What is hormy

How to Use Thormy

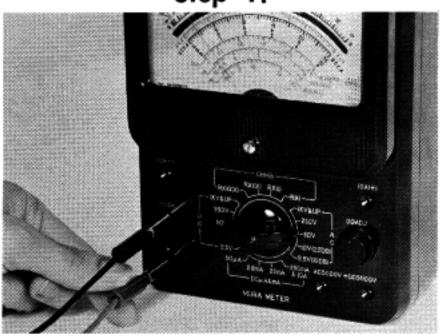
The THERMY must be used in conjunction

with any reliable ohm meter. Simply

touch the object-solid or liquid-with

The THERMY is a sensing device that ascertains the temperature of an object by measuring it in terms of resistance. The tip of the THERMY prod contains a sealed control which increases in resistance as it cools, lowers in resistance as it heats. Ideal instrument to determine if a component is too hot or too cold.

Step 1.

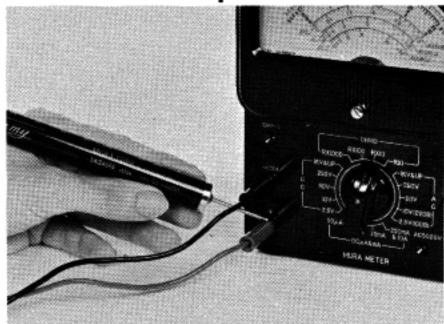


Insert THERMY leads into ohm meter (Black lead into minus jack, red lead into plus jack).

the THERMY prod and in seconds the resistance will be registered on the scale of the ohm meter, ready for quick con-

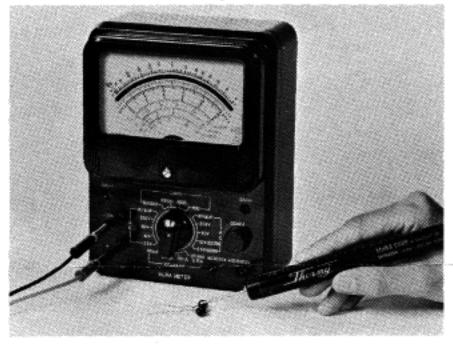
version to Fahrenheit or Centigrade temperature (See Conversion Chart below).

Step 2.



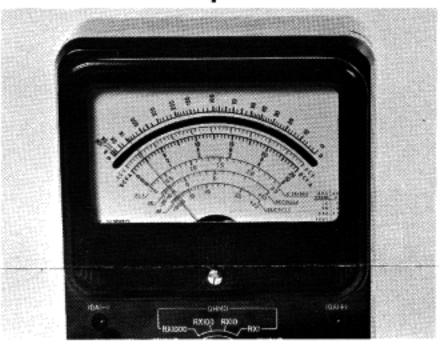
Touch plus jack with THERMY prod and adjust scale pointer to 0 ohms.

Step 3.



Place THERMY prod against objects to be tested and . . .

Step 4.



...read resistance on ohm scale. To ascertain temperature, use conversion chart that comes with your THERMY.

SAMPLE CONVERSION CHART

To determine temperature, read Centigrade or Fahrenheit figure directly below resistance figure shown on ohm scale.

Example: If ohm scale indicates 1 K, temperature will read 85°C or 185°F.

Ω 50 20 10 5 4 3 2 1.5 1K 800 600 400 200 100 9 Ω °C -10 0 20 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 120 140 160 200 °C
Ω 5 200 100 50 30 20 15 10K 8 6 5 4 3 2 1K 0 Ω •C -50 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 80 100 •C
Ω 50 20 10 5 4 3 2 1.5 1K 800 600 400 200 100 0 Ω •F 20 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 300 350 400 °F
°F 20 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 300 350 400 °F Ω 5 200 100 50 30 20 15 10K 8 6 5 4 3 2 1K 0 Ω °F -60 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 150 200 °F
°F −60 −20 0 20 40 60 80 100 150 200 °F

This conversion chart does not apply to every Thermy. Thermal units are not always identical, therefore each must be individually calibrated to its own scale:

MISCELLANY

If the probe of the THERMY is not in contact with object while connected to a multitester, resistance will indicate room temperature.

When measuring the temperature of liquids, only the metal tip of the probe should be inserted in the liquid.

When the temperature reading is expected to be between—60° and 200°F (-50° and 100°C) use X or X-10 scale on meter; from 20° to 400°F (0° to 200°C) use X100 scale.

Caution: Probe tip will take extreme temperatures but plastic case and wiring should not touch anything below freezing or above 85°C. Do not strike or abuse TIP.

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