

**USER MANUAL** 

# FLIR MODEL DM166

# Thermal Imaging Digital MultiMeter with IGM™



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# 1. Advisories

## 1.1 Copyright

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## **1.2 Quality Assurance**

The Quality Management System under which these products are developed and manufactured has been certified in accordance with the ISO 9001 standard. FLIR Systems is committed to a policy of continuous development; therefore, we reserve the right to make changes and improvements on any of the products without prior notice.

### **1.3 Documentation**

To access the latest manuals and notifications, go to the Download tab at: <u>http://support.flir.com</u>. It only takes a few minutes to register online. In the download area you will also find the latest releases of manuals for our other products, as well as manuals for our historical and obsolete products.

## **1.4 Disposal of Electronic Waste**



As with most electronic products, this equipment must be disposed of in an environmentally friendly way, and in accordance with existing regulations for electronic waste.

Please contact your FLIR Systems representative for more details.

# 2. Safety

## Safety Notes

- Before operating the device, you must read, understand, and follow all instructions, dangers, warnings, cautions, and notes.
- FLIR Systems reserves the right to discontinue models, parts or accessories, and other items, or to change specifications at any time without prior notice.
- Remove the batteries if the device is not to be used for an extended period of time.

## (I) Warning Statements

- Do not operate the device if you do not have the correct knowledge. Incorrect operation of the device can cause damage, shock, injury or death to persons.
- Do not start a measuring procedure before you have set the function switch to the correct position. Failure to do so can cause damage to the instrument and can cause injury to persons.
- Do not change to the resistance mode when measuring voltage. This can cause damage to the instrument and can cause injury to persons.
- Do not measure the current on a circuit when the voltage increases to more than 1000 V. This can cause damage to the instrument and can cause injury to persons.
- You must disconnect the test leads from the circuit under test before you change the range. Failure to observe this warning can damage the instrument and cause bodily injury.
- Do not replace the batteries before you remove the test leads. This can cause damage to the instrument and can cause injury to persons.
- Do not use the device if the test leads and/or the device show signs of damage. Injury to persons can occur.
- Be careful performing measurements if the voltages are > 25 VAC rms or 35 VDC. There is a risk of shock from these voltages. Injury to persons can occur.
- Do not do diode, resistance or continuity tests before you have removed the power from capacitors and other devices under test. Injury to persons can occur.
- Be careful when performing voltage checks on electrical outlets. These checks are difficult because of the uncertainty of the connection to the recessed electrical contacts. You must not rely solely on this this device when determining if the terminals are not "live". There is a risk of electrical shock. Injury to person can occur.
- Do not touch expired/damaged batteries without gloves. Injury to persons can occur.
- Do not cause a short circuit of the batteries. This can cause damage to the instrument and can cause injury to persons.
- Do not put the batteries into a fire. Injury to persons can occur.
- Use extreme caution when the laser pointer is on.
- Do not point the beam toward anyone's eye or allow the beam to strike the eye from a reflective surface.
- Do not use the laser near explosive gases or in other potentially explosive areas.
- Refer to the CAUTION statement label (shown below) for critical safety information.



Note: The manufacturer's address label is located inside the battery compartment.

## Cautions

Do not use the device in a manner not specified by the manufacturer. This can cause damage to the protection provided.

$\triangle$	This symbol, adjacent to another symbol or terminal, indicates that the user must refer to the user manual for further information.
	This symbol, adjacent to a terminal, indicates that, under normal use, hazardous voltages may be present.
	Double insulation.



UL listing is not an indication or a verification of the accuracy of the meter

# 3. Introduction

Thank you for selecting the FLIR DM166 True RMS Digital MultiMeter with IGM<sup>™</sup> (Infrared Guided Measurement) Thermal Imaging. The DM166 can measure voltage up to 600V AC/DC and includes a VFD function (low pass filter). The thermal imager measures surface temperature, offers adjustable emissivity, and features a laser pointer and cross hairs for precise targeting. This device is shipped fully tested and calibrated and, with proper use, will provide years of reliable service.

## 3.1 Key Features

- 6000 count 2.4" digital TFT display, 320x240 pixels.
- IGM<sup>™</sup> Infrared imager with selectable color palette, laser pointer, cross hairs targeting, and adjustable emissivity measures surface temperature
- Thermal imager (80x60 pixels) offers a 30:1 distance-to-spot ratio and a 50° x 38.6° field-ofview
- DMM measures AC/DC Voltage (V, mV), AC/DC Current (A, mA, μA), Frequency, Resistance, Continuity, Diode, Capacitance, and Type-K Temperature
- Built-in non-contact voltage detector (NCV)
- Flex Clamp adaptor direct input
- Automatic and Manual ranging
- Input over-voltage warning (OL)
- Input warning when test leads are incorrectly connected to meter
- MIN-MAX-AVG memory
- Relative offset mode
- Variable-frequency drive 'VFD' feature (low-pass filter)
- Data (Display) Hold
- Intelligent Auto Power OFF (APO), customizable
- Safety Category Rating: CAT IV-300V, CAT III-600V.
- Equipped with batteries, test leads, pouch, and Quick Start booklet.

# 4. Meter Description and Reference Guide

## 4.1 Front and Back Meter Descriptions

- 1. NCV sensor
- 2. LCD display
- 3. MODE/Hz button
- 4. RANGE button
- 5. Palette/Emissivity button
- 6. Function Switch
- Positive (+) Probe Input Jack for µA/mA (Current)
- 8. Positive (+) Probe Input Jack for Amps (Current)
- 9. COM (-) Probe Input Jack
- Positive (+) Probe Input Jack for all inputs except Amps, mA, and µA
- 11. Relative (REL) button
- 12. Laser pointer ON/OFF button
- 13. MIN-MAX/APO button
- 14. HOLD/Temperature units button
- 15. Thermal Image mode button
  - 1. Laser lens
  - 2. Thermal imaging lens
  - 3. Test Lead holder mounts
  - 4. Tripod mount
  - 5. Tilt stand
  - 6. Battery/Fuse compartment
  - 7. Battery/Fuse door lock





## Fig. 4-2 Rear View

## **4.2 Function Switch Positions**

*	Detect AC voltage through the non-contact sensor at the top of the meter
<b>?</b>	FLEX Direct: Auxiliary channel for use with optional Flexible Current clamp or standard clamp adaptors when > 600A measurements are required. In this mode, the meter will display true rms ACA measurements from the connected device. Long press MODE to see the Frequency (Hz).
OFF	Meter is switched OFF and in full power-saving mode.
Ĩ	Measure AC voltage (V) through the probe inputs. Use the MODE button to select the VFD (low pass filter) function
Ī	Measure DC voltage (V) through the probe inputs.
₩ ₩	Measure low voltage (mV) through the probe inputs. Use the MODE button to select AC/DC milli-volts. Measure temperature through the probe inputs using a thermocouple adaptor. Use the MODE button to select temperature.
$\Omega^{(i)}$	Measure resistance, continuity (use MODE button to toggle function).
⊣⊢→⊦	Measure capacitance, or diode through the probe inputs. Use the MODE button to select the desired function.
₩A	Measure $\mu A$ current through the probe inputs. Use the MODE button to select AC or DC.
A≅ mA	Measure current through the probe inputs (A or mA). Use the MODE button to select AC or DC.

Fig. 4-3 Rotary Function Switch



## **4.3 Function Buttons**

MODE Hz	Short press to toggle VFD on/off in AC Voltage mode or to toggle functions at a two-function switch position. Long press to view Frequency (Hz) in AC modes. Short press to step through AC/DC mV, and temperature when the function switch is set to the mV/Temp position. See <u>Section 4.3.1, MODE</u> <u>Button Sequence of Operations</u> .	
RANGE	From Auto range mode, short press to select Manual range mode. In Manual mode, short press to change range; long press to return to Auto range.	
٤	In thermal image mode, short press to select a color palette. Long press to open the emissivity adjustment menu, then short press to select emissivity value and long press to exit.	
REL	Short press to enable/disable Relative mode.	
\$	Short press to activate the Thermal Imager. Short press again to clear image of all text/icons. Short press a third time to exit the Thermal Imager mode.	
	Press and hold to activate laser pointer. Release button to deactivate.	
apo <b>min/max</b>	Short press to switch ON/OFF the MIN-MAX-AVG display. Long press to open the Auto Power OFF (APO) settings menu, then short press to select APO time and long press to exit.	
°C °F <b>HOLD</b>	Short press freezes/unfreezes display (DMM or thermal image mode). Long press toggles °C and °F temperature units <u>in Thermal Image mode only.</u>	

## 4.3.1 MODE/Hz Button Sequence of Operations

Measurement	MODE/Hz button sequence of operations	
<b>†</b>	ACA < > Frequency (long button press)	
Ĩ	ACV < > Frequency (long press)	
<b>≣</b> w ♣	AC mV > DC mV > °C > °F (short press) AC mV < > Frequency (long press)	
Ω•))	Resistance < > Continuity (short press)	
-1(→+	Capacitance < > Diode (short press)	
₩A	АСµА < > DCµA (short press)	
A≅ mA	AC < > DC (short press); ACA/ACmA < > Frequency (long press)	

## 4.4 Display Icons and Status Indicators

	For the non-contact voltage detector, the display bars and beeper represent the strength of the sensed voltage. Number of bars and beeper rate increase relative to voltage strength.	
∲ Lo	Low sensitivity mode for non-contact voltage detector (80~1000V range). Use the RANGE button to toggle Hi/Lo setting.	
∲ Hi	High sensitivity mode for non-contact voltage detector (20~1000V range). Use the RANGE button to toggle Hi/Lo setting.	
<b>^</b>	MAX reading displayed (available in DMM and Thermal Image modes)	
↑ ↓ ≎	MIN reading displayed (available in DMM and Thermal Image modes)	
\$	AVG reading displayed (available in DMM and Thermal Image modes)	
AUTO	Auto range mode	
VF\D	VFD (low pass filter)	
H	Data (display) HOLD for DMM and Thermal Image mode	
Δ	Relative mode (available in DMM and Thermal Image mode)	
3	Emissivity setting	
Ī	Battery status	
$\sim$	AC current or voltage	
	DC current or voltage	
<b>1</b> 00 mV/A	Flex Clamp or standard clamp adaptor direct input	
•)))	Continuity mode	
Ω	Resistance mode	

→+	Diode test mode	
⊣⊢	Capacitance mode	
L	External Type K Thermocouple probe mode	
°C/°F	Temperature units	

# 5. Meter Power

## 5.1 Powering the Meter

1. Set the function switch to any position to switch on the meter.

2. If the battery indicator shows that the battery voltage is low, if a Low Battery warning screen appears, or if the meter does not power on, replace the batteries in the rear compartment. See <u>Section 8.2</u>, <u>Battery Replacement</u>. If using the Model TA04 charging system, please recharge the battery pack.

## 5.2 Intelligent Auto Power OFF (APO)

The meter enters sleep mode after a programmable period of inactivity, to customize this setting:

- 1. Long press the APO button to open the APO menu
- 2. Short press the APO button to step to the desired APO time or to OFF
- 3. Long press the APO button to exit
- 4. The last APO selection saved becomes the default APO time
- 5. The DM166 has an 'intelligent' APO feature where the meter will not power down if any of the following conditions exist:
  - Rotary switch or push button is operated
  - Significant measurement > 8.5% of ranges
  - Non-OL readings for Resistance, Continuity or Diode function
  - Non-zero readings for Hz function
  - Electric field signal present for NCV function

# 6. MultiMeter Operation

**Caution**: Before operating the device, you must read, understand, and follow all instructions, safety warnings, cautions, and notes.

**Caution**: When the meter is not in use, the function switch should be set to the OFF position.

**Caution**: When connecting the probe leads to the device under test, connect the COM (negative) lead before connecting the positive lead. When removing the probe leads, remove the positive lead before removing the COM (negative) lead.

## 6.1 Auto/Manual Range Modes

In Auto range mode **2**, the meter automatically selects the most appropriate measurement scale. In Manual range mode, the user can adjust the range (scale). Auto range mode is the default mode of operation.

- 1. To use Manual range, short press the **RANGE** button to enter the manual range mode, and short press again until the desired range appears.
- 2. To return to the Auto range mode, long press the **RANGE** button until the Auto Range 🕅 indicator appears.

## 6.2 Probe Connection Alert

When the probe leads are not plugged into the correct jacks for the measurement selected by the function switch, a display alert is shown and the beeper sounds. The warning shown in Figure 6-1, below left, appears when a test lead is plugged into the 'A' or ' $\mu$ A/mA' input terminals with the rotary switch set to any function other than ' $\mu$ A', 'mA', or 'A'. The warning shown in Figure 6-1, below right, appears when the test lead is plugged into the 'A' input terminal with the rotary switch set to the ' $\mu$ A' terminal. In these cases, switch the meter off and correctly connect the test leads before attempting to make measurements.





Fig. 6-1 Probe Connection Alert Screens

## 6.3 Out of Range Warning (OL)

If the input is outside the selected range in Manual mode, or if the signal has exceeded the maximum input in Auto range mode, 'OL' appears.

## 6.4 Data (Display) Hold

In Hold mode, the displayed reading freezes (DMM mode) or the thermal image freezes (Thermal Image mode). To enter/exit Hold mode, short press the Hour button. The Hold indicator appears in the Hold mode.

## 6.5 MIN-MAX-AVG Mode

Short press the MIN/MAX button to start recording/viewing the lowest  $\checkmark$ , highest  $\uparrow$ , and average  $\diamondsuit$  readings. Each time a memory display is updated the meter beeps. Short press MIN/MAX to return to the normal operating display.

## 6.6 Relative Mode

In Relative mode, you can compare measurements to a stored reference. For example, if the stored reference value is 10VDC and you take a measurement of 50VDC, the meter will display 40VDC (50V actual minus the 10V reference.).

- Take a measurement and short press the REL button to store the reading (stored reading appears on the lower right corner of the display).
- Now, subsequent measurements will display 'relative' to the stored reference.
- Short press REL to return to the normal operating mode.

## 6.7 Test Lead Holder Accessory

Connect the test lead holder accessory (optional) to the two slots on the back of the meter (item 3 in Fig. 4-2) and to the tripod mount (item 4 in Fig. 4-2). The test lead holder is ergonomic and protects the thermal imaging and laser pointer lenses.

## 6.8 Voltage (AC/DC), VFD, and Frequency (Hz) Measurements

Fig. 6-2(a) AC Voltage/HZ Measurements

- 1. Set the function switch to one of the following positions:
  - $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$  (VDC) or  $\widetilde{\mathbf{V}}$  (VAC) for high voltage measurements. Short press **MODE** to switch to VFD mode for VAC measurements. Press again to exit.

• **mV** (milli-volts) for low voltage measurements. Short press **MODE** to select AC or DC for milli-volt measurements.

- The indicator appears for AC measurements. The indicator appears for DC measurements.
- Insert the black probe lead into the negative COM terminal and the red probe lead into the positive terminal.
- 4. Connect the probe leads in parallel to the part under test.
- Read the measured voltage value on the display. The meter defaults to Auto Range mode. To use Manual Range mode: short press the Range button or refer to <u>Section</u> <u>6.1, Auto/Manual Range Modes</u>.
- 6. If '**OL**' appears, the signal being measured is out of the range of the meter's capability. In this case, stop the test immediately and review the application.
- 7. Short press the **HOLD** button to freeze/unfreeze the displayed reading.
- To view the Frequency (Hz) of the measured AC voltage, long press the Hz button. Long press again to return to the voltage measurement.
- 9. For additional functionality, refer to <u>Section 6.5, MIN-</u> <u>MAX-AVG Mode</u> and <u>Section 6.6, Relative Mode</u>.

Fig. 6-2(b) DC Voltage Measurements





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## 6.9 Non-Contact Voltage Detector

**Warning**: For safety, always test the voltage detector on a known live circuit before using the voltage detector on unknown voltage potentials.

- 1. Set switch to the NCV 🐇 position. See Figure 6-3.
- 2. Be sure to remove the test leads from the meter.
- 3. Short press the **RANGE** button to toggle the **Hi** (20~1000V) and **Lo** (80~1000V) sensitivity modes.
- 4. Position the top of the meter close to a source of voltage.
- 5. When the meter detects a voltage, it beeps and displays a blue bar animation. The tone rate and the bar number will increase relative to the detected voltage.



Fig. 6-3 Non-Contact Voltage Detector

## 6.10 Resistance Measurements

**Warning**: Do not test resistance/continuity before removing power from capacitors and other devices under test during a measurement. Injury to persons can occur.

- 1. Refer to Fig. 6-4. Set the function switch to the resistance position.
- 2. Short press **MODE** to step to the resistance mode.
- 3. Insert the black probe lead into the negative COM terminal and red probe lead into positive  $\Omega$  terminal.
- 4. Touch the tips of the probe across the circuit or component under test.
- Read the resistance value on the display. The meter defaults to Auto Range mode. To use Manual mode short press the RANGE button or refer to <u>Section</u> <u>6.1, Auto/Manual Range Modes</u>.
- 6. If '**OL**' appears, the signal is out of range. In this case, stop the test immediately and review the application.
- 7. Short press the HOLD button to freeze/unfreeze the displayed reading.
- For additional functions, see <u>Section 6.5, MIN-MAX-AVG Mode</u> and <u>Section 6.6,</u> <u>Relative Mode</u>.



Fig. 6-4 Resistance and Continuity Measurements

## 6.11 Continuity Test

**Warning**: Do not perform continuity tests before removing the power from capacitors and other devices under test during a measurement. Injury to persons can occur.

- 1. Refer to Fig. 6-4. Set the function switch to the continuity position.
- 2. Short press the **MODE** button to select continuity if necessary •)).
- 3. Insert the black probe lead into the negative **COM** terminal and the red probe lead into the positive **()** terminal.
- 4. Touch the tips of the probe across the circuit or component under test.
  - If the resistance is <  $30\Omega$  the meter beeps
  - If the resistance is >  $480\Omega$  the meter will not beep
  - If the resistance is >  $30\Omega$  but <  $480\Omega$  the beep stops at an unspecified point

## 6.12 Diode Test

**Warning**: Do not perform diode tests before removing the power to the diode or other devices under test during a measurement. Injury to persons can occur.

- Insert the black probe lead into the negative COM terminal and the red probe lead into the positive terminal.
- 3. Touch probe tips across the diode or semiconductor junction under test in one polarity (direction) and then in the opposite polarity as shown in **Fig. 6-5**.
- If the reading is between 0.400 and 0.800V in one direction and OL (overload) in the opposite direction, the component is good. If the measurement is 0V in both directions (shorted) or OL in both directions (open), the component is bad.





## 6.13 Capacitance Measurements

**Warning**: Do not perform capacitance tests before removing power to the capacitor or other devices under test during a measurement. Injury to persons can occur.

- 1. Set the function switch to the capacitance position.
- Short press the MODE button to select the capacitance measurement if necessary. The F (Farad) unit of measure appears.
- 3. Insert the black probe lead into the negative **COM** terminal and the red probe lead into the positive terminal.
- 4. Touch the tips of the probe across the part under test.
- 5. Read the capacitance value on the display. Short press the **HOLD** button to freeze/unfreeze the displayed reading.
- 6. For additional functionality, refer to <u>Section 6.5, *MIN-MAX-AVG Mode*</u> and <u>Section 6.6, *Relative Mode*</u>.



Fig. 6-6 Capacitance Measurements

**Note**: For very large capacitance values, it may take several minutes for the measurement to settle and the final reading to stabilize.

## 6.14 Type K Temperature Measurements

- 1. Set the function to the Temperature **b** position.
- 2. Short presses of the **MODE** button step to the °F or °C temperature mode.
- While observing polarity, insert the thermocouple adapter into the negative COM terminal and the positive terminal.
- Touch the tip of the thermocouple to a part under test or hold the thermocouple in the surrounding air. Wait until the reading stabilizes before moving the thermocouple and recording the reading.
- Read the temperature value on the display. Short press the HOLD button to freeze/unfreeze the displayed reading.
- To avoid electrical shock, disconnect the thermocouple adapter before turning the function switch to another position.



Fig. 6-7 Temperature Measurements

## 6.15 Current and Frequency Measurements (A, mA, μA)

For test lead current measurements, disconnect the part under test and connect the test leads in series with the part, see **Figure 6-8**.



Fig. 6-8 Disconnected component

## 6.15.1 Test Lead Current Measurements (A, mA, and $\mu$ A)

- For test-lead measurements: 'A' (amperes) and 'mA' (milli-amperes) set the function switch to the <sup>A</sup> → position. For 'µA' (microampere) measurements, set the function switch to the <sup>A</sup> → position.
- 2. Insert the black probe lead into the negative **COM** terminal and the red probe lead into one of the following positive terminals:
  - A for high current measurements.
  - **mA** for lower current measurements.
  - **µA** for micro-amp measurements

- If the test lead warning appears on the display and the meter beeps, turn meter power OFF and check the test lead connections to the meter. Do not attempt to use the meter when the alert is showing.
- 3. Short press the **MODE** button to select AC or DC measurements.
  - The ~ indicator appears for AC measurements.
  - The **\_\_\_** indicator appears for DC measurements.
- 4. Connect the probe leads in series with the part or circuit under test. **Fig. 6-9** shows a typical setup example.
- 5. Read the current on the display. If '**OL**' appears, the signal being measured is out of the range of the meter's capability. In this case, stop the test immediately and review the application.
- 6. Short press the HOLD button to freeze/unfreeze the displayed reading.
- 7. To see the frequency (Hz) of measured AC current, long press the Hz button; long press again to exit.
- 8. For additional functionality, refer to <u>Section 6.5, *MIN-MAX-AVG Mode*</u> and <u>Section 6.6, *Relative Mode*</u>.



Fig. 6-9 Current Measurement example

### 6.15.2 FLEX Clamp Adaptor Current and Frequency Measurements

Connect a FLIR Flex Clamp Adaptor (Model TA72 or TA74, for example) or other clamp adaptor to the DM166 to display current measurements as detailed below:

- 1. Turn the function dial to the  $\clubsuit$  position.
- 2. Connect a Clamp adaptor as shown in Fig. 6-10.
- 3. Set the Range of the Flex Clamp Adaptor to match the range of the DM166.
- Short press the RANGE button to select the range of the DM166 (1, 10, or 100 mv/A, as shown in the upper left corner of the DM166 display).
- 5. Operate the Flex Clamp meter (or other clamp adaptor) per the instructions provided with the Flex Clamp meter or other adaptor.
- Read the current measured by the Flex Clamp on the DM166 LCD. If 'OL' appears, the signal being measured is out of the range of the meter's capability. In this case, stop the test immediately and review the application.
- 7. Short press the **HOLD** button to freeze/unfreeze the displayed reading.
- 8. To see the frequency value for the measured current, long press the Hz button. Long press the button to return to the current measurement display.





## 7.1 IGM<sup>™</sup> (Infrared Guided Measurements) Basics

In the Thermal Imaging mode, the user can measure a targeted surface's temperature. The DM166 accomplishes this by detecting the energy emitted by the surface under test. The DM166 'sees' a thermal image of an area under test in the same manner as with a dedicated thermal imaging device. See <u>Section 7.4, Infrared Energy and Thermal Imaging Overview</u> for in-depth information. The DM166 laser pointer and cross hairs assist in targeting.

**Press the IGM button to open the Thermal Imager**. In **Fig 7-1**, the meter is set to color palette IRON. Short press the Palette/Emissivity button  $\textcircled{P}^{\varepsilon}$  to select other colors. Long press the Emissivity button to open the emissivity-setting menu. Press the Emissivity button to scroll to the desired setting, press and hold the emissivity button to exit. See Section 7.3, Emissivity Factors for Common Materials

### 7.1.1 Thermal Image Display Description (refer to Fig. 7-1 for the list below)

- Surface temperature measurement represents the temperature of the spot. Dashes display while the temperature reading stabilizes
- 2. DMM measurement data
- 3. Cross hairs for spot targeting
- 4. Thermal image frame
- 5. Icon area



Fig. 7-1 IGM Display Example

### 7.1.2 Thermal Imager Operation

- 1. Set the function switch to any position.
- 2. Short press the **IGM** button to switch the Thermal Imager ON. Short press again to clear image of all text and icons. Short press again to exit the imager mode.
- 3. With the Imager on, point the lens (back of meter) at the target.
- 4. The display will show the temperature measurement in the upper left hand corner for the targeted area.
- 5. Use the laser pointer and cross hairs for targeting. Press and hold the laser button to use the pointer; release the button to switch OFF the laser.
- 6. In the Thermal imaging mode, the meter continues to operate normally as a Multimeter; the electrical symbols appear on the left side of the display.

- 7. The Distance to Spot ratio for the imager is 30:1 meaning that the measurement spot is 30 times smaller than the distance the meter is from the spot (at a distance of 30", the meter 'sees' a target spot of 1"). **See Fig. 7-2.**
- 8. The thermal imager's FOV (Field of View) is 50 degrees (top view) and 38.6 degrees (side view); see Fig. 7-3 (a) and (b).



Fig. 7-3 (a) Field of View – side view

Fig. 7-3 (b) Field of View - top view

## 7.2 Using the Multimeter in the IGM<sup>™</sup> mode

Use the Multimeter as described in <u>Section 6</u>, <u>Multimeter Operation</u> while the thermal imager is in use. Multimeter readings, icons, and operational modes 'Relative' and 'MIN-MAX-AVG' appear superimposed on the thermal image.

Material	Emissivity	Material	Emissivity
Asphalt	0.90 to 0.98	Cloth (black)	0.98
Concrete	0.94	Skin (human)	0.98
Cement	0.96	Leather	0.75 to 0.80
Sand	0.90	Charcoal (powder)	0.96
Soil	0.92 to 0.96	Lacquer	0.80 to 0.95
Water	0.92 to 0.96	Lacquer (matt)	0.97
Ice	0.96 to 0.98	Rubber (black)	0.94
Snow	0.83	Plastic	0.85 to 0.95
Glass	0.90 to 0.95	Timber	0.90
Ceramic	0.90 to 0.94	Paper	0.70 to 0.94
Marble	0.94	Chromium Oxides	0.81
Plaster	0.80 to 0.90	Copper Oxides	0.78
Mortar	0.89 to 0.91	Iron Oxides	0.78 to 0.82
Brick	0.93 to 0.96	Textiles	0.90

## 7.3 Emissivity Factors for Common Materials

## 7.4 Infrared Energy and Thermal Imaging Overview

A thermal imager generates an image based on temperature differences. In a thermal image, the hottest item in the scene appears as white and the coldest item as black. All other items are represented as a gray scale value between white and black. The DM166 also offers color images to simulate hot (lighter colors) and cold (darker colors) temperatures.

It may take some time to get used to the thermal imagery. Having a basic understanding of the differences between thermal and daylight cameras can help with getting the best performance from the DM166.

One difference between thermal and daylight cameras has to do with where the energy comes from to create an image. When viewing an image with an ordinary camera, there has to be some source of visible light (something hot, such as the sun or other lighting) that reflects off the objects in the scene to the camera. The same is true with human eyesight; the vast majority of what people see is based on reflected light energy. On the other hand, the thermal imager detects energy that is directly radiated from objects in the scene.

This is why hot objects such as parts on engines and exhaust pipes appear white, while the sky, puddles of water and other cold objects appear dark (or cool). Scenes with familiar objects will be easy to interpret with some experience.

Infrared energy is part of a complete range of radiation called the electromagnetic spectrum. The electromagnetic spectrum includes gamma rays, X-rays, ultraviolet, visible, infrared, microwaves (RADAR), and radio waves. The only difference is their wavelength or frequency. All of these forms of radiation travel at the speed of light. Infrared radiation lies between the visible and RADAR portions of the electromagnetic spectrum.

The primary source of infrared radiation is heat or thermal radiation. Any object that has a temperature radiates in the infrared portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. Even objects that are very cold, such as an ice cube, emit infrared. When an object is not quite hot enough to radiate visible light, it will emit most of its energy in the infrared. For example, hot charcoal may not give off light, but it does emit infrared radiation, which we feel as heat. The warmer the object, the more infrared radiation it emits.

Infrared imaging devices produce an image of invisible infrared or "heat" radiation that is unseen by the human eye. There are no colors or "shades" of gray in infrared, only varying intensities of radiated energy. The infrared imager converts this energy into an image that we can interpret.

The **FLIR Infrared Training center** offers training (including online training) and certification in all aspects of thermography: <u>http://www.infraredtraining.com/</u>.

# 8. Maintenance

## 8.1 Cleaning and Storage

Wipe the housing with a damp cloth as needed. Use a high quality lens wipe to remove dirt or smudges from the meter lenses and display window. Please do not use abrasives or solvents to clean the meter housing, lenses, or display window. If the meter is to be stored for an extended period, remove the batteries and store them separately.

## 8.2 Battery Replacement

The Battery symbol flashes with no 'bars' when the battery voltage has reached a critical level. The meter displays readings within specifications while the low battery indicator is on and powers off before it displays an out of tolerance reading.

**WARNING**: To avoid electrical shock, disconnect the meter from any connected circuits, remove the test leads from the meter terminals, and set the function switch to the OFF position before attempting to replace the batteries.

- 1. Remove the battery cover (attached to tilt stand) by first unlocking it. To do so, use a flat-head screwdriver to move the lock/unlock screw to the unlocked position.
- 2. Remove the battery cover and replace the three-1.5V 'AA' batteries observing correct polarity.
- 3. If using the Model TA04 rechargeable lithium-polymer battery system, please recharge the rechargeable battery.
- 4. Secure the battery compartment cover before use.

## 8.3 Fuse Replacement

Access the two fuses by first unlocking the battery/fuse compartment cover (attached to the tilt stand). To do so, use a flat-head screwdriver to move the locking/unlocking screw to the unlocked position. Then remove the two small Phillips-heads screws to open the fuse compartment. The fuse ratings are:

- FS1: 11A, 1KV FAST
- FS2: 400mA, 1KV FAST

## 8.4 Disposal of Electronic Waste

As with most electronic products, this equipment must be disposed of in an environmentally friendly way, and in accordance with existing regulations for electronic waste. Please contact your FLIR Systems representative for more details.

# 9. Specifications

## 9.1 General specifications

Display: 3-5/6 digits 6,000 counts

Update Rate: Five (5) per second nominal

Operating Temperature: 14 ~ 122°F (-10°C ~ 50°C)

**Relative Humidity:** Maximum relative humidity 80% for temperature up to 87.8°F (31°C) decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 122°F (50 °C)

Altitude: Operating below 6560 ft (2000m)

Storage Temperature: -4°F ~ 140°F (-20°C ~ 60°C), < 80% R.H. (with battery removed)

**Temperature Coefficient:** Nominal 0.15 x (specified accuracy)/ °C @  $14^{\circ}F \sim 64.4^{\circ}F$  (- $10^{\circ}C \sim 18^{\circ}C$ ) or 82.4°F ~  $122^{\circ}F$  ( $28^{\circ}C \sim 50^{\circ}C$ ), or as otherwise specified

Sensing: True RMS sensing

### Pollution Degree: 2

Safety: Certified per IEC/UL/EN61010-1 Ed. 3.0, IEC/UL/EN61010-2-030 Ed. 1.0, IEC/UL/EN61010-2-033 Ed. 1.0, IEC/UL/EN61010-031 Ed. 1.1 and the corresponding CAN/CSA-C22.2 regulations to Measurement Categories:

CAT III 600V and CAT IV 300V AC & DC

Transient Protection: 6.0kV (1.2/50µs surge)

E.M.C.: Meets EN61326-1:2013; In an RF field of 3V/m:

Temperature function not specified

Ohm function: Total Accuracy = Specified Accuracy + 15 digits

Other functions: Total Accuracy = Specified Accuracy

Performance above 3V/m not specified

### **Overload Protection:**

µA & mA: 0.4A/1000V DC/AC rms, IR 30kA, F fuse or better

A: 11A/1000V DC/AC rms, IR 20kA, F fuse or better

V & Auto V: 1100V DC/AC rms

mV, Ohm, & others: 1000V DC/AC rms

Drop protection: 9.8'(3m)

**Power Supply:**  $3 \times 1.5 \vee AA$  alkaline or Li/FeS<sub>2</sub> lithium batteries or optional Model TA04 lithium polymer rechargeable battery system

### Power Requirements for thermal imager:

- Battery Type: Alkaline 'AA' Battery x 3 Battery Life: approximately 12 hours
- Battery Type: Energizer L91 Lithium (Li/FeS<sub>2</sub>) 'AA' Battery x 3 Battery Life: approximately 22 hours
- Optional Rechargeable Battery: Li-Polymer; FLIR PN: TA04-KIT Battery Life: approximately 22 hours

Power Consumption (typical): 160mA

**APO Consumption (typical):** 200µA

APO Timing: Five (5) minutes (default), 10 minutes, 20 minutes & OFF selectable

### APO counter reset for DMM mode:

- Rotary switch or push button operations
- Significant measuring readings of above 8.5% of ranges
- Non-OL readings for Resistance, Continuity or Diode function
- Non-zero readings for Hz function
- Electric field signal present for EF function

### APO counter reset for Thermal Imager mode:

Rotary switch or push button operations

### Accessories: Test lead pair, Batteries, Quick Start manual, Pouch

### Calibration Cycle: One year

Weight: 15.1 oz (428.3g)

Dimensions: (L x W x H) 7.5 x 3.4 x 1.9 in. (190 x 86.4 x 48.3mm)

САТ	Application Field	
I	Circuits not connected to mains.	
П	Circuits directly connected to a low-voltage installation.	
Ш	Building installation.	
IV	Source of the low-voltage installation.	

## 9.2 Thermal Imaging Specifications

IR Temperature Range	14 ~ 302°F (-10 ~150°C)
IR Temperature Resolution	0.1°C/F
Image Sensitivity	< or equal to 150mK (0.15°C)
IR Temperature Accuracy	±9°F (±5°C) or ±5% (14~302°F [-10 to 150°C]) whichever is greater
Emissivity	0.95 maximum (4 presets and a fine tuning feature)
Distance to Spot ratio	30:1
Response time	150ms
Spectral Response	8~14um
Scanning type	Continuous
Repeatability	0.5%
Image Detector	Lepton
Display resolution	80 x 60 pixels
Field of View (FOV)	38.6° x 50°
Color Palettes	Selectable: Iron, Rainbow, and Greyscale
Laser type	Class 1
Laser power	< 0.4mW

## 9.3 Electrical Specifications

\*Accuracy is given as  $\pm$  (% of reading + counts of least significant digit) or as otherwise specified at 73.4°F  $\pm$ 9°F (23°C  $\pm$  5°C), with relative humidity < 80%; AC Voltage & Current accuracies are specified from 1 % to 100 % of range, or as otherwise specified.

Maximum Crest Factor is <2:1 at full scale & <4:1 at half scale, and with frequency components within the specified frequency bandwidth for non-sinusoidal waveforms

### Other AC Function notes:

- ACV and ACA are ac coupled, true RMS
- For all AC functions, the LCD displays 0 counts when the reading < 10 counts

**Temperature Coefficient:** Nominal 0.15 x (specified accuracy)/ °C @  $14^{\circ}F \sim 64.4^{\circ}F$  (- $10^{\circ}C \sim 18^{\circ}C$ ) or  $82.4^{\circ}F \sim 122^{\circ}F$  ( $28^{\circ}C \sim 50^{\circ}C$ ), or as otherwise specified

AC Voltage*		
RANGE and RESOLUTION Accuracy		
50Hz ~ 60Hz		
6.000V, 60.00V, 600.0V	0.7% + 3d	
45Hz ~ 440Hz		
6.000V, 60.00V, 600.0V	2.0% + 3d	

Input Impedance: 10M $\Omega$ , 54pF nominal

### VFD\_ACV\* (with Low Pass Filter)

RANGE and RESOLUTION	Accuracy <sup>1)</sup>	
10Hz ~ 100Hz (fundamental)		
600.0V,	1.0% + 3d	
100Hz ~ 400Hz (fundamental)		
600.0V,	10% + 3d <sup>2)</sup>	

<sup>1)</sup> Not specified for fundamental frequency > 400Hz

<sup>2)</sup> Accuracy linearly decreases from 1% + 3d @100Hz to 10% + 3d @400Hz

#### 

Input Impedance:  $10M\Omega$ , 54pF nominal

 $^{1)}$  Non-zero residual readings  $\leq$  5d may appear as a zero volt input (short-circuit) when battery indication is  $\leq$  25%

<sup>2)</sup> Signal peak absolute values, including DC bias: < 130mV<sub>peak</sub>

<sup>3)</sup> Signal peak absolute values, including DC bias: < 1300mV<sub>peak</sub>

### DC Voltage

RANGE and RESOLUTION	Accuracy
60.00mV, 600.0mV,	0.3% + 2d
6.000V, 600.0V	0.4% + 2d
60.00V	0.5% + 2d

Input Impedance:  $10M\Omega$ , 54pF nominal

### Ohm

RANGE and RESOLUTION <sup>1)</sup>	Accuracy
600.0Ω	0.3% + 3d
6.000kΩ,60.00kΩ, 600.0kΩ	0.5% + 3d
6.000MΩ <sup>2)</sup>	0.9% + 2d
60.00MΩ <sup>3) 4) 5)</sup>	1.5% + 2d

<sup>1)</sup> Open Circuit Voltage: 1.6VDC typical

<sup>2)</sup> Constant Test Current: 0.1µA Typical

<sup>3)</sup> Constant Test Current: 0.01µA Typical

<sup>4)</sup>5%+20d @ >30MΩ,

<sup>5)</sup> Unspecified @ ambient > 40°C

#### **Audible Continuity Tester**

Continuity Threshold: Between 30  $\Omega$  and 480  $\Omega$ 

Continuity ON Response Time: <15ms

#### Capacitance

RANGE and RESOLUTION	Accuracy
20.00nF, 200.0nF	1.5% + 8d
2000nF, 20.00μF, 200.0μF	1.5% + 2d
2000μF	2.0% + 2d
10.00mF	5.0% + 10d

Accuracies stated for film capacitors (or better)

#### Diode Tester

RANGE and RESOLUTION	Accuracy
3.000V	0.9% + 3d

Test Current: 0.3mA typical

Open Circuit Voltage: < 3.2VDC typical

#### DC Current

RANGE and RESOLUTION	Accuracy	Burden Voltage
600.0μA <sup>1)</sup> , 6000μA <sup>1)</sup>	1.0% + 3d	0.1mV/μA
60.00mA <sup>1)</sup> , 600.0mA <sup>1) 2)</sup>	0.7% + 3d	1.9mV/mA
6.000A <sup>3) 4)</sup> , 10.00A <sup>3) 4) 5)</sup>		0.04V/A

1)  $\mu$ A/mA DC accuracy is affected by extreme internal meter temperatures. For rated accuracies, allow linear proportional cool down intervals from 6 to 20 minutes after measuring currents from 3 to 10A continuously via A-input.

2) <400mA continuous; >400mA for <20 minutes ON per >5 minutes OFF

3) 10A continuous up to ambient 95°F (35°C); <15 minutes on per >5 minutes off @ 95~122°F (35°C ~ 50°C)

4) >10A to 20A for <30 seconds ON per >5 minutes OFF

#### AC Current\*

RANGE and RESOLUTION	Accuracy	Burden Voltage	
45Hz ~ 440Hz			
600.0μA <sup>1) 2)</sup> , 6000μA <sup>2)</sup>	1.5% + 3d	0.1mV/µA	
60.00mA <sup>1) 2)</sup> , 600.0 mA <sup>2) 3)</sup>		1.9mV/mA	
6.000A <sup>1) 4) 5)</sup> , 10.00A <sup>4) 5) 6)</sup>	1.0% + 3d	0.04V/A	

1) Non-zero residual readings  $\leq$ 5d may appear as a zero ampere input when battery indication is  $\leq$  25% 2)  $\mu$ A/mA DC accuracy is affected by extreme interior temperature of the meter. For rated accuracies, allow linear proportional cool down intervals from 6 to 20 minutes after measuring currents from 3 to 10A continuously via A-input.

3) <400mA continuous; >400mA for <20 minutes ON per >5 minutes OFF

4) 10A continuous up to ambient 35oC; <15 minutes ON per >5 minutes OFF @ 95~122°F (35°C ~ 50°C)

5) >10A to 20A for <30 seconds ON per >5 minutes OFF

6) Unspecified @ <0.5A

#### Temperature

RANGE and RESOLUTION	Accuracy <sup>1) 2) 3)</sup>
-40.0 °C ~ 0.0°C	1% + 1.5 °C
0.0 °C ~ 100.0°C	1% + 1°C
100.0 °C ~ 400.0°C	
-40.0 °F ~ 32.0 °F	1% + 3 °F
32.0 °F ~212.0 °F	1% + 2 °F
212.0°F ~ 752.0 °F	

1) Accuracies assume meter interior has the same temperature as the ambient (isothermal stage) for correct junction voltage compensation. Allow enough time to reach the isothermal stage for a significant change of ambient temperature. It can take up to an hour for changes > 9°F (5°C).

2) Type-K thermocouple range & accuracy not included

3) For isothermal stage, allow linear proportional cool down intervals from 9 to 30 minutes after measuring currents from 3 to 10A continuously via A-input.

#### **Line Frequency**

Function	Sensitivity (Sine RMS)	Range
60mV, 600mV	50mV	10Hz - 50kHz
6V	5V	10Hz - 50kHz
60V	10V	10Hz - 50kHz
600V	50V	10Hz - 1kHz
600V VFD	50V	10Hz-400Hz
600μΑ, 6000μΑ	500μΑ	10Hz - 5kHz
60mA, 600mA	50mA	10Hz - 5kHz
6A, 10A	8A	50Hz - 1kHz

Accuracy: 0.03% + 2d

FLEX*	
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RANGE and RESOLUTION Accuracy		
50Hz ~ 400Hz		
30.00A, 300.0A, 3000A 2.0% + 3d		

Input Impedance: 10M $\Omega$ , 54pF nominal

#### Non-Contact Voltage EF-Detection

Bar-Graph Indication		EF-H (Hi Sensitivity) EF-L (Lo Sensitivity)	
DMM mode	IGM mode	Typical Voltage (Tolerance)	
	-	20V (10V ~ 30V)	80V (40V ~ 150V)
		40V (20V ~ 60V)	160V (80V ~ 300V)
		80V (40V ~ 150V)	320V (160V ~ 450V)
		160V (80V ~ 300V)	640V (320V ~ 900V)
		320V (>320V)	1000V (>950V)

Indication: Bar-graph segments & audible beep tones proportional to the field strength

Detection Frequency: 50/60Hz

Detection Antenna: Top of meter

# **10.** Technical Support

Main Website	http://www.flir.com/test
Technical Support Website	http://support.flir.com
Technical support Email	TMSupport@flir.com
Service/Repair Support Email	Repair@flir.com
Support Telephone number	+1 855-499-3662 option 3 (toll-free)

# 11. Warranties

### 11.1 FLIR Test & Measurement Imaging Product 10-year/10-year Warranty

Congratulations! You (the "Purchaser") are now the owner of a world-class FLIR Imaging Test and Measurement product. A qualifying FLIR Imaging Test and Measurement product (the "Product") purchased either directly from FLIR Commercial Systems Inc. and affiliates (FLIR) or from an authorized FLIR distributor that Purchaser registers on-line with FLIR is eligible for coverage under FLIR's industry-leading 10-10 Limited Warranty, subject to the terms and conditions in this document. This warranty only applies to purchases of Qualifying Products (see below) purchased after September 2015 and only to the original Purchaser of the Product.

PLEASE READ THIS DOCUMENT CAREFULLY; IT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCTS THAT QUALIFY FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE 10-10 LIMITED WARRANTY, PURCHASER'S OBLIGATIONS, HOW TO ACTIVATE THE WARRANTY, WARRANTY COVERAGE, AND OTHER IMPORTANT TERMS, CONDITIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND DISCLAIMERS.

1. PRODUCT REGISTRATION. To qualify for FLIR's 10-10 Limited Warranty, the Purchaser must fully register the Product directly with FLIR on-line at www.flir.com WITHIN Sixty (60) DAYS of the date the Product was purchased by the first retail customer (the "Purchase Date"). PRODUCTS THAT ARE NOT REGISTERED ON-LINE WITHIN Sixty (60) DAYS OF THE PURCHASE DATE OR PRODUCTS WHICH DO NOT QUALIFY FOR THE 10-10 WARRANTY WILL HAVE A LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE.

 QUALIFYING PRODUCTS. Upon registration, a list of thermal Imaging Test and Measurement Products that qualify for coverage under FLIR's 10-10 Warranty can be found at www.flir.com/testwarranty
 WARRANTY PERIODS. The 10-10 Limited Warranty has two separate periods of warranty coverage (the "Warranty Period"), depending on the Imaging Test and Measurement Product part:

Product components are warranted for a period of ten (10) years from the Purchase Date;

Thermal imaging sensor is warranted for a period of ten (10) years from the Purchase Date.

Any Product that is repaired or replaced under warranty is covered under this 10-10 Limited Warranty for one hundred eighty days (180) days from the date of return shipment by FLIR or for the remaining duration of the applicable Warranty Period, whichever is longer.

4. LIMITED WARRANTY. In accordance with the terms and conditions of this 10-10 Limited Warranty, and except as excluded or disclaimed in this document, FLIR warrants, from the Purchase Date, that all fully registered Products will conform to FLIR's published Product specifications and be free from defects in materials and workmanship during the applicable Warranty Period. PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS WARRANTY, AT FLIR'S SOLE DISCRETION, IS THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF DEFECTIVE PRODUCTS IN A MANNER, AND BY A SERVICE CENTER, AUTHORIZED BY FLIR. IF THIS REMEDY IS ADJUDICATED TO BE INSUFFICIENT, FLIR SHALL REFUND PURCHASER'S PAID PURCHASE PRICE AND HAVE NO OTHER OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO BUYER WHATSOEVER.

5. WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS AND DISCLAIMERS. FLIR MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (EVEN IF PURCHASER HAS NOTIFIED FLIR OF ITS INTENDED USE FOR THE PRODUCTS), AND NON-INFRINGEMENT ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED FROM THIS AGREEMENT.

THIS WARRANTY EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES ROUTINE PRODUCT MAINTENANCE, AND SOFTWARE UPDATES. FLIR FURTHER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY COVERAGE WHERE THE ALLEGED NONCONFORMITY IS DUE TO NORMAL WEAR AND TEAR OTHER THAN SENSORS, ALTERATION, MODIFICATION, REPAIR, ATTEMPTED REPAIR, IMPROPER USE, IMPROPER MAINTENANCE, NEGLECT, ABUSE, IMPROPER STORAGE, FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS, DAMAGE (WHETHER CAUSED BY ACCIDENT OR OTHERWISE), OR ANY OTHER IMPROPER CARE OR HANDING OF THE PRODUCTS CAUSED BY ANYONE OTHER THAN FLIR OR FLIR'S EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED DESIGNEE. THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS THE ENTIRE WARRANTY AGREEMENT BETWEEN PURCHASER AND FLIR AND SUPERSEDES ALL PRIOR WARRANTY NEGOTIATIONS, AGREEMENTS, PROMISES AND UNDERSTANDINGS BETWEEN PURCHASER AND FLIR. THIS WARRANTY MAY NOT BE ALTERED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF FLIR.

6. WARRANTY RETURN, REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT. To be eligible for warranty repair or replacement, Purchaser must notify FLIR within thirty (30) days of discovering of any apparent defect in materials or workmanship. Before Purchaser may return a Product for warranty service or repair, Purchaser must first obtain a returned material authorization (RMA) number from FLIR. To obtain the RMA number Owner must provide an original proof of purchase. For additional information, to notify FLIR of an apparent defect in materials or workmanship, or to request an RMA number, visit www.flir.com. Purchaser is solely responsible for complying with all RMA instructions provided by FLIR including but not limited to adequately packaging the Product for shipment to FLIR and for all packaging and shipping costs. FLIR will pay for returning to Purchaser any Product that FLIR repairs or replaces under warranty.

FLIR reserves the right to determine, in its sole discretion, whether a returned Product is covered under warranty. If FLIR determines that any returned Product is not covered under warranty or is otherwise excluded from warranty coverage, FLIR may charge Purchaser a reasonable handling fee and return the Product to Purchaser, at Purchaser's expense, or offer Purchaser the option of handling the Product as a non-warranty return. FLIR shall not be responsible for any data, images or other information that may be stored on the returned Product which was not included in the Product at the time of purchase. It is Purchaser's responsibility to save any and all data prior to returning the Product for warranty service.

7. NON-WARRANTY RETURN. Purchase may request that FLIR evaluate and service or repair a Product not covered under warranty, which FLIR may agree to do in its sole discretion. Before Purchaser returns a Product for non-warranty evaluation and repair, Purchaser must contact FLIR by visiting www.flir.com to request an evaluation and obtain an RMA. Purchaser is solely responsible for complying with all RMA instructions provided by FLIR including but not limited to adequately packaging the Product for shipment to FLIR and for all packaging and shipping costs. Upon receipt of an authorized non-warranty return, FLIR will evaluate the Product and contact Purchaser regarding the feasibility of and the costs and fees associated with Purchaser's request. Purchaser shall be responsible for the reasonable cost of FLIR's evaluation, for the cost of any repairs or services authorized by Purchaser, and for the cost of repackaging and returning the Product to Purchaser. Any non-warranty repair of a Product is warranted for one hundred eighty days (180) days from the date of return shipment by FLIR to be free from defects in materials and workmanship only, subject to all of the limitations, exclusions and disclaimers in this document.



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