F22 manganese battery×1 6LR61 alkaline battery×1 |
| Maximum rated power | 252mVA (max.) |
| Battery life | Approx.20 hours under continuous operation at sighted lighting (alkali battery) |
| Ambient temperature and humidity for use | 0 to 40°C, 35 to 85% RH; no condensation |
| Storage temperature | -20 to 55°C; no condensation |
| Location for use | Indoor, altitude up to 2000 mm |
| Dimensions | 47 W×200 H×48 D mm approx. |
| Mass | 280 g approx. (excluding battery) |
| Dustproof, waterproof | IP54 : *2 |
| Applicable standards | EMC: EN61326:1997+A1:1998+A2:2001 +A3:2003 |
| Accessories supplied | instruction manual, Carrying case, Hand Strap, 6F22 manganese battery, screwdriver (for remove the battery cover) |
| Options | 3909 INTERFACE PACK, Black body tape, Black body spray, AC Adapter (AC-10) |

*1 : To use optional voltage output and RS-232C interface, an optional interface pack is required.

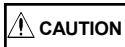
*2 : IP54:No harmful influence when splashed from any direction(based on IEC529 (1989))

Chapter 5

Maintenance and Service



- Do not attempt to adjust or repair the unit with the case open. Such adjustments or repairs should only be made by a technician who fully understands the dangers involved.
- If the protective functions of the unit are damaged, either remove the unit from service or post warnings to prevent others from using the unit inadvertently.



- Gently wipe dirt from the surface of the unit with a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of water or mild detergent. Do not try to clean the unit using cleaners containing organic solvents such as benzene, alcohol, acetone, ether, ketones, thinners, or gasoline. They may cause discoloration or damage.
- When not in use for a long time, to prevent possible corrosion caused by battery leakage, remove the battery before storage.
- If the unit is not functioning properly, check the battery, the probe. If a problem is found, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative. Pack the unit carefully so that it will not be damaged during transport, and write a detailed description of the problem. HIOKI cannot bear any responsibility for damage that occurs during shipment.
- If the lens is dirty, clean dust etc. off it using a camera lens cleaning tissue, blower or similar means.
- If the lens is very dirty, clean it using a cotton bud containing a small quantity of alcohol.

5.1 Troubleshooting

| Problem | Cause | Solution |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No display | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Batteries exhausted, poorly contacting, or wrongly inserted. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change the battery, or insert them correctly. |
| Measured temperature value peculiar | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lens dirty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean the lens. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A heat source such as a high temperature body is present close by. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercept radiation from the heat source by using an insulation plate etc. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The thermal emissivity value is not appropriate. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the thermal emissivity to an appropriate value. |
| °C blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating temperature range (0 to 40°C) exceeded. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use in operating temperature range. |
| The display shows "Err" | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is faulty. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact a service facility. |

• Service

If the above shown solutions fail to solve the problem, it is possible that your unit is malfunctioning. Please contact your sales agent or the manufacturer to arrange for repair.

5.2 Questions and Answers about Measurement

Q: Why can't I measure the temperature on the other side of a glass pane?

A: Normal glass absorbs infrared radiation of the wavelength (8 to 16 μm) which this device uses for temperature measurement. Therefore this device cannot measure the temperature of an object on the other side of a glass sheet, but instead measures the temperature of the glass sheet itself.

Q: Light is shining on an object. Why can't I measure its temperature accurately?

A: Since fluorescent light includes almost no infrared radiation, it has almost no effect upon normal temperature measurement. However sunlight and incandescent lights emit radiation which includes substantial amounts of the infrared radiation used by this device for temperature measurement, and accordingly may produce significant measurement discrepancies.

Q: Why can't I measure the temperature of a gas, vapor, or flame?

A: Since gases, vapors, and flames are transparent to infrared radiation, their temperatures cannot be measured in this way.

Q: Why can't I measure temperature through rain or fog?

A: Since rain and fog reflect and absorb infrared radiation, accurate measurement through them is impossible.

Q: Doesn't the measurement distance affect the resulting measured value for temperature?

A: Air hardly absorbs at all infrared radiation of the wavelengths (8 to 16 μ m) used by this device for temperature measurement. Therefore accurate temperature measurement is possible, irrespective of the measurement distance.

HIOKI

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer's Name: HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION
Manufacturer's Address: 81 Koizumi, Ueda, Nagano 386-1192, Japan
Product Name: TEMPERATURE HiTESTER
Model Number: 3443, 3444, 3445

The above mentioned products conform to the following product specifications:

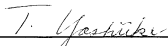
EMC: EN61326:1997+A1:1998+A2:2001+A3:2003
Class B equipment
Portable test and measurement equipment

Supplementary Information:

The products herewith comply with the requirements of the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, but is not applicable to the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC.

HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

21 July 2006



Tatsuyoshi Yoshiike
President

3443B999-02

HIOKI 3444/3445 TEMPERATURE HITESTER

Instruction Manual

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- All reasonable care has been taken in the production of this manual, but if you find any points which are unclear or in error, please contact your supplier or the International Sales and Marketing Department at HIOKI headquarters.
 - In the interests of product development, the contents of this manual are subject to revision without prior notice.
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HIOKI

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