

# Surface Resistance Test Kit Operation and Maintenance



Figure 1. Item [50557](#) Surface Resistance Test Kit

## Description

The Surface Resistance Test Kit is a portable, accurate, and versatile battery operated instrument designed to measure resistance between two points (RTT) and resistance to ground (RTG) in accordance with ANSI/ESD S4.1 including:

- Resistance measuring accuracy  $\pm 10\%$  (E11 & greater  $\pm 20\%$ )
- Resistance range  $< 1.0 \times 10^3$  ohms to  $> 10^{12}$  ohms
- Open circuit voltages of 10 and 100 volts  $\pm 5\%$
- Electrification period of 15 seconds
- Electrodes (two) 5 pounds  $\pm 2$  oz with 50-70 durometer conductive pads

In addition, the Meter measures ambient temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit and Celsius) and relative humidity. Voltage set to "Auto", will measure at 10 volt automatically switching to 100 volts if material being tested is  $> 10^5$  ohms. No switching test voltage is necessary.

The Surface Resistance Test Kit is referenced and designed to be used to make measurements in accordance with the test methods in:

- Worksurfaces - ANSI/ESD S4.1 Worksurfaces
- Compliance Verification - ESD TR53 - Resistance Measurements
- Floors - ANSI/ESD S7.1- Resistive Characterization of Materials Floor Materials

- Footwear - ANSI/ESD S9.1 - Footwear - Resistiv Characterization
- Garments - ANSI/ESD STM2.1 Garments
- Seating - ANSI/ESD STM12.1- Seating - Resistive Measurement
- Floor/Footwear - ANSI/ESD STM97.1 - Floor Materials and Footwear- Resistance Measurement in Combination with a Person
- Workstations - ESD-ADV53.1 - ESD Protective Workstations

## Versatility:

Measures RTT, RTG or Resistivity (requires optional Resistivity Attachment, item [50560](#))

- **Quick Checks** - Surface resistance exponent number illuminates immediately i.e. 8 =  $10^8$  ohms or 100,000,000 ohms
- **Compliance Verifications of Installed Products** - Surface resistance exponent number illuminates immediately and displays Temperature and Relative Humidity during 15 second electrification period making numerous measurements and calculations to then display mantissa i.e. if LED displays 8 and LCD displaying 7.14 as mantissa =  $7.14 \times 10^8$  ohms or 714,000,000 ohms
- **Test Lab Evaluation of Product** - Display same as Periodic Check above

The Surface Resistance Test Kit is NIST calibrated and items available are:

Model	Description	Power
<a href="#">50557</a>	Surface Resistance Test Kit	2 x AA Batteries
<a href="#">50560</a>	Resistivity Attachment	N/A

## Inspection

Remove the Meter from the carton and inspect for damage. Each Surface Resistance Test Kit should include the following:

- 1 Protective carrying case
- 1 Meter
- 2 Test leads
- 2 5-pound electrodes
- 2 AA alkaline batteries
- 1 Certificate of Calibration

Properly store the Meter and component assemblies when not in use.

## ESD Control items should be tested:

- A. Prior to installation to qualify for listing in user's ESD control plan approved ESD control items
- B. During initial installation
- C. For periodic checks of installed products as part of ESD control plan compliance verification plan

"A Compliance Verification Plan shall be established to ensure the Organization's fulfillment of the technical requirements of the ESD Control Program Plan. Process monitoring (measurements) shall be conducted in accordance with a Compliance Verification Plan that identifies the technical requirements to be verified, the measurement limits and the frequency at which those verifications shall occur. The Compliance Verification Plan shall document the test methods and equipment used for process monitoring and measurements. If the test methods used by the Organization differ from any of the standards referenced in this document, then there must be a tailoring statement that is documented as part of the ESD Control Program Plan. Compliance verification records shall be established and maintained to provide evidence of conformity to the technical requirements. The test equipment selected shall be capable of making the measurements defined in the Compliance Verification Plan." (ANSI/ESD S20.20-2007 section 7.3)

## Electrification Period

The Surface Resistance Test Kit provides the proper electrification period of 15 seconds per ANSI/ESD S4.1, after numerous readings and calculations are executed, then displays surface resistance mantissa measurement (Note: most analog type meters display measurements instantaneously).

When the Test Button is depressed, the liquid crystal display (LCD) will indicate:

- Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (tolerance  $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ , typical)
- Temperature in degrees Celsius (tolerance  $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , typical)
- Humidity as percentage (from 5% - 95% tolerance,  $\pm 10$  typical)
- Surface resistance mantissa (with exponent displayed via illuminated LED, measurement in ohms)

Measurement being displayed is identified by the illuminated function LED. The surface resistance exponent (or power of number) is immediately illuminated and remains illuminated measuring the range the surface resistance in ohms.

## Reference Literature

In addition to those noted above:  
 ANSI/ESD S20.20 - Development of ESD Control Program  
 ESD ADV1.0 - Glossary of Terms  
 ANSI/ESD S6.1 Grounding

These documents can be obtained directly from the ESD Association, 7902 Turin Rd., Suite 4, Rome, NY 13440-2069, (315) 339-6937 or [www.esda.org](http://www.esda.org). Other standards are available from the agencies who

produce them. MIL-HDBK 263A, EIA-IS-5-A, ASTM-F-150, EN 100015, and JESD625-A.

## Features

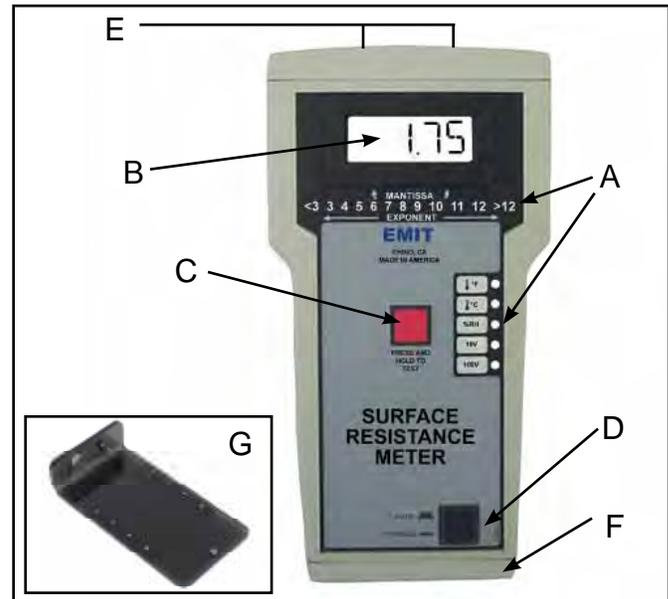


Figure 2. Features of the Surface Resistance Meter

**A. LED Displays:** Surface resistance exponent is displayed via light emitting diodes illuminating 1/8" high number. There are 12 LEDs displaying surface resistance exponent measurement. They are color coded for quick checks:

Exponent	Color
<3, 3	Red
4, 5	Green
6, 7, 8	Blue
9, 10, 11	Green
12, >12	Yellow

Five Function LED's identify the measurement being displayed (see B below).

- When battery voltage drops to approximately 2 volts, one of the Function LED's to the right of the red pushbutton switch will begin to flash, indicating the need to replace batteries.

**B. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD):** Mantissa is displayed via 9/16" high liquid crystal display and provides easy to read resistance (or resistivity) measurements.

When the Test Button is depressed, the LCD will indicate:

- Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
- Temperature in degrees Celsius
- Humidity as percentage
- Surface resistance mantissa (with exponent displayed via LED, measurement in ohms)

Surface resistance ohm values are expressed with a mantissa and exponent or power of the number. For example, if "8" is illuminated by its LED and the LCD displays a mantissa of "7.14", the measurement is  $7.14 \times 10E8$  ohms or 714,000,000 ohms

If surface is over  $10E12$  ohms, the following will appear:

- "1 \_\_\_\_" on the LCD display indicate Overrange or that the reading exceeds the display capabilities

**C. Test Button:** This red button activates electrical power to the Meter. The exponent or power of the number is displayed immediately with LED illuminating number. If "8" is illuminated, the measurement is in the  $10^8$  or  $10E8$  ohm range. To make a measurement in accordance with ANSI/ESD S4.1, the button is to be depressed for 10-20 seconds for the unit to make numerous readings and calculations. (Testing in accordance with ANSI/ESD S4.1 requires 15 seconds of electrification; in contrast, most analog type meters display measurements instantaneously.) The LCD will display temperature (F), then temperature (C), then relative humidity, and then the surface resistance mantissa. For example, if the LCD displays a mantissa of "7.14", and "8" is illuminated by its LED, the measurement is  $7.14 \times 10E8$  ohms or 714,000,000 ohms.

During the entire period, surface resistance exponent will be displayed by LED illuminating number.

**D. Override Test Voltage Button:** When in the "up" position, during resistance portion of test, Meter will automatically switch to the correct voltage for the resistance range. LED will illuminate noting selected voltage. Material  $10E5$  ohms or less should be measured at 10 volts. Material  $10E6$  ohms or greater should be tested at 100 volts. The button is a switch, which if depressed will override automatic voltage selection and test will be performed at 10 volts regardless of resistance level.

**E. Jacks:** One end of Test Leads has 3.5mm plug (fits Meter left jack). The 3.5mm plug is shielded (identified by insulated tip and barrel black lead) - see RTG test procedure: Per ANSI/ESD S4.1 "The sensing lead of the resistance meter shall be connected to groundable point." One end of Test Lead has standard banana plug (fits 5# Electrode jack).

**F. AA Battery Compartment.**

**G. Resistivity Parallel Electrodes Attachment.** (optional Item number [50560](#))

## Cleaning

Per ANSI/ESD S4.1 "Clean the electrodes with a minimum 70% isopropanol-water solution." Make sure conductive pads are dry prior to use.

See specific product test standard for test lab specimen cleaning instructions. Per ANSI/ESD S4.1 Worksurfaces "The test specimens and electrodes shall be cleaned twice with a minimum 70% isopropanol-water solution using a clean, low-linting cloth each time." (Note: then conditioned for 72 hours, minimum).

For installed product periodic testing, do not clean surfaces. However, if any measurements lie outside acceptable range, then clean the surface and re-test (Note: for worksurfaces, use an ESD cleaner not containing silicone). Be sure the surface is dry before testing.

**Periodic maintenance** - The area surrounding the cable jacks at the top end of the meter should be wiped with a clean cloth moistened with alcohol to remove skin oils that will accumulate and affect the accuracy at high resistances. The frequency of cleaning will depend on usage; once a month would be a good starting point. Other items that should also be cleaned in this fashion are the cable jackets and the resistivity attachment, if included.

## Power Requirements

The Meter is powered by two replaceable alkaline AA batteries.

## Battery Replacement

Depress buttons on both sides of bottom end cap of meter housing. Remove cap, press on right edge of protruding battery door, unlatching it, and swing door open. Carefully replace batteries with alkaline Type AA. Polarity must be correct or damage may occur. Close battery door and re-install bottom end cap on meter housing.

## Test Procedure

### General Guidelines:

- Use both 5 Pound Electrodes for RTT
- Use one 5 Pound Electrode and black sensing lead to equipment ground to groundable point for RTG
- Use optional Resistivity Attachment (removing leads & electrodes) for Resistivity measurements
- Ensure that item being measured is electrically isolated (i.e. placed on an insulative surface) as Meter will measure lowest resistance path
- Ensure that test leads are separated or Meter may measure lower resistance path
- When using 5 Pound Electrodes:
  - Place no closer than 2" from edge of surface being measured.
  - Place no closer than 3" to any groundable point
  - Place 5 Pound Electrodes about 10" apart for RTT of worksurfaces and about 3' apart for RTT of flooring.
  - Preferred placements include: most commonly used surface portion, most worn, center, and furthest from groundable point.
- If surface has sections (like floor tiles or garment panels), for RTT place a 5 pound electrodes on different sections
- Clean surface for Test Lab, but do not initially clean surface for installed products (if fails, clean and retest).
- Only use an approved ESD cleaner and allow to dry prior to testing.
- Lay Meter on surface; holding in hand can cause measurement distortions.

## Test Lab Test Procedure Guideline

For test lab use of ESD Worksurfaces, Floor Materials, Footwear, Garments, or Seating, best advice is to follow procedures in applicable ESD Association standards (see above) which include details regarding:

- Cleaning (For example per S4.1 "The test specimens and electrodes shall be cleaned twice with a minimum 70% isopropanol-water solution using a clean, low-linting cloth each time). Allow to dry.
- Environmental chamber (For example per S4.1 control relative humidity to  $12 \pm 3\%$  RH and  $50 \pm 5\%$  RH and temperature to  $23 \pm 1$  degrees C)
- Specimen support surface (For example per S4.1 greater than  $1.0 \times 10^{12}$  ohms such as PMMA, PTFE or polycarbonate)
- Specimen Pre-Conditioning (For example per S4.1 at  $23 \pm 1$  degrees C; 3 specimens at  $12 \pm 3\%$  relative humidity for 72 hours minimum, and 3 specimens at  $50 \pm 5\%$  relative humidity for 72 hours minimum)
- Reporting Test Results, for example per S4.1 Reporting Test Results, Report:
- Minimum, median and maximum readings for both resistance-to-groundable point and point-to-point resistance in ohms at low relative humidity
- Minimum, median and maximum readings for both resistance-to-groundable point and point-to-point resistance in ohms at moderate relative humidity
- Temperature
- Relative humidity
- Actual duration of conditioning
- Test equipment used

## Periodic Checks of Installed Product Test Procedure Guideline

The ESD Association lists test procedures and troubleshooting tips in Compliance Verification ESD TR53. We recommend this document be purchased from [www.ESDA.org](http://www.ESDA.org)

## Measure RTG Resistance to Ground

Test Procedure in reference with ANSI/ESD S4.1 section 6.4 Periodic Worksurface Testing:

- Do not clean the surface
- Remove from the surface only those items that might interfere with the test.
- ESD sensitive devices shall also be removed
- The black sensing test lead with shielded plug should go to equipment ground or a groundable point
- Use one Electrode on other test lead and place Electrode the farthest convenient point on the surface
- Press button and hold Test Button until measurement is displayed
- Perform additional measurements placing Electrode on the most commonly used or most worn area

If measurement is outside acceptable limits, clean surface and retest to determine if cause of failure is insulative dirt layer or the ESD control item. Note: Use an ESD cleaner containing no insulative silicone.



Figure 3. Setting up for RTG testing.

## Measure RTT Resistance Between Two Points on the Surface

- Do not clean the surface
- Remove from the surface only those items that might interfere with the test.
- ESD sensitive devices shall also be removed
- Use two 5 Pound Electrodes, place in the most commonly used portion of the surface 10" apart (2" from any edge, 3" from any groundable point) for worksurface and 3' for flooring
- Press Test button and hold Button until measurement is displayed
- If the most used portion is not obvious, use two points near the center of the surface

If measurement is outside acceptable limits, clean surface and retest to determine if cause of failure is insulative dirt layer or the ESD control item. Note: Use an ESD cleaner containing no insulative silicone.

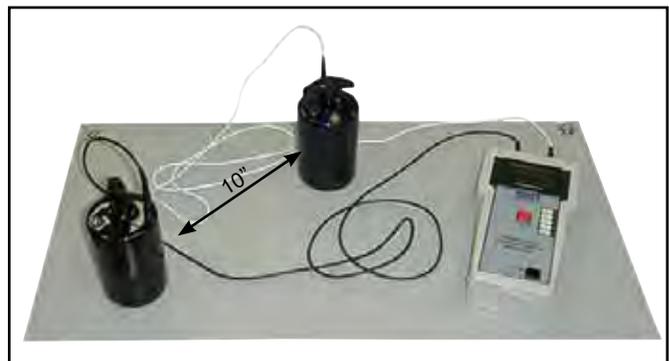


Figure 4. Setting up for RTT testing. (Electrodes are to be about 10" apart for worksurfaces and about 3' for flooring)

## Reporting and Using Test Results

Different standards have different requirements; use requirements as specified in user's ESD control plan. Examples are:

### Per ANSI/ESD 4.1 (worksurfaces), Report:

- RTG maximum and minimum values measured for resistance-to-ground
- RTT maximum and minimum values measured for point-to-point resistance in ohms

### Per ANSI/ESD 7.1 (Floor) Report:

- RTG all values in ohms for resistance to ground
- RTT all values in ohms for point-to-point resistance
- Voltage level
- Test date
- Temperature
- Relative humidity
- Test equipment used

Summarize test data by reporting minimum, maximum, median, and mean values obtained. Include a diagram showing approximate electrode positions and ground connections used.

### Recommended Frequency of Compliance Verification Periodic Checks of ESD Control Items

Per ESD TR53 Compliance Verification of ESD Protective Equipment and Materials ANNEX A "Each user will need to develop their own set of test frequencies based on the critical nature of those ESD sensitive items handled and the risk of failure for the ESD protective equipment and materials.

Note: "The frequency of periodic testing is normally specified in corporate operating procedures. ...The frequency of testing is driven by the amount of risk exposure that can occur between tests. For, example, what is the quantity of product handled between test periods?" (See ESD Handbook ESD TR20.20) However, a common guide would be:

- **Worksurface** - at least quarterly (see ESD TR20.20 section 5.3.1.13 Periodic verification testing)
- **Footwear** - "Incoming inspection on a lot sampling basis should be performed for all static control footwear." (see TR 20.20 section 5.3.3.4 Testing)
- **Floor** - (See ESD TR20.20 section 5.3.4.5 Performance Monitoring) Test methods, standards, and specifications. "Typically, once qualified, floors may use simple resistance checks to ensure the flooring does not change. The frequency of testing is also a consideration. Some materials, such as floor finishes, may require more frequent testing because of their lack of permanency." [ESD TR20.20 section 5.3.4.15 Test Methods, Standards and Specifications
- **Seating** - "The recommended electrical resistance range for seating is less than  $1 \times 10^9$  ohms as tested in accordance with ANSI/ESD STM2.1. This value should be during acceptance testing, installation and periodically thereafter." (see ESD TR20.20 section 5.3.5.3 Testing)
- **Garments** - "To maintain process control, it is imperative that the garment be tested per ANSI/ESD STM 2.1. The point to point and sleeve to sleeve resistance test should be made." (see ESD TR20.20 section 5.3.13.3.1.8 Periodic Testing)

### Surface Resistivity

Theoretically Resistivity is 10 times greater than Resistance, i.e. a material that measures  $10^7$  ohms RTT, Surface Resistivity should measure  $10^8$  ohms/square.\*

Ref: ANSI/ESD S11.11 section 12.0 Conversion to

Resistivity states, "When it is appropriate to convert a resistance obtained by this test method to an equivalent resistivity in ohms per square, multiply the resistance measurements obtained by this method by 10. The conversion factor of 10 is derived from the geometry of the electrode assembly."

No conversion is required with the Surface Resistance Test Kit. The Meter incorporates provision to install optional Resistivity Attachment which has parallel electrodes on bottom of the unit to make direct surface resistivity measurements. These parallel electrodes allow for measurement of resistivity or when quick testing without the use of 5 pound electrodes is desired.

\*Note: Per ESD Association the proper unit of measurement of resistivity is ohms or even though. ANSI/ESD S11.11 uses ohms/square.

**Battery Life:** Approximately 1,500 measurements

**Resistivity Electrodes:** Two parallel conductive silicone rubber electrodes (optional item)

**External Electrodes:** Two 5-pound ( $\pm 2$  oz) electrodes, 2.5" in diameter, complies with ANSI/ESD S4.1

**Display:** One 3.5 digit .500" Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Display and seventeen Light Emitting Diodes (LED's) illuminate exponent numbers and the function being performed.

**\*Accuracy:** Resistance measurements within  $\pm 10\%$  (E11 & greater  $\pm 20\%$ ), complies with ANSI/ESD S4.1. Open circuit voltages of 10 volts  $\pm 5\%$  and 100 volts  $\pm 5\%$  half the accuracy required of ANSI/ESD S4.1

**Meter Weight:** 15.5 oz.

**Dimensions:** 8"L x 4.3"W x 1.6"H

**Test Switch:** Press the red test button for 15-20 second electrification period. Meter will immediately display surface resistance exponent via LED. LCD will display temperature (both Fahrenheit & Celsius), then relative humidity, and after taking numerous readings and making numerous calculations display surface resistance mantissa.

Note: Reporting test results, you may want to record the resistance, humidity, temperature, and test voltage.

### Maintenance

Your Surface Resistance Test Kit will require little maintenance, and there are no user serviceable parts. If your Meter requires service beyond cleaning the Electrodes or replacing the batteries, please contact the factory.

This product utilizes a high frequency switching circuit to step up the 3 volts from the batteries to the 100 volt test level. Some users are able to discern a slight hum or buzzing. This is perfectly normal and should not be considered a flaw or defect.

## Calibration

The Surface Resistance Test Kit is calibrated to NIST traceable standards. Most users require calibration annually. Please call our Customer Service Department at 909-664-9980 (Chino, CA) or 781-821-8370 (Canton, MA) for details. In-house calibration can be performed by using 1% resistors in each of the meter ranges. Simply attach the resistors to the cords using grounding clips and recording the meter display. Keep the cords separated. Should adjustment be necessary, it is recommended that the unit be returned to the factory as access to internal adjustments requires special equipment and test cables.

### CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT:

- Digital Multimeter - accurate to 1.25% @ 10VDC and 100VDC
- Fixed Decade Box value 10E3 - 10E12 - accurate to  $\pm 2.5\%$ , except at 10E11 and 10E12 ( $\pm 5\%$ )
- Thermometer - accurate to  $\pm 1^\circ\text{F}$
- Humidity meter - accurate to 2%
- Test leads
- 99% Isopropyl alcohol and cleaning wipes

### SET UP:

**A. Test Area** - Area needs to be free of any high voltage transformer or power supply. Not to be performed under any type of fluorescent lighting or high power lighting.

**B. Worksurface** - needs to be covered with conductive mat at 1.0 x 10E3 or less, connected to equipment ground.

**C. Technician** - needs to be grounded with zero ohm resistor to equipment ground.

**D. Decade Box** - needs to be grounded to equipment ground.

Accuracy is measured after normalizing the instrument at 70-80 °F and 30-50% RH for a minimum of 4 hours.

### NORMALIZATION OF SURFACE RESISTANCE TEST KIT

Temperature inside testing area needs to be 75°F @  $\pm 6.6\%$  40% to 60% RH. Testers need to stay at constant temperature 75°F @  $\pm 6.6\%$  for about 2 hours for proper reading. Meter cannot be inside objects, enclosed boxes, containers or cases unit is supplied with (temperature inside case will differ from outside temperature, cases will act like an insulator to the Meter), **Meter will have to be stationary in testing area for about 2 hours with no significant temperature changes.**

### CALIBRATION TEST PROCEDURE

- When testing use only the leads supplied with the meter. DO NOT TEST WITH RESISTIVITY ATTACHMENT, Resistivity Attachment will give a much higher reading and is only designed for spot checking.
- With 10V/AUTO switch down, press TEST button - voltage between the two leads should be 10V  $\pm 5\%$
- With 10V/AUTO switch up, press TEST button - voltage between the two leads should be 100V  $\pm 5\%$

- Using the cleaning wipes and 99% isopropyl, clean around banana jack and mono jack where leads connects to, oil from human fingers can alter accuracy.
- Make sure 10V/AUTO switch is set to AUTO (switch up). Testing each decade starting from 1.0 x 10E12 and down, do not start from 1.0 x 10E3.

Temperature      Fahrenheit      = 75°F  $\pm 6.6\%$   
                         Celsius              = 23.8°C  $\pm 10.2\%$

Relativity Humidity  $\pm 10$  Digits

#### A. 1.0 x 10E12

+ 20%    LED = 12 Yellow Mantissa 1.20  
0%        LED = 12 Yellow Mantissa 1.00  
- 20%    LED = 11 Yellow Mantissa 8.00

#### B. 1.0 x 10E11

+20%    LED = 11 Yellow Mantissa 1.20  
0%        LED = 11 Yellow Mantissa 1.00  
-20%    LED = 10 Green Mantissa 8.00

#### C. 1.0 x 10E10

+10%    LED = 10 Green Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 10 Green Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = 9 Green Mantissa 9.00

#### D. 1.0 x 10E9

+10%    LED = 9 Green Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 9 Green Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = 8 Blue Mantissa 9.00

#### E. 1.0 x 10E8

+10%    LED = 8 Blue Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 8 Blue Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = 7 Blue Mantissa 9.00

#### F. 1.0 x 10E7

+10%    LED = 7 Blue Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 7 Blue Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = 6 Blue Mantissa 9.00

#### G. 1.0 x 10E6

+10%    LED = 6 Blue Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 6 Blue Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = 5 Green Mantissa 9.00

#### H. 1.0 x 10E5

+10%    LED = 5 Green Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 5 Green Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = 4 Green Mantissa 9.00

#### I. 1.0 x 10E4

+10%    LED = 4 Green Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 4 Green Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = 3 Red Mantissa 9.00

#### J. 1.0 x 10E3

+10%    LED = 3 Red Mantissa 1.10  
0%        LED = 3 Red Mantissa 1.00  
-10%    LED = <3 Red Mantissa <0.90

## Specifications

**Ranges:** 1 x 10E3 - <1 x 10E6 ohms @ 10 Volts  
complies with ANSI/ESD S4.1.

1 x10E6 - 1 x10E12 ohms @ 100 Volts  
complies with ANSI/ESD S4.1.

**Power Supply:** Two AA alkaline batteries

### Limited Warranty

EMIT expressly warrants that for a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase, EMIT Surface Resistance Test Kits will be free of defects in material (parts) and workmanship (labor). Within the warranty period, a credit for purchase of replacement EMIT products, or, at EMIT's option, the product will be repaired or replaced free of charge. If product credit is issued, the amount will be calculated by multiplying the unused portion of the expected five year life times the original unit purchase price. Call our Customer Service Department at 909-664-9980 (Chino, CA) or 781-821-8370 (Canton, MA) for a Return Material Authorization (RMA) and proper shipping instructions and address. Please include a copy of your original packing slip, invoice, or other proof of date of purchase. Any unit under warranty should be shipped prepaid to the EMIT factory. Warranty replacements will take approximately two weeks.

If your unit is out of warranty, call our Customer Service Department at 909-627-8178 (Chino, CA) or 01892 665313 (Crowborough, U.K.) for a Return Material Authorization (RMA) and proper shipping instructions and address. EMIT will quote repair charges necessary to bring your unit up to factory standards.

### Warranty Exclusions

THE FOREGOING EXPRESS WARRANTY IS MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER PRODUCT WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH ARE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED. The express warranty will not apply to defects or damage due to accidents, neglect, misuse, alterations, operator error, or failure to properly maintain, clean or repair products.

### Limit of Liability

In no event will EMIT or any seller be responsible or liable for any injury, loss or damage, direct or consequential, arising out of the use of or the inability to use the product. Before using, users shall determine the suitability of the product for their intended use, and users assume all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.