## Field Metrology Wells



## High performance for the industrial environment

Field Metrology Wells are designed for the industrial process environment. They weigh less than $8.2 \mathrm{~kg}(18 \mathrm{lb})$ and have a small footprint, which makes them easy to transport. Optimized for speed, Field Metrology Wells cool to $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 15 minutes and heat to $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 15 minutes.

Field environment conditions are typically unstable, having wide temperature variations. Each Field Metrology Well has a built-in gradient-temperature compensation (patent pending) that adjusts control characteristics to ensure stable performance in unstable environments. In fact, all specifications are guaranteed over the environmental range of $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Built-in features to address large workloads and common applications

Whether you need to calibrate 4-20 mA transmitters or a simple thermostatic switch, a Field Metrology Well is the right tool for the job. With three models covering the range of $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, this family of Metrology Wells calibrates a wide range of sensor types. The optional process version (models 914X-X-P) provides a built-in two-channel thermometer readout that measures PRTs, RTDs, thermocouples, and 4-20 mA transmitters which includes the 24 V loop supply to power the transmitter.

Each process version accepts an ITS-90 reference PRT. The built-in readout accuracy ranges from $\pm 0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $\pm 0.07{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ depending on the measured temperature. Reference PRTs for Field Metrology Wells contain individual calibration constants that reside in a memory chip located inside the sensor housing, so sensors may be used interchangeably. The second channel is user-selectable for 2-, 3-, or 4-wire RTDs, thermocouples, or 4-20 mA transmitters. For comparison calibration, don't hassle with carrying mul-

With the ability to measure a reference PRT, mA current, and source 24 V loop power, Field Metrology Wells can automate and save up to 20 different tests.

tiple instruments to the field. Field Metrology Wells do it all as a single instrument.

Traditionally, calibrations of temperature transmitters have been performed on the measurement electronics, while the sensor remained uncalibrated. Studies have shown, however, that typically $75 \%$ of the error in the transmitter system (transmitter electronics and temperature sensor) is in the sensing element. Thus, it becomes important to calibrate the whole loop-both electronics and sensor.

The process option of Field Metrology Wells makes transmitter loop calibrations easy. The transmitter sensor is placed in the well with the reference PRT and the transmitter electronics are connected to the front panel of the instrument. With 24 V loop power, you are able to power and measure the transmitter current while sourcing and measuring temperature in the Field Metrology Well. This allows for the measurement of as-found and as-left data in one self-contained calibration tool.

All Field Metrology Wells allow for two types of automated thermostatic switch test procedures-auto or manual setup. Auto setup requires the entry of only the nominal switch temperature. With this entry, it will run a 3-cycle calibration procedure and provide final results for the dead band temperature via the display. If you need to customize the ramp rate or run additional cycles, the manual setup allows you to program and run the procedure exactly how you would like. Both methods are fast and easy and make testing temperature switches a virtual joy!

## Metrology performance for high-accuracy measurements

Unlike traditional dry-wells, Field Metrology Wells maximize speed and portability without compromising the six key metrology performance criteria laid out by the EA: accuracy, stability, axial (vertical) uniformity, radial (well-to-well) uniformity, loading, and hysteresis. All criteria are important in ensuring accurate measurements in all calibration applications.

Field Metrology Well displays are calibrated with highquality traceable and accredited PRTs. Each device (process and non-process versions) comes with an IEC-17025 NVLAP-accredited calibration certificate, which is backed by a robust uncertainty analysis that considers temperature gradients, loading effects, and hysteresis. The 9142 and 9143 have a display accuracy of $\pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over their full range, and the 9144 display accuracy ranges from $\pm 0.35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $420^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $\pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $\pm 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Each calibration is backed with a 4:1 test uncertainty ratio.

New control technology guarantees excellent performance in extreme environmental conditions. The 9142 is stable to $\pm 0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over its full range and the mid-range 9143 is stable from $\pm 0.02^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\pm 0.03^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Even at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the 9144 is stable to $\pm 0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. But this is not all! Thermal block characteristics provide radial (well-towell) uniformity performance to $\pm 0.01^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Dual-zone control helps these tools achieve axial uniformity to $\pm 0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 40 mm ( 1.6 in ).

## Automation and documentation make each unit a turnkey solution

So you now have a precision calibration instrument that has field-ready characteristics, accredited metrology performance, built-in two-channel thermometry, and automa-tion-what else could you ask for? How about all this and a
turnkey solution that will automate and document the results?

The process versions of Field Metrology Wells have onboard non-volatile memory for documentation of up to 20 tests. Each test can be given a unique alphanumeric ID and will record block temperature, reference temperature, UUT values, error, date, and time. Each test can be easily viewed via the front panel or exported using Model 9930 Interface-it software, which is included with each shipment. Interface-it allows you to pull the raw data into a calibration report or an ASCII file.

## $68.16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| WELL | REF | UUT | DIFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 50^{\circ} \cdot 01^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 100.04^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.05 \\ & 49.59 \\ & 100.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.35 .37 \\ & 46.87 \\ & 97.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.30 \\ & -2.72 \\ & -3.50 \end{aligned}$ |

The process version of Field Metrology Wells can save up to 20 different tests.

## Operation is as easy as 1-2-3

You'll find Field Metrology Wells intuitive and easy to use. Each unit is equipped with a large, easy-to-read LCD display, function keys, and menu navigation buttons. Its "SET PT." button makes it straightforward and simple to set the block temperature. Each product has a stability indicator that visually and audibly tells you the Field Metrology Wells is stable to the selectable criteria. Each unit offers preprogrammed calibration routines stored in memory for easy recall, and all inputs are easily accessible via the front panel of
 the instrument.

Never buy a temperature calibration tool from a company that only dabbles in metrology (or doesn't even know the word). Metrology Wells from Fluke are designed and manufactured by the same people who equip the calibration laboratories of the world's leading temperature scientists. These are the people around the world who decide what a Kelvin is! We know a thing or two more about temperature calibration than the vast majority of the world's dry-well
suppliers. Yes, they can connect a piece of metal to a heater and a control sensor. But we invite you to compare all our specs against the few that they publish. (And by the way, we meet our specs!)

Simplified schematic illustrating the airflow design (patents applied for) to minimize potential heat damage to sensor handles and transition junctions.


## Base Unit Specifications

|  | 9142 | 9143 | 9144 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature Range at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to } 302{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(91^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to } 662{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 6600^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \text { to } 1220^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Display Accuracy | $\pm 0.2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Full Range | $\pm 0.2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Full Range | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm 0.35{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 4200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Stability | $\pm 0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Full Range | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 33{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 200{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.03{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 350{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.044^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 420{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 660{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Axial Uniformity at 40 mm ( 1.6 in ) | $\pm 0.05{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Full Range | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.04{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 33^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 420^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Radial Uniformity | $\pm 0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Full Range | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.01{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 33^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm 0.015{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm 0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.055^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 420{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.14{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 660{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Loading Effect (with a 6.35 mm reference probe and three 6.35 mm probes) | $\pm 0.006{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Full Range | $\pm 0.015^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Full Range | $\begin{array}{\|l}  \pm 0.015^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm 0.0255^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 420^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \pm 0.035{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ |
| Hysteresis | 0.025 | 0.03 | 0.1 |
| Operating Conditions | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 0 \%$ to $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (non-condensing) |  |  |
| Environmental Conditions (for all specifications except temperature range) | $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Immersion (Well) Depth | $150 \mathrm{~mm}(5.9 \mathrm{in})$ |  |  |
| Insert OD | 30 mm (1.18 in) | 25.3 mm (1.00 in) | 24.4 mm (0.96 in) |
| Heating Time | $\begin{gathered} 16 \min : 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ 1400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 23 \min : 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ 1500^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 25 \min :-25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $5 \mathrm{~min}: 33{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $350{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \min : 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & 6600^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Cooling Time | $\begin{gathered} 15 \min : 23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ -25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 25 \min : 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ -23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \min : 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 33^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 14 \min : 350{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \mathrm{~min}: 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 25 \mathrm{~min}: 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ 1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Resolution | $0.01{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Display | LCD, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ user-selectable |  |  |
| Size (H x W x D) | $290 \mathrm{~mm} \times 185 \mathrm{~mm} \times 295 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $11.4 \times 7.3 \times 11.6 \mathrm{in}$ ) |  |  |
| Weight | $8.16 \mathrm{~kg}(18 \mathrm{lb})$ | $7.3 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{(16} \mathrm{lb)}$ | $7.7 \mathrm{~kg}(17 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Power <br> Requirements | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 115 \mathrm{~V} \\ ( \pm 10 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 632 \mathrm{~W} \\ 230 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%) 50 / 60 \\ \mathrm{~Hz}, 575 \mathrm{~W} \end{gathered}$ | 100 V to 115 V ( $\pm 10 \%), 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1380 \mathrm{~W}$ 230 V ( $\pm 10 \%), 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1380 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| Computer Interface | RS-232 and 9930 Interface-it control software included |  |  |

## -P Specifications

| Built-in Reference Thermometer Readout Accuracy (4-Wire Reference Probe) ${ }^{\dagger}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.010^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { a }-255^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.015{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.020^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.025^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 1500^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.0300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 2000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.040^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.050{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 420^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \pm 0.070^{\mathrm{C}} \text { at } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reference Resistance Range | 0 ohms to 400 ohms |
| Reference Resistance Accuracy ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 0 ohms to 25 ohms: $\pm 0.002$ ohms 25 ohms to 400 ohms: $\pm 60 \mathrm{ppm}$ of reading |
| Reference Characterizations | ITS-90, CVD, IEC-751, Resistance |
| Reference Measurement Capability | 4-wire |
| Reference Probe Connection | 6-pin Din with Infocon Technology |
| Built-in RTD <br> Thermometer Readout Accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NI-120: } \pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { PT-100 (385): } \pm 0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { PT-100 (3926): } \pm 0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { PT-100 (JIS): } \pm 0.02{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { at } 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| RTD Resistance Range | 0 ohms to 400 ohms |
| RTD Resistance Accuracy $\ddagger$ | 0 ohms to 25 ohms: $\pm 0.002$ ohms 25 ohms to 400 ohms: $\pm 80 \mathrm{ppm}$ of reading |
| RTD Characterizations | PT-100 (385),(JIS),(3926), NI-120, Resistance |
| RTD Measurement Capability | 4-wire RTD <br> (2-,3-wire RTD w $\backslash$ Jumpers only) |
| RTD Connection | 4 terminal input |
| Built-in TC <br> Thermometer Readout Accuracy | Type J: $\pm 0.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type K: $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type T: $\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type E: $\pm 0.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type R: $\pm 1.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type S: $\pm 1.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type M: $\pm 1.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type L: $\pm 0.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type U: $\pm 0.75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type $\mathrm{N}: \pm 0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Type C: $\pm 1.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TC Millivolt Range | -10 mV to 75 mV |
| Voltage Accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \mathrm{mV} \text { to } 50 \mathrm{mV}: \pm 0.01 \mathrm{mV} \\ & 50 \mathrm{mV} \text { to } 75 \mathrm{mV}: \pm 250 \mathrm{ppm} \text { of reading } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Internal Cold Junction Compensation Accuracy | $\pm 0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (ambient of $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| TC Connection | Small connectors |
| Built-in mA Readout Accuracy | $0.02 \%$ of reading $+2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| mA Range | Cal 4-22 mA, Spec 4-24 mA |
| mA Connection | 2 terminal input |
| Loop Power Function | $24-28 \mathrm{~V}$ dc loop power |
| Built-in Electronics Temperature Coefficient $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\pm 0.005 \%$ of range per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ${ }^{\dagger}$ The temperature range may be limited by the reference probe connected to the readout. The Built-In Reference Thermometer Readout Accuracy does not include the sensor probe accuracy. It does not include the probe uncertainty or probe characterization errors. <br> ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Measurement accuracy specifications apply within the operating range and assume 4 -wires for PRTs. With 3 -wire RTDs add 0.05 ohms to the measurement accuracy plus the maximum possible difference between the resistances of the lead wires. |  |



## Ordering Information

Ordering Information for 9142
9142-X
Field Metrology Well, $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, w/9142-INSX
9142-X-P Field Metrology Well, $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, w/9142INSX, w/Process Electronics
$X$ in the above model numbers to be replaced with $A, B, C, D, E$, or $F$ as appropriate for the desired insert. See the inserts illustration and listing below.
9142-INSA
Insert "A" 9142, Imperial Misc Holes
9142-INSB
9142-INSC
9142-INSD
9142-INSE
Insert "B" 9142, Imperial Comparison Holes
Insert "C" 9142, 0.25-inch Holes
Insert "D" 9142, Metric Comparison Holes

9142-INSF
Insert "E" 9142, Metric Misc Holes w/0.25-inch Hole Insert "F" 9142, Metric Comparison Misc Holes w/0.25-inch Hole
9142-INSZ Insert "Z" 9142, Blank

## Ordering Information for 9143

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 9143-X } & \text { Field Metrology Well, } 33^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {, w/9143-INSX } \\
\text { 9143-X-P } & \text { Field Metrology Well, } 33^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {, w/9143-INSX, } \\
\text { w/Process Electronics }
\end{array}
$$

$X$ in the above model numbers to be replaced with $A, B, C, D, E$, or $F$ as appropriate for the desired insert. See the inserts illustration and listing below.
9143-INSA Insert "A" 9143, Imperial Misc Holes
9143-INSB Insert "B" 9143, Imperial Comparison Holes
9143-INSC Insert "C" 9143, 0.25-inch Holes
9143-INSD Insert "D" 9143, Metric Comparison Holes
9143-INSE Insert "E" 9143, Metric Misc Holes w/0.25-inch Hole
9143-INSF Insert " $F$ " 9143, Metric Comparison Misc Holes w/0.25-inch Hole
9143-INSZ Insert "Z" 9143, Blank

## Ordering Information for 9144

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 9144-X } & \text { Field Metrology Well, } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {, w/9144-INSX } \\ \text { 9144-X-P } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Field Metrology Well, } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{w} / 9144 \text {-INSX, } \\ \text { W/Process Electronics }\end{array}\end{array}$
$X$ in the above model numbers to be replaced with $A, B, C, D, E$, or $F$ as appropriate for the desired insert. See the inserts illustration and listing below.
9144-INSA Insert "A" 9144, Imperial Misc Holes
9144-INSB Insert "B" 9144, Imperial Comparison Holes
9144-INSC
9144-INSD
9144-INSE
9144-INSF
Insert "E" 9144, Metric Misc Holes w/0.25-inch Hole

914 TNSZ w/0.25-inch Hole
9144-INSZ
Insert "Z" 9144, Blank

## Ordering Information for All Field Metrology Wells

9142-CASE Carrying Case, 9142-4 Field Metrology Wells

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| Electrical | RF | Temperature | Pressure | Flow | Software |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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