molbloc molbox

Gas Flow Standards









molbloc[™]/molbox[™] Flow Calibration System

TABLE OF

1

- GENERAL FEATURES
- PUTTING TOGETHER A molbloc/molbox FLOW CALIBRATION SYSTEM
- molbox FLOW 10 TERMINALS
- molbloc LAMINAR 13 FLOW ELEMENTS
- SPECIFICATIONS 17



INTRODUCTION...

In the early 1990s, DHI recognized the growing need for a new calibration tool for low gas flows. To support increasing requirements for lower measurement uncertainties and documented traceability of flow measurements at the process level, a transfer standard combining high performance with portability and ease of use was needed. DHI developed the molbloc/molbox flow calibration system in response to this need. Based on a new, patented, laminar flow element design, and applying today's modern measuring, mathematical modeling, data processing and manufacturing techniques, molbloc/molbox introduced a new level of performance and convenience in low flow standards. molbloc/molbox has rapidly gained wide acceptance in a variety of fields --- semiconductors, fiber optics, pharmaceuticals, environmental monitoring, energy production, reference gas blending, research and standards laboratories --- as the reference of choice in assuring the integrity of low flow measurements.

molbloc/molbox covers the flow range from less than 1 sccm to more than 100 slm with accuracy to \pm 0.2 % of reading in a variety of gases. A 1 second update rate makes real time measurement and test instrument adjustment with a true flow standard possible for the first time. Compact and readily transportable, **molbloc/molbox** can be operated locally from the full feature front panel or remotely over its RS232 and IEEE-488 interfaces.

molbloc/molbox configurations and accessories support a wide variety of flow testing and measurement applications. molbloc/molbox can be integrated into systems for on-line checking of process instruments, easily transported for use as an on-site audit or check standard and combined with accessories to set up a complete, automated flow calibration bench. molbloc/molbox systems test and calibrate a wide variety of flow devices including thermal MFCs, rotameters, turbine meters, bubble meters and others.

The pages that follow describe **molbloc/molbox**:

GENERAL FEATURES: Pages 3 to 7 describe molbloc/molbox technology and summarize some of the important features that make molbloc/molbox a unique flow calibration tool.

PUTTING TOGETHER A molbloc/molbox SYSTEM:

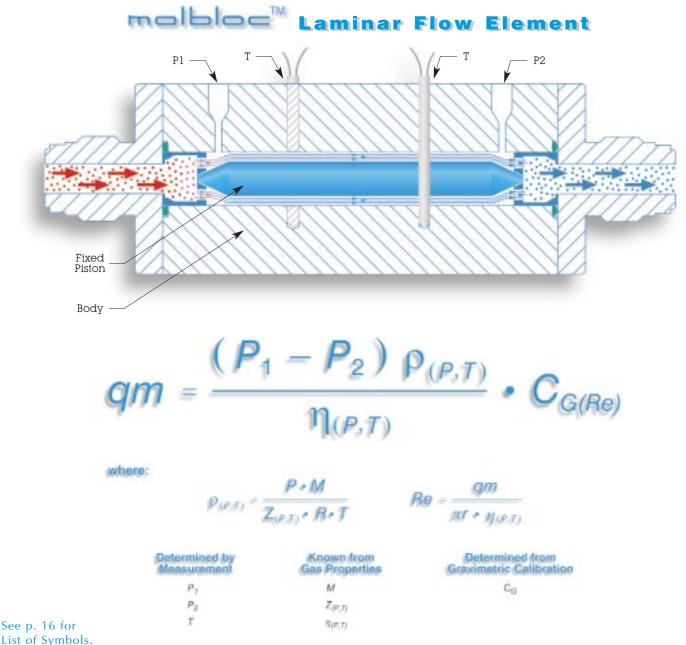
Pages 8 and 9 illustrate some typical molbloc/molbox configurations and provide instructions for putting together a molbloc/molbox system to fit your specific needs.

molbox FLOW TERMINALS: Pages 10 to 12 detail the two molbox flow terminal models available.

molbloc LAMINAR FLOW ELEMENTS: Pages 13 to 16 cover the molbloc flow elements and calibration options available to cover different flow ranges with different gases and pressure requirements.

SPECIFICATIONS: Pages 17 and 18 list complete molbloc/molbox technical specifications.

Though you'll find this catalog goes well beyond traditional commercial literature in its efforts to inform you... everything about molbloc/molbox and how it can benefit your flow measurements cannot be included here. For additional **molbloc/molbox** assistance, or information on DHI's other flow and pressure calibration products and services, please contact DHI or your local representative. You can count on our commitment to objectively analyze your needs and recommend the best solutions to meet them.

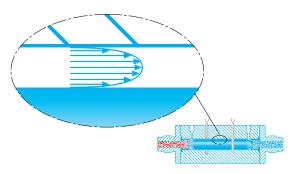




molbloc[™]/molbox[™] General Features...

FOUNDED ON PROVEN LAWS OF GAS BEHAVIOR

The molbloc/molbox flow measurement principle follows established laminar flow theory. In accordance with well known laws of gas behavior, the flow of a known gas in the laminar flow regime can be calculated from the flow path geometry and the gas pressure and temperature (see molbloc flow equation on previous page).



Parabolic Gas Velocity Distribution in Laminar Flow

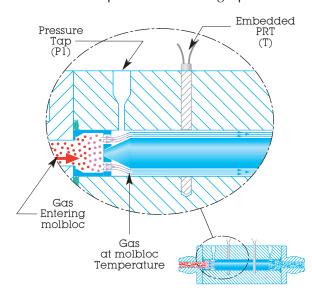
molbloc/molbox achieves unprecedented levels of stability and precision from the laminar flow principle by applying today's modern sensor, mathematical modeling and data processing technologies to a flow element design so novel it has been granted US and international patent protection. This combination improves knowledge of gas pressure and temperature, provides a better definition of flow path and allows comprehensive, real time flow calculation using the thermodynamic properties of the gas under actual flowing conditions.

ADVANCED PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT TECHNOLOGY

The uncertainty in flow measurements based on the laminar flow principle is very highly dependent on differential pressure, gas density and viscosity, and therefore the uncertainty in the pressure and temperature of the flowing gas. molbloc/molbox breaks new ground in gas pressure and temperature measurement.

The pressure of the gas upstream (P1) and downstream (P2) of the molbloc flow element is picked off from pressure stabilization chambers and measured by two absolute pressure transducers

located in the molbox flow terminal. In molbox1, the transducers employ state of the art, crystal oscillator technology providing 1 ppm resolution and \pm 0.01 % per year stability. The upstream and downstream transducer readings are averaged to determine the absolute gas pressure. The difference between the two pressure readings provides the



molbloc Gas Pressure and Temperature Measurement

differential pressure across the molbloc. Internal molbox valving and an automated "tare" function allow the two transducers' differential measurement to be autozeroed at any time, independently of current flow conditions.

A patented design greatly improves the determination of the temperature of the gas flowing through the molbloc flow element. Rather than attempting to measure the temperature of the gas entering or exiting the flow element with a probe, the gas is forced to the temperature of the molbloc body and the molbloc body temperature is measured. The large thermal mass of the molbloc body and the very large metal-to-gas contact surface created by molbloc's annular flow path cause the gas to take on the molbloc's temperature. An isothermal gas expansion occurs as gas flows through the molbloc. The temperature of the isotherm is determined by measuring the molbloc body temperature. The molbloc body temperature is measured very precisely using two platinum resistance thermometers (PRT) embedded symmetrically in the molbloc body. The PRTs are read by an ohmic measurement system in the molbox that self-calibrates with on-board reference resistors. This combination allows the temperature of the gas flowing through the molbloc to be known within better than \pm 0.1 °C.

SUPERIOR STABILITY OVER TIME

The role of a transfer standard is to reliably transfer reference values from primary standards to other devices. In filling this role, the transfer standard's single most important characteristic is stability over time. The stability over time of a molbloc/molbox system is dependent on three parameters: a) the molbloc's laminar **flow path geometry**; b) the gas **pressure measurement**; and c) the gas **temperature measurement**. The stability specification for a molbox1 based molbloc/molbox system is \pm 0.1 % of reading per year. This is made possible, with a considerable safety margin, by the fundamental mechanical stability of the molbloc flow 0path and pressure and temperature measurements that exceed the specification.

The molbloc's laminar flow path is the space between the molbloc body's central bore and the molbloc piston. The path is defined using just two solid, stainless steel parts. In high range molblocs, the piston is held rigidly in the cylinder by a patented holding system based on symmetrical elastic deformation of the centering holders. In lower range molblocs, in which the gap is quite small and even very small movement of the piston could alter the flow path significantly, the piston is held by interference fit with the cylinder. The flow path geometry is designed so that the gas passes straight through a simple shape minimizing opportunities for contaminants to collect. All wetted surfaces are electropolished to a 0.15 μ Ra finish to avoid particle collection from the flowing gas.

Every molbox has identical upstream and downstream pressure transducers. In molbox1, these provide stability of \pm 0.01 % per year. Each time the pressure transducers are zeroed differentially, they are also compared one to the other and the user is alerted to disagreements that may indicate excessive drift.

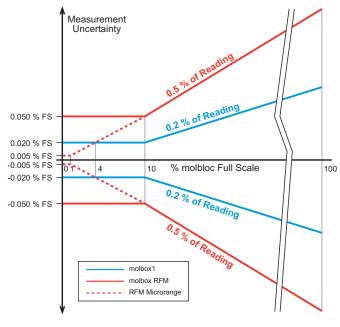
The platinum resistance thermometers (PRTs) that measure molbloc temperature are read by the molbox's ohmic measurement system. At each molbox power up, an automated routine calibrates the ohmic

measurement system against on-board, reference resistors with three year stability of \pm 0.005 %. This combination provides temperature reading stability of better than \pm 0.01 % per year. As a precaution against damage or malfunction, the temperature readings of the two PRTs are also regularly compared to each other to identify excessive disagreements.

OUTSTANDING RANGEABILITY

molbloc/molbox's very high rangeability makes it particularly effective when configuring a system to cover a wide range of devices to be calibrated. molbloc/molbox's flow measurement uncertainty is relative to the flow reading, not the molbloc full scale. Since the typical device to be calibrated has measurement uncertainty that is relative to its full scale, one range of molbloc can be used to calibrate a wide range of devices. For example, a 5 slm molbloc used with molbox1 to calibrate ± 1 % FS devices has a 5:1, or better, measurement accuracy ratio with any device whose range is between 500 sccm and 5 slm. With molbox RFM, ± 0.5 % of reading measurement uncertainty from 1 sccm to 10 slm can be achieved using only two molblocs.

molbloc/molbox's rangeability reduces system complexity and original cost as well as on-going recalibration costs.



molbloc Flow Measurement Uncertainty

4

The mass flow through a laminar flow element at any moment in time is directly proportional to the pressure drop across the element. Unlike systems based on rate of volume or rate of pressure change, the measurement of flow through a laminar element is not time based. This allows molbloc/molbox to deliver flow readings as frequently as once per second with the system's full precision and minimum uncertainty.

Real time reading makes it possible to collect test or calibration data without having to wait for measurement cycles to complete or reset. Real time reading provides instantaneous feedback on the effect of adjustments made to a device under test. Real time reading also allows molbloc/molbox to be used in active measurement applications such as blending reference gas mixes.

The laminar flow element's continuous, uninterrupted reading capability makes it the ideal standard for checking or calibrating flow totalizing devices. molbloc/molbox can measure total flow, without interruption, over any time period.

MULTIPLE GAS SUPPORT

molbloc/molbox can measure the flow of a wide variety of gases. These include the common inert gases as well as a variety of industrial process and calibration surrogate gases.

The complete thermodynamic properties unique to each gas are stored in molbox non-volatile memory. These are recalled and applied when the gas is selected. The gas selection can be made directly, at any time, from the molbox front panel or by remote command. An automated purge function clears the old gas from the molbox pneumatic circuit when using a new gas.

ADVANCED ON BOARD FUNCTIONS

To complement its basic flow measuring capability and maximize the system's utility, molbox supports a wide range of functions and special features. These include operational features such as:

- Measure and display in 28 different units of mass and volume flow including user define units
- Select from more than 18 different gases

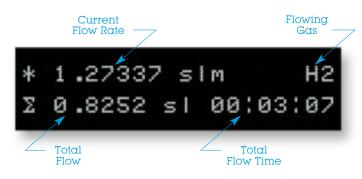
- Real time molbloc pressure and temperature displays
- Adjustable display resolution
- Full time, stability dependent, ready/not ready indication
- Automated purge routine for changing gases
- Intelligent internal and external leak detection routines
- Overpressure monitoring and self defense system



molbox Purging Function Display

Also included are advanced functions such as:

- Averaging over time with adjustable time period and standard deviation calculation
- Hi/Lo monitoring
- Flow totalizing with adjustable time period
- Simultaneous display in two different flow units of measure
- MFC control and measurement with flow and % FS conversions (molbox1 option only)
- Password protected data security



Flow Totalizer Function Display

As molbox's embedded software is stored in FLASH memory, keeping molbox current with all the latest features is easy and cost free. Periodic software improvements and upgrades are placed on **DHI**'s world wide web site (www.dhinstruments.com) and can be downloaded and installed by the user at no charge.

STANDARD COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACES

Every molbox includes RS232 and IEEE-488 interfaces for communication with a host computer. A second RS232 port (COM2) is included for pass through communication with another RS232 device.



Rear Panel Interface Connections

The interfaces are supported by a complete set of ASCII command strings allowing all molbox measurements and functions to be accessed remotely. All aspects of interfacing protocol and commands are thoroughly documented in the molbox Operation and Maintenance Manual.

LabVIEW® drivers are available at no charge as program building blocks for National Instruments LabVIEW users.

TRACEABLE ACCURACY SUPPORTED BY PRIMARY GRAVIMETRIC STANDARDS

molbloc/molbox has the precision and stability over time required to be an excellent transfer standard. To meet its full potential as a calibration tool, it must be calibrated with primary standards traceable to national and international standards.

molbloc/molbox's continuous reading capability and very high stability over time, allow it to be calibrated using the only method that derives mass flow directly from the base units of mass and time. In this method, called gravimetric, the amount of gas flowed over a period of time is weighed so its mass is known directly with no dependence on the imperfect knowledge of the gas's thermodynamic properties. With the gravimetric method, in exact agreement with the definition of a primary standard, the uncertainty on mass flow is dependent only on the

direct measurement of the base units of mass and time from which mass flow is derived.

DHI has developed a complete gravimetric calibration facility dedicated to molbloc/molbox calibration. The calibration system is maintained by the **DHI** metrology service and documented in a formal quality assurance program with a detailed uncertainty analysis. To further increase confidence and guarantee homogeneity of measurements, flow intercomparisons are regularly performed with a variety of primary methods in other mass flow metrology laboratories. The **DHI** calibration system is used to calibrate every molbloc and each one is delivered with a complete calibration report documenting traceability to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and including specific measurement results.



Gravimetric Calibration

RECALIBRATION OPTIONS

The recommended recalibration interval for a molbloc/molbox system is one year. The one year interval is not a reflection of the intrinsic stability of the system which, without incident, should hold its specifications much longer. One year is recommended as a precaution considering variations in conditions of use from application to application and the central role that molbloc/molbox usually plays in the user's flow measurement system. After the first two annual recalibrations, an analysis of the results may justify extending recalibration interval.

There are two aspects to recalibrating a molbloc/molbox system. One is the calibration of the pressure transducers in the molbox, the other is the verification of the stability of the laminar flow path of the molbloc. These can be conducted independently one from the other.

Calibration of the molbox pressure transducers is a routine procedure for any facility with high accuracy pressure calibration capability in the range of atmosphere to 550 kPa absolute (80 psia). Transducer readings can be adjusted to agree with a calibration standard by setting simple calibration coefficients in the molbox. *Note: The molbox RFM microrange option pressure transducer requires a 0 to 10 kPa (1.5 psi gauge) calibration.*

Calibration of the molblocs requires a flow standard with lower measurement uncertainty than that of the molbloc/molbox system. In the original factory calibration, proprietary calibration coefficients which characterize the molbloc flow path are determined. Since molblocs are static mechanical elements in which there is no inherent drift, the original factory coefficients do not change unless the molbloc is damaged or contaminated. For this reason, molblocs that are found out of tolerance in recalibration are generally considered to need repair and are returned to **DHI** for service. Special calibration software is available for facilities that require the capability to adjust molbloc readings to agree with their standards.

COMPASS® FOR molbox CALIBRATION ASSISTANCE SOFTWARE

COMPASS for molbox calibration assistance software takes molbloc/molbox to the next step in automating calibrations. COMPASS for molbox and a personal computer work with molbloc/molbox to create a modern, full function, turnkey system for calibrating and testing flow devices.

COMPASS sets up device under test (DUT) records, defines and associates test procedures with DUTs, runs tests, acquires reference and test data, produces



COMPASS® for molbox Main Run Screen

standard and custom calibration reports. All reference, DUT and test data are collected and stored in standard delimited files that can be easily downloaded to other applications.

COMPASS is much more than a simple data acquisition and test sequencing tool. It also includes specialized capabilities for data reduction in support of pressure and temperature dependent flow devices such as rotameters, turbine meters and volume meters.

FROM A SIMPLE REFERENCE FLOW METER TO A COMPLETE CALIBRATION SYSTEM

With a choice of two molbox models and a wide variety of accessories, the exceptional flow measurement capabilities offered by molbloc/molbox can be configured to fit a very wide variety of applications from a simple reference flow meter to a turnkey automated calibration system. molbox RFM and a single molbloc configure a simple, relatively low cost, reference flow meter with measurement uncertainty of ± 0.5 % of reading from 1 to 100 % of full scale. molbox1, with the MFC option, molstics and COMPASS software make up a turnkey, fully automated, mass flow calibration bench.

COMPACT, RUGGED AND TRANSPORTABLE

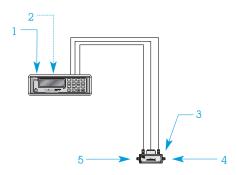
molbloc/molbox makes a very high performance mass flow standard easily transportable for the first time. A molbox and one or several molblocs can safely be packaged and shipped, or even hand carried, from one location to another. molbloc/molbox can be used as an audit or check standard and as a field standard for on-sight calibration or troubleshooting. Its very high precision and stability also make it an ideal transfer standard for comparing primary standards at different locations.



molbox1 and molblocs Ready for Shipment

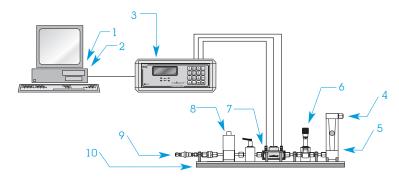
molbloc molbox molbox

Typical System Configurations...



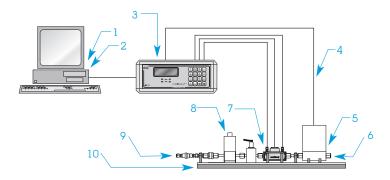
On-Line Verification of Process Flow Measurement / Control

- 1. molbox1 or RFM, mobile or permanently installed
- Host communications (optional)
- molbloc, mobile or permanently installed, upstream or downstream of device under test
- Connection to atmosphere, gas collector or device under test
- Connection to device under test or gas supply



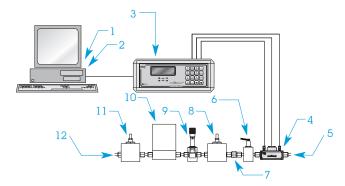
Test / Calibration of Rotameters or Turbine Flowmeters

- 1. Host computer with RS-232 (COM) or IEEE-488 interface
- 2. COMPASS for molbox, calibration software
- 3. molbox1 or RFM
- 4. Atmosphere
- 5. Device under test, e.g. rotameter or turbine meter
- 6. Flow adjusting valve
- 7. molbloc(s)
- 8. Regulator (molstic)
- 9. Gas supply
- molstic, molbloc mounting system



Test / Calibration of Thermal Mass Flow Controllers (MFCs)

- 1. Host computer with RS-232 (COM) or IEEE-488 interface
- 2. COMPASS for molbox, calibration software
- 3. molbox1
- molbox1 MFC control option cable
- 5. Device under test, MFC
- 6. Atmosphere or vacuum
- 7. molbloc(s)
- 8. Regulator (molstic)
- 9. Gas supply
- molstic, molbloc mounting system



Test / Calibration of High Pressure Mass Flow Meters (MFMs or MFCs)

- 1. Host computer with RS-232 (COM) or IEEE-488 interface
- 2. COMPASS for molbox, calibration software
- 3. molbox1 or RFM
- 4. molbloc(s) with downstream calibration
- 5. Atmosphere
- 6. Shut-off valve
- 7. Filter

- 8. Regulator to protect molbox1 from overpressure
- 9. Flow adjusting valve (if DUT does not control flow)
- 10. Device under test, MFM
- Pressure regulator to set device under test upstream pressure
- 12. Gas supply



The heart of a molbloc/molbox system is the molbox1TM mass flow terminal. The molbox performs the data acquisition and processing functions necessary to determine the flow through a molbloc flow element that is connected to it. molblocTM flow elements of varying flow path size

are available to cover different flow ranges. molsticTM mounting systems are offered as an off-the-shelf solution to put the molblocs into service and connect to a device to be tested. COMPASS® application software is available to complete a fully automated test system.

To configure a **molbloc/molbox** for your specific requirements, follow the steps below:

1. Select molbox or molbox RFM (see pp. 10 to 12)

Choose molbox1 to:

- Minimize measurement uncertainty
 molbox1 uses premium pressure transducers
 to provide the lowest measurement uncertainty
 and best stability over time.
- Set and read analog mass flow controllers (MFCs) with the molbox
 molbox1 offers an integrated analog MFC control option which sets and reads 0 to 5 V and 4 to 20 mA MFCs.
- Support two molbloc channels

Choose **molbox RFM** to:

- Reduce system cost
- Minimize molbox size
- Minimize the number of molblocs needed to cover your range (with the microrangeTM option)
- If you do not need the molbox to set and read analog MFCs

2. Select the molbloc Mass Flow Elements (see pp. 13 to 16)

This includes selecting the molbloc pressure dependent calibration type(s), sizes and special gas calibrations if needed.

a) Select one of the three pressure dependent calibration types (see p. 14)

Determine the pressure at which the molbloc must be operated depending on whether it will be upstream or downstream of the device under test (DUT) and considering the molbloc and DUT differential pressure requirements.

b) Select the molbloc size(s) (see tables on pp. 15 and 16)

A molbloc's flow range varies with the molbloc's size, pressure dependent calibration type and the gas flowed. Note that all molblocs measure flow from zero to full scale and their measurement uncertainty is a percent of reading above 10 % full scale (1 % for molbox RFM with the microrange option).

c) Select the molbloc special gas calibrations

All molblocs are calibrated with nitrogen (N_2) but can measure the flow of any molbox supported gas. With non- N_2 gases, for lowest measurement uncertainty and documented traceability, a calibration with the gas must be specified.

3. Select One or Several molstic molbloc Mounting Systems (see molstic brochure) If Needed

molstics provide an engineered solution to the practical issues of connecting the molbloc to a regulated gas supply, mounting the molbloc and mounting and connecting to a device under test.

- 4. Select molbloc/molbox Applications Software If Needed
 - COMPASS for molbox (see COMPASS brochure)
 COMPASS for molbox software works with molbloc/molbox to create a turnkey, full function, automated system for calibrating and testing a wide variety of flow measuring and controlling devices.
 - CalTool for molbloc (see CalTool brochure)
 CalTool for molbloc software supports "single P" type (see p. 14) user recalibration of molblocs.
 The molbloc can be adjusted to agree with another flow standard at a specific pressure.

9



Flow Terminals...

The molbox is the center of a molbloc/molbox flow calibration system. The molbox performs the functions listed below.

For maximum versatility, two different molbox models are available: molbox1 and molbox RFM. Both use the

same molblocs but provide different measurement uncertainties, size and cost. Generally, molbox1 is oriented towards applications in which minimizing measurement uncertainty and stability over time are the most important requirements. molbox RFM has slightly lower performance but is also lower in cost and more compact.

molbloc Pressure and Temperature Measurement

The molbloc pressure ports are connected by flexible lines with quick connectors to the molbox's pressure transducers. A data cable connects the molbloc platinum resistance thermometers to the molbox's ohmic measurement system and allows the molbox to read the molbloc EEPROM.

Pressure Valving System

Miniature valves inside the molbox support routines to zero the molbox pressure transducers, run automated leak checks and purge when changing gases.

Calculation of the Mass Flow Through the molbloc

The molbox reads molbloc specific calibration coefficients off the molbloc's EEPROM. The complete thermodynamic characteristics of the molbox supported gases are stored in molbox's non-volatile memory. Embedded software uses current pressure and temperature measurements, the characteristics of the flowing gas and molbloc calibration coefficients to

execute the molbloc mass flow equation and provide real time mass flow measurements.

Local Operator Interface

A 4 x 4 keypad and 2 x 20 display provide local user control over molbox operation allowing a wide variety of functions to be performed.

• Remote Interfaces

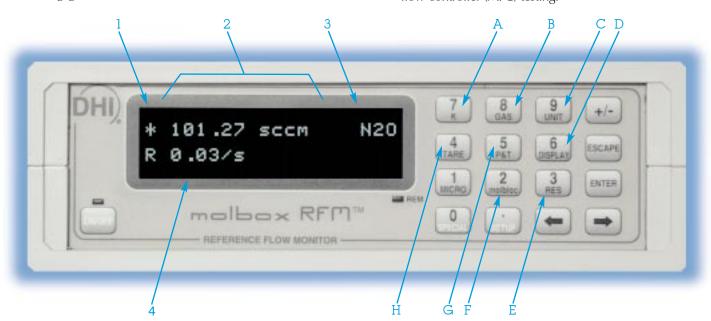
RS232 and IEEE-488 interfaces support host computer communications using simple ASCII string commands. A second RS232 interface (COM2) is available for pass through communications to another device.

Advanced Measurement Functions

molboxes support advanced measurement functions such as averaging, flow totalizing, hi/lo and others.

• Analog MFC Support (molbox1 only)

An optional board with rear panel connector sets and reads both voltage and current in support of analog mass flow controller (MFC) testing.



- Ready/Not Ready indication based on user defined stability test
- Current rate of flow through the molbloc and unit of measure
- 3. Gas currently flowing
- Special functions display line (select, Average, Rate, Hi/Lo, Totalize, Second Flow Unit, Deviation, Freeze or Clean)
- K Function Set the device under test (DUT) gas conversion factor (if applicable).
- B. GAS Function Select the gas being flowed (more than 18 gases supported).
- C. UNIT Function Select the mass flow unit of measure with adjustable reference temperature for volumetrically based mass flow units and adjustable pressure and temperature for volume flow units.
- D. Displays Function Select special advanced function displays including Average, Rate, Hi/Lo, Totalize, Second Flow Unit, Deviation, Freeze, Clean.
- E. Resolution Function Adjust the resolution of the measured flow display.
- F. molbloc Function View current molbloc identification, initialize a newly connected molbloc.
- G. Pressure & Temperature Function Display real time molbloc pressure and temperature measurements and the Revnolds number of the current flow.
- Valving Functions Access automated pressure tare, leak checking and gas purging functions.





molbox1 features include:

- Flow measurement uncertainty of \pm 0.2 % of reading.
- Very high performance, quartz crystal oscillator based, pressure transducers.
- Two molbloc channels allowing two molblocs to be connected simultaneously and measurements to be switched between them using the A_B function. Also supports A+B and A/B measurement.
- Integrated analog MFC measurement and control option with switchbox for multiple channels.
- Valve driver option (8 switchable 12V outputs).

ORDERING INFORMATION

Description: molbox1 **Part Number:** FAM0004

STANDARD DELIVERY

Each molbox1 is delivered complete with:

- Power cord
- Tilt-up front feet
- molbloc to molbox pressure line with quick connectors (4 ea.)
- molbloc to molbox electrical connection cable (2 ea.)
- Rubber feet caps (4 ea.)
- Utility software disc
- User's manual
- Calibration report documenting traceability to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

OPTIONS

Description: molbox1 Option 009, MFC control option

Part Number: 03

Purpose: Set and read analog voltage and

current MFCs. Optional board is built-in to molbox1 and connector is on rear panel. Delivered with MFC

cable and connection kit

Description: molbox1 Option 012, drivers option

Part Number: 04

Purpose: Provide (8) on/off 12 VDC signals to

drive external valves or other accessories. Rear panel connector supplied.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Rack mount kit, molbox1, P/N 401154

Standard 19 in. rack mount kit for molbox1. Panel is 5.25 in. (3U) high.

MFC Switchbox

Supply power to 5 MFCs simultaneously and switch molbox1 MFC control option between five channels. See MFC Switchbox brochure.

molstics

Gas handling hardware and mounting system for molblocs. See molstic brochure.

COMPASS® for molbox

PC based calibration software to automate calibrations with molbloc/molbox. See COMPASS for molbox brochure.

CalTool for molbloc

PC based software for calibration support of molblocs. Allows molbloc calibrations to be adjusted by linear fit to agree with another flow standard with a given gas at a given operating pressure.

Training

A three day training course for molbloc/molbox operation is conducted regularly at the **DH Instruments**, **Inc.** Arizona facility. On-site training can also be arranged.





molbox RFM features include:

- Flow measurement uncertainty of $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading.
- Microrange option to reduce measurement uncertainty under 10 % of molbloc full scale.
- Micromachined silicon, piezoresistive pressure transducers.
- Very compact presentation.
- Lower cost than molbox1.

OPTIONS

Description: Microrange option

Part Number: 02

Purpose: Add 10 kPa (2 psi) differential

pressure transducer to improve resolution and lower uncertainty under 10 % of molbloc full scale.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Description: molbox RFM **Part Number:** FAM0005

STANDARD DELIVERY

Each molbox RFM is delivered complete with:

- Power cord
- Tilt-up front feet
- molbloc to molbox pressure line with quick connectors (2 ea.)
- molbloc to molbox electrical connection cable (1 ea.)
- Utility software disc
- User's manual
- Calibration report documenting traceability to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

• Rack mount kit, RPM3/molbox RFM, P/N 401465

Standard 19 in. rack mount kit for molbox RFM. Panel is 3.5 in. (2U) high.

molstics

Gas handling hardware and mounting system for molblocs. See molstic brochure.

COMPASS® for molbox

PC based calibration software to automate calibrations with molbloc/molbox. See COMPASS for molbox brochure.

CalTool™ for molbloc

For calibration support of molblocs. Allows molbloc calibrations to be adjusted by linear fit to agree with another flow standard with a given gas at a given operating pressure.

Training

A three day training course for molbloc/molbox operation is conducted regularly at the **DH Instruments, Inc.** Arizona facility. On-site training can also be arranged.



Laminar Flow Elements...

molblocs are laminar flow elements for use with molbox mass flow terminals. The molbloc flow path is the longitudinal, annular gap between a piston and a close fitting cylindrical bore in the molbloc body. Different molbloc ranges are obtained by varying piston diameters within the same body to vary the size of the annular gap. For high flow ranges (size 1E4 and above), a larger molbloc body with a larger cylindrical bore is used.

The molbloc piston is held in place by the symmetrical elastic deformation of piston holders and, for smaller annular gaps, by interference fit of the piston in the cylinder.

Quick connectors are used to connect the molbloc's upstream and downstream pressure stabilization chambers to the molbox pressure lines. Two platinum resistance thermometers (PRT) are embedded symmetrically in the molbloc body to measure its average temperature. The molbloc is equipped with an EEPROM to store molbloc and PRT calibration coefficients. The EEPROM information,

along with the resistance of the PRTs, is read over the molbox 15 pin data cable connection.

All wetted molbloc surfaces are electroplished to a 0.15μ Ra to avoid contaminant accumulation in the flow path and molblocs are assembled under a class 100 clean hood.



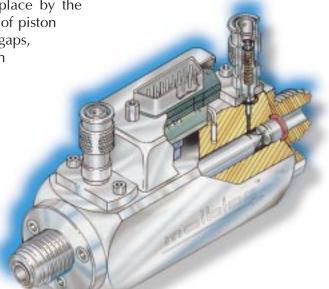
Small molbloc in Case (5E3 and Lower)

molbloc RANGES

molblocs sizes are designated by a number relative to their nominal flow impedance. The nominal impedance results in nominal flow ranges when flowing nitrogen gas with 250 kPa absolute (36 psia) upstream pressure and 50 kPa (7.5 psid) differential pressure across the molbloc. In practice, the molbloc

> flow range may be quite different from the nominal flow range. The difference comes from differences in density and viscosity between gases and from different molbloc operating pressure calibration options. Available molbloc sizes and ranges with various gases by calibration type are listed in the molbloc Ranges tables

(see pp. 15 and 16).



molbloc Cutaway

molbloc PRESSURE DEPENDENT **CALIBRATION TYPES**

Different pressure dependent molbloc calibration options are offered to accommodate the operating pressure requirements of different applications. The options are outlined in the molbloc Pressure **Dependent Calibration Types** table (see p. 14).



Large molbloc in Case (1E4 and Higher)

See pp. 17 and 18 for complete molbloc/molbox flow measurement specifications.

ORDERING INFORMATION

STANDARD DELIVERY

Each molbloc is delivered complete with:

- Storage and shipping case
- Soft, reusable VCR O-rings and mounting instructions
- Full mod, low pressure Nitrogen (N₂) calibration.
 A different N₂ calibration and/or calibration with non-N₂ gases must be ordered as separate line item.
- Calibration report documenting traceability to the United States National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and reporting measured calibration data

molbloc MASS FLOW ELEMENTS

molbloc mass flow elements are ordered by size designation and part number (see table).

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
1E1 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	401182
5E1 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	401183
1E2 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	401184
2E2 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	401187
5E2 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	401198
1E3 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	400842
5E3 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	400483
1E4 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	401080
3E4 VCR-V-Q	molbloc Mass Flow Element	401042

molbloc PRESSURE DEPENDENT CALIBRATION TYPES

To accommodate different requirements, different operating pressure calibration options are available for molbloc. Every molbloc has an N_2 full mod calibration.

- Full mod, low or high pressure calibrations are for cases in which the molbloc downstream and upstream pressures will be elevated above atmosphere (usually the case if the device under test is downstream of molbloc). The upstream molbloc pressure may vary within a range. Two ranges are available, high and low pressure.
- **Downstream** calibrations are for cases in which the molbloc downstream pressure is atmophsperic pressure (usually the case if the device under test is upstream of the molbloc).
- Single P, low or high pressure calibrations are a lower cost alternative to full mod calibrations for non-N₂ gases for cases in which the molbloc downstream pressures will be elevated above atmosphere. Single P calibrations require that the molbloc always be used around the same pressure for that gas.

CALIBRATION TYPE	OPERATING PRESSURE*	NOMINAL DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE AT MAX FLOW
Full mod, low pressure	250 to 325 kPa absolute (36 to 48 psia) upstream of molbloc	50 kPa (7.5 psi)
Full mod, high pressure	325 to 525 kPa absolute (48 to 76 psia) upstream of molbloc	50 kPa (7.5 psi)
Downstream	Atmospheric pressure downstream of molbloc	80 kPa (12 psi)
Single P, low pressure (non-N ₂ gases only)	Any specified single molbloc upstream pressure between 250 and 325 kPa absolute (36 to 48 psia)	50 kPa (7.5 psi)
Single P, high pressure (non-N ₂ gases only)	Any specified single molbloc upstream pressure between 325 and 525 kPa absolute (48 to 76 psia)	50 kPa (7.5 psi)

^{*} Operating pressure values are **absolute**. For approximate **gauge** pressure values, subtract typical atmospheric pressure.

SPECIAL GAS CALIBRATIONS

Standard molblocs include a Nitrogen (N_2) full mod, low pressure calibration. A different N_2 calibration and/or calibration with gases other than N_2 must be ordered as separate line items. The **DHI** mass flow calibration facility does not support calibration of all gases for all ranges. Please verify availability before ordering.

DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
Special N2 Calibration	Full Mod, Hi P	600204
Special N2 Calibration	Downstream, > 5E1 molbloc	600206
Special N2 Calibration	Downstream, 1E1/5E1 molbloc	600205
Special Gas Calibration	Full Mod, Lo P, 1E1/5E1 molbloc (specify gas)	600202
Special Gas Calibration	Full Mod, Lo P, > 5E1 molbloc (specify gas)	600201
Special Gas Calibration	Full Mod, Hi P, 1E1/5E1 molbloc (specify gas)	600207
Special Gas Calibration	Full Mod, Hi P, > 5El molbloc (specify gas)	600208
Special Gas Calibration	Downstream, 1E1/5E1 molbloc (specify gas)	600209
Special Gas Calibration	Downstream, > 5E1 molbloc (specify gas)	600210
Special Gas Calibration	Single P, 1E1/5E1 molbloc (specify gas and single pressure value between 250 and 525 kPa absolute)	600211
Special Gas Calibration	Single P, > 5E1 molbloc (specify gas and single pressure value between 250 and 525 kPa absolute)	600212

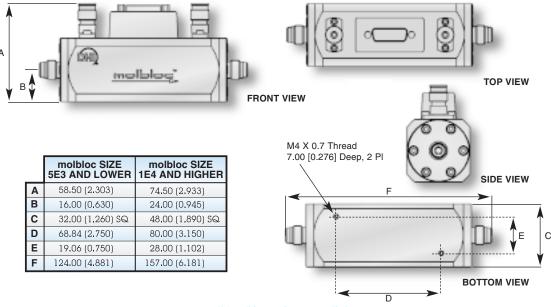
molbloc RANGES WITH LOW PRESSURE CALIBRATIONS

• FULL MOD, LOW PRESSURE

• DOWNSTREAM

• SINGLE P, LOW PRESSURE

			molbloc SIZE AND FULL SCALE FLOW (sccm)									
	GASES		SIZE 1E1	SIZE 5E1	SIZE 1E2	SIZE 2E2	SIZE 5E2	SIZE 1E3	SIZE 5E3	SIZE 1E4	SIZE 3E4	
	Nitrogen	N ₂	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	
	Argon	Ar	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	
INERT	Helium	Не	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	
=	Sulfur Hexafluoride	SF ₆	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	2 000 500	6 000 1 000	6 000 4 000	
	Xenon	XE	10	40	80	150	400	800	3 500 500	8 000	11 000 3 000	
	Butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	20	100	130 30	270 50	670 140	2 300	2 200 1 400	7 000 3 000		
FLAMMABLE	Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	6 000 1 000	18 000 2 000	18 000 6 000	
	Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄	16	80	160	320	800	1 600	7 000 1 000	16 000	20 000 5 000	
	Hydrogen	Н2	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	60 000	
교	Methane	CH ₄	16	80	160	320	800	1 600	8 000	16 000	40 000 5 000	
	Propane	C ₃ H ₈	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	3 000 1 000	10 000 2 000	10 000 7 000	
-SN	Carbon Tetrafluoride	CF ₄	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	4 000 600	10 000	12 000 3 000	
FLUORO- CARBONS	Hexafluoroethene	C ₂ F ₆	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	2 000 600	6 000 1 200	6 000 4 000	
CA	Trifluoromethane	CHF3	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	4 000 600	10 000	12 000 4 000	
	Air	Air	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	
_	Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	20 000 4 000	
ОТНЕВ	Carbon Monoxide	со	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	
	Nitrous Oxide	N ₂ O	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	20 000 4 000	
	Oxygen	02	10	50	100	200	500	1 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	



molbloc Dimensions mm [in]

molbloc RANGES WITH HIGH PRESSURE CALIBRATIONS

• FULL MOD, HIGH PRESSURE

• SINGLE P, HIGH PRESSURE

			molbloc SIZE AND FULL SCALE FLOW (sccm)									
	GASES			SIZE 5E1	SIZE 1E2	SIZE 2E2	SIZE 5E2	SIZE 1E3	SIZE 5E3	SIZE 1E4	SIZE 3E4	
	Nitrogen	N ₂	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	40 000 7 500	
	Argon	Ar	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	17 000	35 000 6 000	
INERT	Helium	Не	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	65 000	
=	Sulfur Hexafluoride	SF ₆	25	100 15	120 30	250 50	600 150	2 000 300	2 000 1 400	6 200 2 800		
	Xenon	XE	20	100	150	350	650	1 700	3350 950	11 000 1 900	11 000 5 700	
	Butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ш	Ethane	С2Н6	40	200	350 50	700 100	1 800 200	4 000	6 000 2 300	20 000 4 500	20 000 13 800	
FLAMMABLE	Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄	40	200	350	700	2 000	4 000	7 000 2 000	22 000 4 000	22 000 12 700	
AMM	Hydrogen	Н2	40	200	400	900	2 000	4 500	22 000	45 000	130 000	
=	Methane	CH ₄	35	175	350	700	1 700	3 500	13 000 2 000	33 000	42 000 12 000	
	Propane	C ₃ H ₈	50	200 25	200 50	400 100	1 000 250	3 500 500	3 500 2 600	11 000 5 400		
- S	Carbon Tetrafluoride	CF ₄	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	3 700 1 200	12 000 2 400	12 000 7 300	
FLUORO- CARBONS	Hexafluoroethene	C ₂ F ₆	25	100 15	120 30	250 50	600 150	2 000 300	1 800 1 500	6 000 3 000		
CA	Trifluoromethane	CHF ₃	25	125	240 30	450 60	1 200 150	2 500	4 000 1 500	12 000 3 000	12 000 8 800	
	Air	Air	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	40 000 7 200	
_	Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	25	125	250	500	1 250	2 500	6 600 1 400	20 000 2 500	20 000 8 800	
отнев	Carbon Monoxide	со	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	40 000 7 500	
0	Oxygen	02	20	100	200	400	1 000	2 000	10 000	20 000	40 000 6 500	
	Nitrous Oxide	N ₂ O	25	125	250	500	1 250	2 500	11 000 1 500	20 000 3 000	20 000 9 000	

molbloc RANGES TABLES LEGEND

A bold value indicates that the maximum flow is limited by the maximum Reynolds number value of 1 200 which is reached before the normal differential pressure range is reached. In that case, the second value gives the minimum flow for which measurement uncertainty is \pm 0.2 % (\pm 0.5 % with molbox RFM) of reading. With the molbox RFM microrange option, this value is divided by 10. With molbox1 on size 3E4, the $\pm 0.2 \%$ is $\pm 0.3 \%$.

Where there is no value in the table (--), this indicates that the maximum Reynolds number is reached before the differential pressures reaches 5 kPa, therefore calibration with that gas is not useful.

N/A: The operating pressure range is greater than the vapor pressure value for this gas.

	moibloc L	AMINAR F	LOW	ELEWENT (P. 2)	
qm	= mass flow	[kg/s]	C_G	= geometry of molbloc flow path and	[m³]
P_1	= upstream absolute pressure	[Pa]		Reynolds number dependence	
P	= downstream absolute pressure	[Pa]	Re	= Reynolds number	[-]
1 2	'		M	= molecular weight of the gas	[g/mol]
Ρ	$=\frac{P_1-P_2}{2}$	[Pa]	$Z_{(P,T)}$	= compressibility factor of the gas under	[-]
	2		(1,1)	P,T conditions	Г 1
T	= absolute temperature of gas	[k]	R	= universal gas constant	l

LIST OF SYMBOLS

 $\eta_{(P,T)} = dynamic gas viscosity under P,T conditions [Pa • s]$ = radius of the piston kg• mol• k

[m]

= universal gas constant



malbax1"

molbo× RFM™

All specifications same as molbox1 unless

GENERAL

Power Requirements: 85 to 264 VAC, 47 to 440 Hz, 18 VA max consumption

Normal Operating

15 to 35 °C **Temperature Range:**

Storage Temperature

Range: -20 to 70 °C

Vibration: Meets MIL-T-28800D **Weight:** 6.8 kg (15 lb) max

Dimensions: 32 cm W X 12 cm H X 30 cm D

(12.6 in X 4.7 in X 11.8 in) approx.

Microprocessor: Motorola 68302, 16 MHz

Communication Ports: RS-232 (COM1), RS-232 (COM2), IEEE-488.2

Reference Pressure Transducers (RPTs):

Standard 2 x 700 kPa (100 psia) with calibrated range of 550 kPa (80 psia)

Oscillating quartz crystal with mechanical bellows

Microrange Option Not applicable

Pressure Connections (molbox and molbloc):

Quick connectors equivalent to Swagelok® QM Series

(-QM2-B200)

Flow Connections (molbloc):

1/4 in. VCR

Pressure Limits:

Max Working Pressure 550 kPa absolute (80 psia) Max Pressure W/Out Damage 800 kPa absolute (115 psia)

Ohmic Measurement System:

Resolution 0.004Ω

Measurement Uncertainty ± 0.02 % of reading

Accuracy of 100 Ω and

110 Ω Reference Resistors \pm 0.01 %

Stability of 100 Ω and

110 Ω Reference Resistors ± 0.005 % per three years

Gases Supported:

Nitrogen (N₂), Air, Argon (Ar), Butane (C₄H₁₀), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Helium (He), Oxygen (O₂), (11/99)

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Carbon Tetrafluoride (CF₄), Ethane (C₂H₆), Ethylene (C₂H₄), Fluoroform (CHF₃), Hexafluoroethane (C₂F₆), Hydrogen (H₂), Methane (CH_4) , Nitrous Oxide (N_2O) , Propane (C_3H_8) ,

Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆), Xenon (Xe)

 $0 \sim 10$ sccm to $0 \sim 100$ slm, see molbloc Flow Ranges:

Ranges Tables, pages 15 and 16

CE Conformance: Available, must be specified

Valve Driver Option: (8) 12 V outputs

Each output can sink 500 mA at 12 V,

max 1 Amp total

MFC Control Option (Analog Output):

Voltage Range 0 to 6.000 VDC

Voltage Accuracy ± 0.1 % FS

Voltage Resolution 0.1 mVDC

Current Range 4 to 20 mA

Current Accuracy ± 0.1 % FS

Current Resolution 0.4 µA

2.55 kg (5.6 lb) max

specified otherwise.

22.5 cm W x 8 cm H x 20 cm D (8.9 in. x 3.1 in. x 7.9 in.) approx.

2 x 550 kPa (80 psia) piezoresistive silicon

12.5 kPa (1.8 psid) piezoresistive silicon

Not available

Not available





MFC Control Option (Analog Input): Not available Voltage Range 0 to 5.000 VDC Min/Max Measurable Voltage - 0.25 / 6.000 VDC Voltage Accuracy ± 0.05 % FS Voltage Resolution 1 mVDC Current Range 4 to 20 mA Current Accuracy ± 0.05 % FS Current Resolution 0.4 µA Valve Test Point Range + 2 to + 15 VDC (in reference to - 15 VDC) Valve Test Point Accuracy ± 0.25 % FS Valve Test Point Resolution 2.5 mVDC PRESSURE MEASUREMENT **Type:** Oscillating quartz bellows Piezoresistive silicon Range (FS): Standard 0 to 550 kPa absolute (0 to 80 psia) Microrange Option Not available 0 to 12.5 kPa differential (1.8 psid) **Resolution:** Standard 0.7 Pa (0.0001 psi) 5.5 Pa (0.0008 psi) Microrange Option Not available 0.14 Pa (0.00002 psi) **Measurement Uncertainty (One Year):** Absolute Pressure ± 0.02 % FS ± 0.05% FS Differential Mode (with Tare) \pm (5 Pa (0.0007 psi) + 0.02 % Δ P) \pm (20 Pa (0.003 psi) + 0.05 % Δ P) Microrange Option Not available \pm (0.5 Pa (0.0007 psi) + 0.05 % Δ P) TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT (molbloc PRTs with molbox Ohmic Measurement System) Type: Oscillating quartz crystal with mechanical Piezoresistive silicon bellows (Digiquartz) Range (FS): 0 to 40 °C **Resolution:** 0.01 °C Measurement Uncertainty: ± 0.05 °C On-Board 100 and 110 Ω ± 0.01 %, stability better than **Reference Resistor:** 25 ppm/year FLOW MEASUREMENT Measurement Update Rate: 1 second Range: 0 to molbloc full scale depending on molbloc designation, gas and molbloc pressure dependent calibration type (see molbloc Ranges Tables pp. 15 and 16) Resolution: 0.0015 % FS 0.01 % FS **Linearity:** ± 0.15 % of reading, ± 0.015 % FS under 10 % FS Standard ± 0.23 % of reading, ± 0.023 % FS under 10 % FS Microrange Option Not available \pm 0.23 % of reading from 1 to 10 % FS, ± 0.023 % FS under 1 % FS Repeatability: Standard \pm 0.05 % of reading, \pm 0.05 % FS under 10 % FS ± 0.1 % of reading, ± 0.01 % FS under 10 % FS Microrange Option Not available ± 0.1 % of reading from 1 to 10 % FS, ± 0.01 % FS under 1 % FS Precision¹: \pm 0.16 % of reading, \pm 0.016 % FS under 10 % FS Standard \pm 0.25 % of reading, \pm 0.025 % FS under 10 % FS Microrange Option Not available \pm 0.25 % of reading from 1 to 10 % FS, ± 0.025 % FS under 1 % FS **Predicted Stability**²(One Year): Standard ± 0.1 % of reading, ± 0.01 % FS under 10 % FS \pm 0.15 % of reading, \pm 0.015 % FS under 10 % FS Microrange Option Not available \pm 0.15 % of reading from 1 to 10 % FS, ± 0.015 % FS under 1 % FS Measurement Uncertainty³ (N₂ and Any molbox Supported Gas for Which the molbloc in Use is Calibrated): Standard \pm 0.2 % of reading, \pm 0.02 % FS under 10 % FS $\pm~0.5~\%$ of reading, $\pm~0.05~\%$ FS under 10 % FS

³E4 molbloc \pm 0.3 % of reading, \pm 0.03 % FS under 10 % FS Microrange Option Not available, all ranges

 $[\]pm~0.5~\%$ of reading, $\pm~0.05~\%$ FS under 10 % FS ± 0.5 % of reading from 1 to 10 % FS, ± 0.05 % FS under 1 % FS

Precision: Combined linearity, hysteresis, repeatability.

Stability: Maximum change in zero and span over specified time period for typical molbox and molbloc used under typical conditions. As stability can only be predicted, stability for a specific molbox and molbloc should be established from experience.

Measurement Uncertainty: Maximum deviation of the molbox flow indication from the true value of the flow through the molbloc including precision, stability and **DHI** calibration standard accuracy. Measurement uncertainty is sometimes referred to as "accuracy".



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY / MONITORING

Allegheny County Health Dept. Indiana Dept. of

Environmental Management

Dade County Division of Environmental Resource Management

Florida DEP Pennsylvania DEP TX Natural Resource Conservation Commision **US EPA**

GAS DELIVERY / SPECIALTY GASES

Aera Air Liquide Brooks Instruments Millipore Praxair Teledyne Brown Pneutronics Porter Instruments Qualiflow

Redwood Microsystems Unit - Kinetics

MEDICAL / BIO MEDICAL

Abott Boston Scientific-Scimed

Datascope

Datex-Ohmeda Edstrom Industries Genzyme

Johnson & Johnson Merck Protein Design Labs St. Jude Medical SmithKline Beecham Westaim Biomedical

NATIONAL MEASUREMENT LABORATORIES

CMI - Czech Republic CMS - Taiwan

LNE - France NRC - Canada NIST - USA OFMET - Switzerland

PTB - Germany

NUCLEAR POWER

American Electric Power Baltimore Gas & Electric Detroit Edison

PECO Energy Pennsylvania Power & Light Public Service Electric & Gas Niagara Mohawk TU Electric Virginia Power

PETROCHEMICAL R&D

Amoco Arco Chemical

Dow Chemical Ethyl Petrol Additives Instituto Mexicano de Petroleos Mobil

Rohm & Haas Union Carbide

SEMICONDUCTOR / MICROELECTRONICS / FIBER OPTICS

Advanced Micro Devices Alcatel Allegro Microsystems Analog Devices Applied Materials

Atmel Aerometrologie

Babcock and Wilcox Bechtel Nevada Brigham Young Univ. Concoa

Cherry Semiconductor Cirrent Corning Eastman Kodak Epitaxx ΙĖΜ

Intel Intersil Lucent Mitel Motorola National Semiconductor

Philips SGS Thompson Spectran 3M Varian

OTHER

Gelman Sciences General Motors Honeywell Microswitch Horiba Intertechnique

Laminar Technologies Litton Life Support Lockheed Martin NASA North Coast Calibration Peus Pratt & Whitney Raytheon US Army **US** Airforce

Represented Locally By

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