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## 1 INTRODUCTION

NOSHOK 204 & 304 Series Intelligent Sanitary Transmitters are solid-state pressure and level transmitters using a piezoresistive silicone sensor with a very high burst pressure. The sensor element is mounted in a Stainless Steel foot. Inside the foot a temperature sensor is also mounted to provide active temperature compensation at the point of measurement, to minimize temperature and position error. A compact, robust Stainless Steel flush diaphragm minimizes the amount of fill fluid and reduces the potential for damage. Diaphragms are laser welded and helium leak tested. A very small amount of oil fills the chamber surrounding the sensor and transfers pressure from the flush mounted diaphragm to the sensor.

Pressure on the sensor element creates a very small deflection of the silicon substrate and bridge network. The resulting strain in the silicon resistors causes a change in the bridge resistance proportional to the pressure applied. The transmitter electronics detects this change in bridge resistance and converts it into 4-20 mA. The amplifier system is based on a single Integrated Circuit, which ensures a perfect linearity in the 4-20 mA output. The flush diaphragm technology ensures reliable long-term stability. The All Stainless Steel pressure transmitters are based on a ceramic pressure cell, with very high burst pressure. These transmitters do not have oil filling.

#### 2 INSTALLING THE TRANSMITTER

The diaphragm of the transmitter is protected with a special protection cap. Protect the diaphragm until installation takes place. **DO NOT DAMAGE THE DIAPHRAGM** 

- 1. Make sure to correctly locate the packing within the tank shell
- 2. Improper installation of the packing can cause a process leak.
- 3. Position the transmitter into the tank shell and begin engaging threads.
- 4. The transmitter can be rotated prior to seating enabling the user to optimize access to calibration adjustments, cable entry, and local indicator.
- 5. Once the Lock ring (9) has been hand tightened, it must be tightened with an additional turn with adjustable pliers (± 1/8").

### 2.1 MOUNTING POSITION

When the transmitter is mounted horizontally, the cable gland must be pointed downwards.

### 2.2 MOUNTING POSITION EFFECT

All transmitters are calibrated in vertical position. If the transmitter is mounted in another position, there can be a little zero shift. (4.02 mA instead of 4.00 mA). If the transmitter is mounted down, there is a zero shift (For example 3.98 mA instead of 4.00 mA). After installation of the transmitter the zero must be set to 4.00 mA with P103 in the programming mode. This will not affect the span.

### 2.3 CALIBRATION

All transmitters are fully calibrated at the factory to full span, unless otherwise specified by the customer.

### 2.4 WIRING



3. REMAINING

#### 3.1 DIGITAL LOCAL INDICATOR

Under the cover (3) you will find the terminal board. The push buttons "Zero", "Span" and "Prog" are under the other cover (1). External loads must be placed in the negative side of the 2-wire loop.

The figure left shows the wiring connection of the transmitter. The 2-wires must be connected to 3 (-) and 4 (+) of the terminal board.

The transmitter must always be connected to earth. The transmitter must be connected with standard two-wire shielded cable. Do not run signal wiring in open trays with power wiring, or near heavy electrical equipment (Frequency controller or heavy pumps). Shielding must always be connected at the side of the power supply. In case the process connection is already connected to ground (e.g. via the tank or pipe line) **Do not** connect the instrument to ground. **Please ensure that the instrument is not connected to ground twice to prevent an** 'earth loop'. In applications with synthetic process connections, the enclosure (internal or external) must be connected to ground.

NOSHOK 204 & 304 Series transmitters are standard equipped with a digital display. As standard transmitters are delivered with closed covers. The three push buttons and the display are behind the cover (1). As an option a Transparent cover can be delivered to achieve the display can be used as a local display in the process. The display can be set to any value between 0000 and 9999 (4 digit). (Option: "I" extra price).

### 3.2 CE / EMC - RULES

These are manufactured in accordance with the RFI/EMC directives and comply with the CE standard. These transmitters are fitted with RFI filters, which provide optimum, trouble-free operation, and are in conformity with EMC-Directive 2014/30/EU based on test results using harmonized standards.

### 3.3 EXTERNAL LOAD



The minimum power supply is based on the total circuit resistance. The maximum permissible load (Ri max.) in case of 24 Vdc is  $600 \Omega$  (Ohm).

By increasing the power supply, the external load can be increased to 1200 Ohm / 36 Vdc. (see figure left).

RI max = Power Supply - 12 Vdc 20 mA

! With a loop resistance of 250 Ω a power supply of at least 17 Vdc must be used.

# **4 PUSH BUTTONS FUNCTIONS**



 $\mathbb{A}$ 

The NOSHOK 204 & 304 Series Transmitters can be programmed easily by use of the 3 front panel pushbuttons. The display can show engineering units of inH<sub>2</sub>O, mH<sub>2</sub>O, bar and PSI.

The functions of the three pushbuttons will be explained below.



This button has 2 functions:

• It can be directly used for adjusting the zero (4 mA), with or without a test pressure. When the zero (4 mA) must be adjusted at 0 (atmospheric pressure), the button must be held until the word **"Zero"** appears on the display. The transmitter is now set to 4 mA.

For canceling the mounting position effect you have to use P103.

• This button must be used for stepping down in the menu or to decrease a value (-).



This button has 2 functions:

- It can be directly used for adjusting the span (20 mA), when using a test pressure (air). When a test pressure (e.g. 2 bar) is supplied to the transmitter, the button must be held until the word "SPAN" appears on the display. The transmitter is adjusted at 20 mA now. The span can also be adjusted without test pressure (see P102).
- This button must be used for stepping up in the menu or to increase a value (+).



This button has 2 functions:

- It is used to adjust the Programming Points (P101 till P114). Push it once and P100 is displayed, use the [↑] (SPAN) to step to P101.
- This button must also be used for confirming the adjustments (enter).

For example, if you want to change the adjustment in psi (P104), the following steps must be taken:

- 1. Push on [PROG] till "100" appears on the display.
- 2. Push on [SPAN] 4 times to go to point "P104" (adjustment pressure unit).
- 3. Push [PROG] to confirm this.
- 4. Push several times on [ $\uparrow$ ] (SPAN) to reach 3 (= bar). (Conversion table page 11).
- 5. 1 = mWC, 3 = bar, 5 = PSI, 11 = inch WC
- 6. Confirm this by pushing once at [PROG].
- 7. The transmitter is now adjusted to read in psi.

## 4.1 PROGRAMMING POINTS (P101 - P114)

The following points can be adjusted with the three push buttons. For an explanation of these points see the following pages of this manual.

To change one of these points you have to push on [PROG] until "100" appears on the display.

To go from a lower program (P101) to a higher one (P102), push on button [ $\uparrow$ ] (SPAN). To confirm the adjustments, you always have to press on [PROG].

\*) Standard adjustments ex works.

Drogr	amming points			
Frogr				
P101	Zero adjustment (4 mA)			
P102	Span adjustment (20 mA)			
P103	Cancel mounting position effect			
P104	Adjustment pressure unit (See Conversion table)			
P105	4-20 mA *) 20-4 mA (Reverse output)			
P106	Adjustment damping (0 to 25 sec)			
P107	Indication of process temp. (Read out on display)			
P108	0 = °C (*) 1 = °F			
P109	Read out on display: Curr (0) = Current (4 - 20 mA) (*) Unit (1) = Pressure unit (conversion table) PerC (2) = Percentage TenP (3) = Temperature Hect (4) = Hectoliters CBn (5) = Cubic meters Ltr (6) = Liters			
P110	Simulation of current			
P111	Linearization 0 = No Linearization (*) 1 = Cylindrical tank 2 = Vertical tank with cone 3 = Vertical tank with spherical cone			
P112	Specific density			
P113	Write Protection			
P114	Response time from push buttons			

### 4.2 READING ON THE DISPLAY

On the standard built-in display several values can be shown. When the transmitter is in the process the display gives all the information of the process pressure or temperature. On the display the following units are available:  $mH_2O$ ,  $inH_2O$ , bar and PSI (see P104 and P109).

PROG	mH2O
ZERO	inH2O
	bar
SPAN	psi

## 4.3 EXPLANATION PROGRAMMING POINTS P101 to P114

# P101 ZERO ADJUSTMENT (4 mA)

The transmitter as standard is adjusted to 4.00 mA at atmospheric pressure. It is also possible to adjust a zero-suppression or elevation. For example: Zero elevation of 1.45 psi.

- 1. Push at [PROG] until "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push once at  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN till "101".
- 3. Confirm this by pushing [PROG].
- 4. Now the display will show 0.00 mH<sub>2</sub>O. Push at [ $\uparrow$ ] till 1.45 psi is on the display.
- 5. Confirm with [PROG].
- 6. The output of the transmitter will be lower than 4 mA. The output at atmospheric pressure will be for example 3.68 mA. When a pressure of 1.45 psi is applied on the diaphragm the output will be 4.00 mA.

The elevation can be canceled by pushing at  $[\downarrow]$  till zero disappears out of the display. The transmitter is now adjusted at 4 mA at atmospheric pressure.

## SPAN ADJUSTMENT (20 mA) WITHOUT TEST PRESSURE

Before adjusting the span make sure the right pressure unit is selected. (See also P104 and P109).

Example: Adjustment of the span at 0 - 29 psi.

First off all, the pressure unit must be adjusted at psi. (See P104).

- 1. Push [PROG] till "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push twice at  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN until "102" appears on the display.
- 3. Confirm this by pushing [PROG].
- 4. Push [SPAN] (+) or [ZERO] (-) to select the measuring range that is required.
- 5. Confirm by pushing [PROG].

The transmitter is adjusted now.

T

P102

P102 is the adjustment of the total span. When a compound range must be adjusted (for example -14.5 till +43.5 psi), a span of 29 psi must be

programmed.

The Zero (P101) must be set at -14.5 psi. The transmitter is adjusted at - 14.5 psi = Zero and +43.5 psi = Span.

#### P103

### CANCEL MOUNTING POSITION EFFECT

All transmitters are calibrated vertically. When NOSHOK 204 & 304 Series Transmitters are installed horizontally, there will be a small "mounting effect" on the zero (4 mA). For example, the transmitter shows 4.03 mA instead of 4.00 mA. This can be easily canceled with P103. In P103 there are three options:

### <u>ESC</u>

Nothing will be changed. Leave without doing anything. (confirm with PROG).

### <u>RESET</u>

Use this option when you are not sure if P103/SET has been done in a proper way. (confirm with PROG). When using this option, the original factory setting will be valid.

## <u>SET</u>

Canceling mounting position effect. (confirm with PROG). When SET is selected the transmitter is automatically adjusted at 4.00 mA. The span will not be affected.



Do not apply pressure while executing "cancel mounting position effect"

# P104 ADJUSTMENT PRESSURE UNIT ON DISPLAY (See Conversion table)

Several engineering units can be shown on the display by using a conversion factor. (See conversion table below). As standard the pressure unit of the transmitter is set to bar. Four engineering units can be used for displaying the applied pressure on the display (mH2O, inH2O, bar and PSI).

This will be explained with an example (psi):

- 1. Push at [PROG] till "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push 4 times at  $[\uparrow]$ , go to [P104].
- 3. Push at [PROG] to confirm this.
- 4. Push at  $[\uparrow]$  and adjust at 5 (= psi).
  - $1 = mH_2O$  (= mWC), 3 = bar, 5 = psi,  $11 = inchH_2O$  (= inchWC).
- 5. Confirm with [PROG]. The transmitter will now read out in psi.

CONVERSION TABLE:

104	CONVERSION FACTOR	DISPLAY	
1	1.000	mH <sub>2</sub> O (mWC)	*
2	1000	mmH <sub>2</sub> O (mm WC)	
3	0.09806	bar	*
4	98.0665	mbar	
5	1.4223	psi	*
6	0.0967	Atm	
7	9.80665	КРа	
8	0.009807	MPa	
9	0.1	Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	
10	73.556	mm HG	
11	39.37	inH <sub>2</sub> 0 ("WC)	*
12	2.895906	"HG	

To show one of the engineering units, P109 must be adjusted at 1 (= Pressure unit).

\*) Pressure units that can be shown on the display. When the value of the highest range is larger than 9999, "NA" will appear in the display (Not Applicable). Another unit must be chosen.

## P105 REVERSE OUTPUT (20 - 4 mA)

The transmitter as standard is adjusted to 4-20 mA output. Push on [PROG] and go to P105. Push once at [ $\uparrow$ ] to change the output to 20-4 mA (Reverse output). Push at [PROG] to confirm this. Now the transmitter will give 20 mA at atmospheric pressure.

# P106 ADJUSTMENT DAMPING (0 till 25 sec)

In P106 an electronic damping can be adjusted between 0 and 25 seconds. This can be done with the push buttons [ $\uparrow$ ] (up) and [ $\downarrow$ ] (down). Always confirm by pushing once at [PROG].

# P107 INDICATION OF PROCESS TEMPERATURE (READ OUT ON DISPLAY)

- 1. Push [PROG] until "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push 7 times at  $[\uparrow]$ , go to [P107].
- 3. Push [PROG] to confirm this. Now the process temperature appears on the display (Indication: +/-2°C).

This will remain on the display. To get the actual pressure back on the display you have to push again on P107 until the actual pressure appears on the display again.

# P108 TEMPERATURE IN °F OR °C

The temperature of the transmitter is standard adjusted at °F (FAHR). When pushing at [ $\uparrow$ ] in P108, this will change into °C (CELC). Always confirm by pushing once at [PROG].

# P109 READ OUT ON DISPLAY

Curr(0) = current(4 - 20 mA) Unit (1) = pressure unit (See conversion table) PErC(2) = percentages(0 - 100%)TEnP (3) = temperature (°F of °C) Indication of process temperature, accuracy depending on sensor position. HECt (4) = hectoliter (only in combination with P111) Cb n (5) = Cubic meter(only in combination with P111) Ltr(6) = Liters(only in combination with P111) FREE (7) = Free adjustable scale (only in combination with P111) As standard the transmitter read out is in mA (0). To change this, follow the next steps:

- 1. Push [PROG] until "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push 9 times at [<sup>↑</sup>] / SPAN till "109" appears on the display.
- 3. Confirm with [PROG].
- 4. Push once at  $[\uparrow]$ .
- 5. Push [PROG] to confirm this.
  - The transmitter will now read  $mH_2O$  (mWC).

The pressure unit can be changed with the conversion table in P104.

 $1 = mH_2O$  (=mWC), 3 = bar, 5 = psi,  $11 = inchH_2O$  (inchWC).

The read out can also be in 0 - 100%. Select P109, option 2.

# P110 SIMULATION OF CURRENT (4-20 mA)

The transmitter can be used as a simulator of a current between 4 - 20 mA. This can be done in P110 with the push buttons [ $\uparrow$ ] and [ $\downarrow$ ].

The user can perform a current simulation (Curr) or a pressure simulation (Unit).

## **Current-simulation (Curr)**

To perform a current-simulation follow the next steps:

- 1. Push [PROG] until "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push 10 times at  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN till "110" appears on the display.
- 3. Confirm with [PROG].

- 4. The display will readout 'Curr'
- 5. Confirm with [PROG].
- 6. The display shows '4.00'. Push [PROG] and the output changes to 4.00 mA.
- 7. By pushing  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN or  $[\downarrow]$  / ZERO, you can change the value on the display. The output value will change as soon as the  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN OR  $[\downarrow]$  / ZERO button is released.
- 8. Pressing the [PROG]-button again will exit the simulation.

# Pressure-simulation (Unit)

To perform a pressure-simulation follow the next steps:

- 1. Push [PROG] until "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push 10 times at  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN till "110" appears on the display.
- 3. Confirm with [PROG].
- 4. The display will readout 'Curr'
- 5. Press [<sup>↑</sup>] / SPAN once
- 6. The display will readout 'Unit'.
- 7. Confirm with [PROG].
- 8. The display shows a pressure value. Push [PROG] and the output changes to a mAoutput corresponding with the range entered in menu P101 and P102.
- 9. By pushing [ $\uparrow$ ] / SPAN or [ $\downarrow$ ] / ZERO, you can change the value on the display. The output value will change as soon as the [ $\uparrow$ ] / SPAN OR [ $\downarrow$ ] / ZERO button is released.
- 10. Pressing the [PROG] button again will exit the simulation.

The values that can be entered using the pressure-simulation are related to the adjustments in menu P101 and P102. These values are also the minimum and maximum values.

HART: This menu will not work when the device is operating in multi-drop mode.

# P111 LINEARIZATION

- 0 = no Linearization
- 1 = cylindrical tank (horizontal)
- 2 = tank with bottom cone
- 3 = tank with spherical bottom
- 4 = Free adjustable scale (Linear) (Option G79)

As standard the transmitter is delivered without Linearization (= 0). However, for a horizontal tank or a tank with a bottom cone, a Linearization can be applied to achieve the current signal (mA) is equal to the level in the tank. All values must be programmed in meters.

# Linearization horizontal tank (Cylindrical)



Cylindrical horizontal tank

Cylindrical tank with cone-shaped ends

- 1. Push [PROG] until "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push 11 x at [<sup>↑</sup>] / SPAN till "111" appears. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 3. Push [<sup>↑</sup>] once. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 4. Enter the height (H1) of the tank in meters. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 5. Enter the same height (H2) of the tank in meters. (Confirm with [PROG])

- 6. Enter the length (L) of the tank. For a "ball" or cone shaped tank, take the cylindrical length plus the length of 1 "ball" cone. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 7. Enter H3 in meters if the transmitter is installed like in the left picture. Enter 0m when the transmitter is installed like in the right picture.
- 8. Enter the percentage of the actual "full" level (for example 80%). (Confirm with [PROG]).

# Linearization horizontal tank (Elliptic)



- 1. Push [PROG] until "100" is shown on the display.
- 2. Push 11 x at [<sup>↑</sup>] / SPAN till "111" appears. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 3. Push [<sup>↑</sup>] once. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 4. Enter the height (H1) of the tank in meters. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 5. Enter the height (H2) of the tank in meters. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 6. Enter the length (L) of the tank. For a "ball" or cone shaped tank, take the cylindrical length plus the length of 1 "ball" cone. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 7. Enter H3 in meters if the transmitter is installed like in the left picture. Enter 0m when the transmitter is installed like the right picture.
- 8. Enter the percentage of the actual "full" level (for example 80%). (Confirm with [PROG]).

If the height (H) of the tank is 1 meter and the maximum level in the tank is 0,8 meter the percentage (point 8) must be set at 80%. The calibration at P102 must be adjusted at: 1 meter (if specific gravity equals 1).

## Linearization vertical tank with cone



- 1. Push [PROG] till "100" appears on the display.
- 2. Push 11 times at  $[\uparrow]$  till "111" appears.
- 3. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 4. Push twice at  $[\uparrow]$ . (Confirm with [PROG])
- 5. Enter height (H1) of the tank (= actual level). (Confirm with [PROG]).
- 6. Enter diameter (D) of tank. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 7. Enter height (H2) of cone. (Confirm with [PROG])
- Enter the height (H3) from the bottom of the tank to the topside of the diaphragm (or weld-on nipple). (Confirm with [PROG]).
- 9. Enter the percentage of the actual "full" level (for example 80%).(Confirm with [PROG]).

## Linearization vertical tank with spherical cone



- Push [PROG] till "100" appears on the display.
- Push 11 times at [ $\uparrow$ ] till "111" appears.
- 3. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 4. Push three times at  $[\uparrow]$ . (Confirm with [PROG])
- 5. Enter height (H1) of the tank (= actual level). (Confirm with [PROG]).
- 6. Enter diameter (D) of tank. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 7. Enter height (H2) of cone. (Confirm with [PROG])
- 8. Enter the height (H3) from the bottom of the tank to the topside of the diaphragm (or weld-on nipple) (Confirm with [PROG]).
- 9. Enter the percentage of the actual "full" level (for example 80%).(Confirm with [PROG]).

When the specific gravity of the fluid is unequal to 1 and you do not want to use option 4, you must take care of defining of the **calibration** of the transmitter. Calibration (see P102) = Height of the level x Specific Gravity.

# FREE ADJUSTABLE SCALE (Option G79)

- 1. Push [PROG] till "100" appears on the display.
- 2. Push 11 times at [<sup>↑</sup>] till "111" appears. Confirm with [PROG].
- 3. Navigate to FREE with the arrow [<sup>↑</sup>] buttons. (Confirm with [PROG])

1.

2.

- 4. The next step is entering the amount of digits of the reading. With the arrow [<sup>↑</sup>] buttons the decimal can be changed to left or right.
- 5. SET MIN appears on the display, and the minimum value can be set, by using the arrow [<sup>↑</sup>] buttons. Confirm with [PROG]).
- 6. SET MAX appears on the display, and the maximum value can be set, by using the arrow [<sup>↑</sup>] buttons. Confirm with [PROG].
- 7. To display this configuration on the display, navigate to P109. Choose FREE and confirm with [PROG].

# P112 SPECIFIC DENSITY

If the specific gravity of the medium differs from 1 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, you can enter the real density of the medium in P112. When this option is used, the actual height of the tank must be entered.

# P113 WRITE PROTECTION

The NOSHOK 204 & 304 Series Transmitters with HART-Protocol can be protected for adjustment (Write Protection). This is possible for two kinds of adjustments:

Local changes with pushbuttons and display (Lo.Pr = Local Protection). Changes by external HART configuration software (Handheld terminal or PC). (Co.Pr. = Communication Protection). As standard, the transmitter is set to no-write protection.

# **Adjustment Local Protection**

- 1. Push [PROG] till "100" appears on the display.
- 2. Push  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN 13 times till "113" appears on the display.
- 3. Push [PROG] to confirm. ("Lo.Pr." appears on the display).
- 4. Push  $[\uparrow]/[\downarrow]$  for adjusting to "ON" or "OFF".
- 5. Push [PROG] to confirm.

### Adjustment Communication Protection

- 1. Push [PROG] till "100" appears on the display.
- 2. Push  $[\uparrow]$  / SPAN 13 times till "113" appears on the display.
- 3. Push [PROG] to confirm. ("Lo.Pr." appears on the display).
- 4. Push once more at [PROG]. ("Co.Pr." appears on the display).
- 5. Push  $[\uparrow]/[\downarrow]$  for adjusting to "ON" or "OFF".
- 6. Push [PROG] to confirm.

When Lo.Pr. is set to "ON", the display shows PROT for program point: 104, 105, 107, 108, 109 and 111. Both protections can be adjusted at the same time, independent from each other.

# P114 RESPONSE TIME FROM PUSH BUTTONS

The response time from the push buttons can be adjusted from 0.0 till 5.0 seconds.

### P115 & P116: SERVICE MENU

Only available for manufacturer.



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