

SmartLine Temperature Probe Assemblies

STT85A Quick Start Guide

34-TT-25-21, May 2023

This document provides descriptions and procedures for the Quick Installation of Honeywell's SmartLine Temperature Probe assemblies STT85A.

The STT85A includes the STT850. The STT85A is an integrated probe assembly based on SmartLine Temperature Transmitter STT850

For full details refer to the manuals see Documentation below. The manuals will include Protocols, User Interface (HMI) Operation, Installation, Configuration, Calibration, Maintenance, Parts, Safety and Approvals

Copyrights, Notices and Trademarks

Copyright 2020 by Honeywell
Revision 1, November 2020

Trademarks

SFC, SmartLine, STT850 are U.S. registered trademarks of Honeywell Inc.

HART® and FOUNDATION™ Trademarks of FieldComm Group™

Documentation

To access complete documentation, including language variants, scan the QR code below using your smart phone/device or QR code scanner.

Go to the APP store for your free Smartphone QR scanner

Or you can follow the URL to access the online SmartLine HUB page.

The HUB page will contain direct links to open SmartLine product documentation.

URL

<https://hwl.co/SmartLineHUB>

QR Code



Table of Contents

Installation	1
Features and options	1
STT85A RIGID (NO THERMOWELL) OR THREADED THERMOWELLTYPE MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION:	1
STT85A SOCKET WELD MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION:	2
Conduit Entry Plugs and Adapters	2
Wiring Connections and Power Up	2
Wiring Variations	3
Input Sensor Wiring	3
Digital Output Wiring	4
Setting Failsafe Direction and Write Protect Jumpers	4
Write Protect Jumper on Foundation Fieldbus (FF)	5

Figures

Figure 1 – Electronics Housing Components	1
Figure 2: STT85A RIGID (NO THERMOWELL) OR	1
Figure 3: STT85A FLANGED TYPE MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION	2
Figure 4: STT85A RIGID TYPE (NO THERMOWELL) MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION	2
Figure 5: HART and DE Transmitter Operating Ranges	2
Figure 6: Transmitter 9-Screw Terminal Board and Grounding Screw	3
Figure 7: HART/DE/FF Single Input Wiring Diagram	3
Figure 8: DE Dual Input Wiring Diagram	3
Figure 9: HART/FF – Dual Input Wiring Diagram	3
Figure 10: Digital Output Connections for mA Load (HART only)	4
Figure 11: Digital Output Connections for PLC Counting Input (HART only)	4
Figure 12: Jumper Location HART/DE	4
Figure 13: Jumper Settings	4
Figure 14: Fieldbus Write Protect	5

Installation

Evaluate the site selected for the transmitter installation with respect to the process system design specifications and Honeywell's published performance characteristics for your particular transmitter model. Temperature extremes can affect display quality. The display can become unreadable at temperature extremes; however, this is only a temporary condition. The display will again be readable when temperatures return to within operable limits.

Features and options

The STT85A includes the STT850. The STT850 is packaged in one major assembly: The Electronics Housing.

The elements in the Electronic Housing are connected to the process sensors, measure the process variables, respond to setup commands and execute the software and protocol for the different temperature measurement types. Figure 1 shows the assemblies in the Electronics Housing with available options.

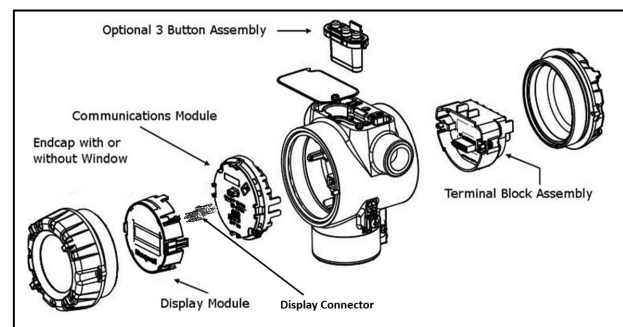


Figure 1 – Electronics Housing Components

An optional 3-button assembly is located under the nameplate and provides a user interface and operation capability without opening the transmitter to set up and make adjustments to the transmitter.

STT85A RIGID (NO THERMOWELL) OR THREADED THERMOWELLTYPE MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION:

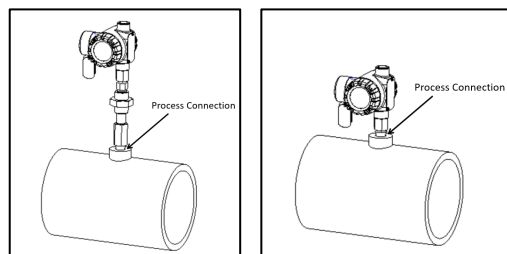


Figure 2: STT85A RIGID (NO THERMOWELL) OR THREADED THERMOWELLTYPE MOUNTING

- STT85A Assemblies are pre-tightened. Do not over tighten when installing.
- Clean threaded opening of any contaminants and excessive burrs. Unless prohibited at site, sealants, PTFE tape, or lubricants may be used to reduce the potential for galling.
- Insert and align the assembly into process pipe and tighten thermowell at process connection. Never back off (loosen) to achieve alignment which may corrupt the seal contribute to leakage and failure.
- General torque for ½" NPT process connection is 54 FT/LBS. Tightening torque is not usually recommended due to materials, wall thickness, operating pressures, etc. Please apply according to site conditions.
- Open housing cover to expose Terminal block
- Install a suitable conduit into the conduit connection.
- Connect the wires as per the wiring diagrams in the next section
- Close the Housing cover

STT85A FLANGED TYPE MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION:

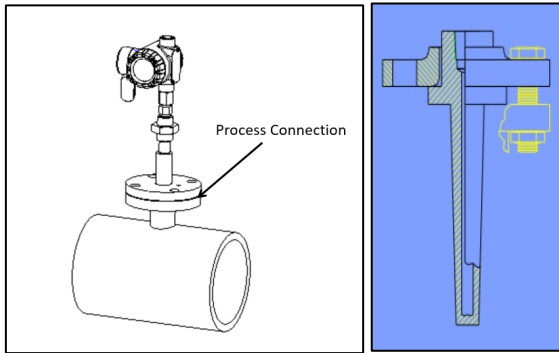


Figure 3: STT85A FLANGED TYPE MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION

- STT85A Assemblies are pre-tightened. Do not over tighten when installing.
- Consult installation instructions provided by gasket or ring manufacturer.
- Remove foreign material and debris from all seating surfaces. Examine fasteners for burrs, cracks, and other defects. Examine flange surfaces for warping, radial scores, tool marks, or other faults which may prohibit proper gasket seating.
- Insert the assembly into process pipe, align thermowell flange surface and bolt holes, ensure gasket or ring is the specified size and material. Ensure correct gasket seating.
- Do not use joint compounds or release agents unless specified by the manufacturer and approved by the site.
- Bolt torque factor and tightening sequence should comply with the ASME, ISO standards, other pressure vessel agencies, gasket or ring manufacturer, and/or local requirements.
- Open housing cover to expose Terminal block
- Install suitable conduit in to conduit connection.
- Connect the wires as per the wiring diagrams in the next section
- Close the Housing cover

STT85A SOCKET WELD MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION:

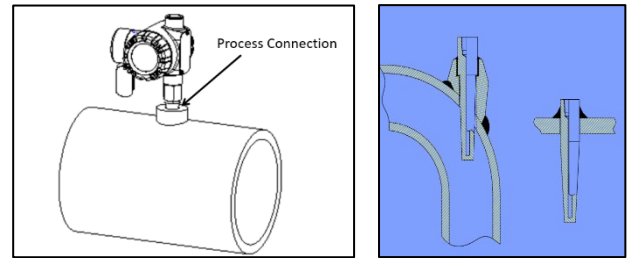


Figure 4: STT85A RIGID TYPE (NO THERMOWELL) MOUNTING TO PROCESS CONNECTION

- STT85A Assemblies are pre-tightened. Do not over tighten when installing.
- Remove probe assembly from thermowell before welding of thermowell on to the process pipe.
- Make sure filler material is appropriate with both thermowell and parent material.
- Fit Thermowell into socket and align until immersion length is correct.
- Proceed to weld in accordance with any & all applicable ASME, ASTM, AWS, local standards.
- Welding should be performed by a trained and experienced or certified professional.
- After welding process of thermowell, assemble probe into the thermowell once welded joint come normal temperature.
- Open housing cover to expose Terminal block.
- Install suitable conduit into conduit connection.
- Connect the wires as per the wiring diagrams in the next section.
- Close the Housing cover.

Conduit Entry Plugs and Adapters

Procedures

It is the User/Installer's responsibility to install the transmitters in accordance with national and local code requirements. Conduit entry plugs and adapters shall be suitable for the environment, shall be certified for the hazardous location when required and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction for the plant.

CONDUIT ENTRY PRECAUTIONARY NOTICE

THE CONDUIT/CABLE GLAND ENTRIES OF THIS PRODUCT ARE SUPPLIED WITH PLASTIC DUST CAPS WHICH ARE NOT TO BE USED IN SERVICE.

IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPLACE THE DUST CAPS WITH CABLE GLANDS, ADAPTORS AND/OR BLANKING PLUGS WHICH ARE SUITABLE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT INTO WHICH THIS PRODUCT WILL BE INSTALLED. THIS INCLUDES ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH HAZARDOUS LOCATION REQUIREMENTS AND REQUIREMENTS OF OTHER GOVERNING AUTHORITIES AS APPLICABLE.

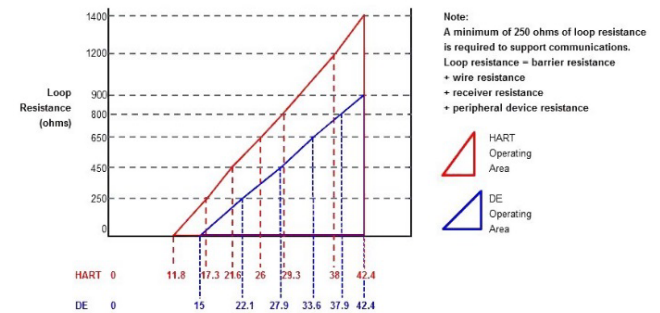
Notes.

1. No plugs come installed in the housings. All housings come with temporary plastic dust protectors (red) installed and are not certified for use in any installation.
2. The cable gland must meet or exceed connection assembly certification. Follow cable gland/Conduit manufacturer's installation instructions.

Wiring Connections and Power Up

Summary

The transmitter is designed to operate in a two-wire power/current loop with loop resistance and power supply voltage within the HART operating range shown in Figure 5.



For DE, $R_{lmax} = 35^* (\text{Power Supply Voltage} - 15)$
 For HART, $R_{lmax} = 45.6^* (\text{Power Supply Voltage} - 11.8)$

Figure 5: HART and DE Transmitter Operating Ranges

For DE operation, add 3.0V to these values.

Loop wiring is connected to the transmitter by simply attaching the positive (+) and negative (-) loop wires to the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals on the transmitter terminal block in the Electronics Housing, shown in Figure 6.

Connect the Loop Power wiring shield to earth ground only at the power supply end.

Note that the transmitter is not polarity-sensitive.

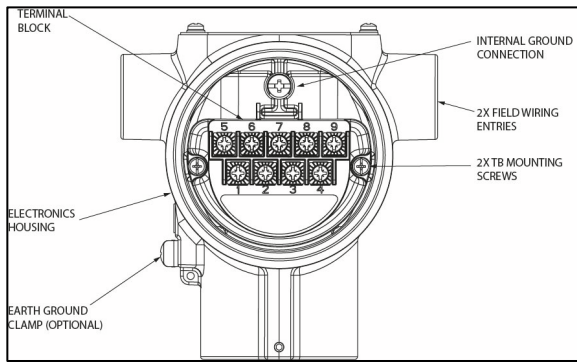


Figure 6: Transmitter 9-Screw Terminal Board and Grounding Screw

As shown in Figure 6, each transmitter has an internal terminal to connect it to earth ground. Optionally, a ground terminal can be added to the outside of the Electronics Housing. Grounding the transmitter for proper operation is required, as doing so tends to minimize the possible effects of noise on the output signal and provides protection against lightning and static discharge. An optional lightning terminal block can be installed in place of the non-lightning terminal block for transmitters that will be installed in areas that are highly susceptible to lightning strikes. As noted above, the Loop Power wiring shield should only be connected to earth ground at the power supply end.



Wiring must comply with local codes, regulations and ordinances. Grounding may be required to meet various approval body certification, for example CE conformity. Refer to Appendix A of this document for details.

Note: Terminal #3 is for loop test and is not applicable for Fieldbus option. Terminal #4 is for Digital Output and is not applicable for Fieldbus option.

For HART and DE, the transmitter is designed to operate in a two-wire power/current loop with loop resistance and power supply voltage within the operating range; see Figure 5. With an optional remote meter, the voltage drop for this must be added to the basic power supply voltage requirements to determine the required transmitter voltage and maximum loop resistance. Additional consideration is required when selecting intrinsic safety barriers to ensure that they will supply at least minimum transmitter voltage, including the required 250 ohms of resistance (typically within the barriers) needed for digital communications.

Wiring Variations

The above procedures are used to connect power to a transmitter. For loop wiring and external wiring, detailed drawings are provided for transmitter installation in non-intrinsically safe areas and for intrinsically safe loops in hazardous area locations. This procedure shows the steps for connecting power to the transmitter.



Wiring must comply with local codes, regulations and ordinances. Grounding may be required to meet various approval body certification, for example CE conformity. Refer to the SmartLine Transmitter User's Manual 34-TT-25-03 (STT850) or 34-TT-25-06 (STT850) for details.

Input Sensor Wiring

Connect the input sensors as shown in Figures below:

HART/DE/FF Single Input Wiring Diagram

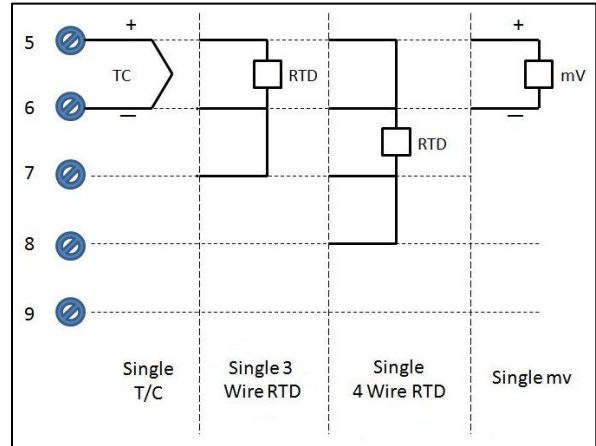


Figure 7: HART/DE/FF Single Input Wiring Diagram
RTD Thermocouple,

DE Dual Input Wiring Diagram

- Resistance temperature detector (RTD) measurements use the 3 or 4 wire approach.
- Dual-input units wired for a 4-wire RTD will automatically disable Input 2.
- To minimize common noise problems in the application, a strap/jumper should be wired between terminals 6 and 8.

For differential T/C operation on DE Models, a second strap/jumper should be wired between terminals 6 and 7. Do not install this strap for Non-DE models. The output for differential operation is calculated as T/C 1 - T/C 2.

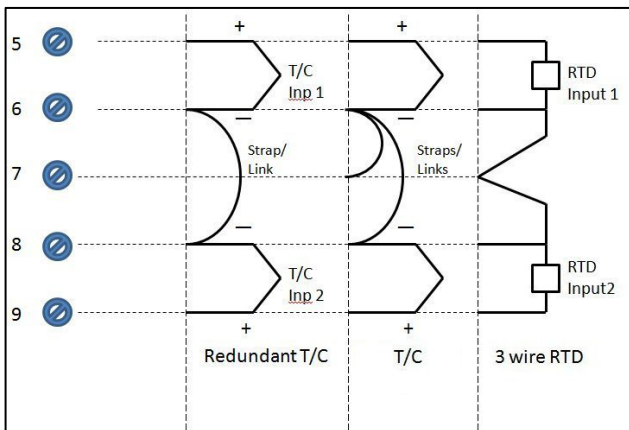


Figure 8: DE Dual Input Wiring Diagram

Thermocouple and RTD Connections (not applicable to single input sensor)

HART/FF Dual Input Wiring Diagram

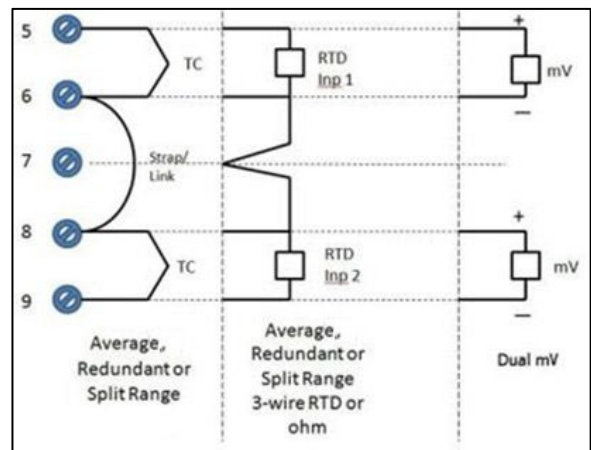


Figure 9: HART/FF – Dual Input Wiring Diagram
RTD Thermocouple and mV Connections

Digital Output Wiring

Digital Output is available only on HART transmitters. The Digital Output should not use the same power supply as used to support the 4-20mA transmitter output. See Figure 10 and Figure 11.

For Intrinsically Safe (IS) applications, the 4-20mA and the Digital Output must use separate IS Barriers.

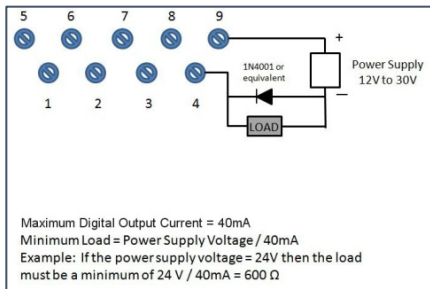


Figure 10: Digital Output Connections for mA Load (HART only)

For best performance, it is recommended that:

- Digital Output wires should be in a separate shielded twisted pair cable, do not use the same cable as used for the Loop or the Sensor wires
- If using the same power supply to operate both the 4-20mA Loop and the Digital Output, then make the interconnections to the power supply terminals directly at the power supply

NOTE: Intrinsically Safe Installations require the use of separate IS Barriers for the 4-20mA output and for the Digital Output connections

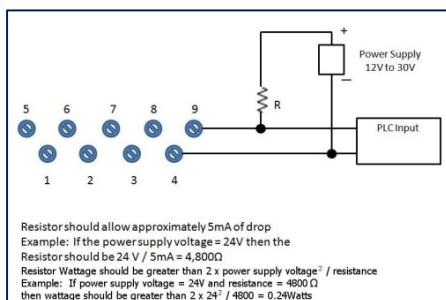


Figure 11: Digital Output Connections for PLC Counting Input (HART only)

Explosion-Proof Conduit Seal



When installed as explosion proof in a Division 1 Hazardous Location, keep covers tight while the transmitter is energized. Disconnect power to the transmitter in the non-hazardous area prior to removing end caps for service.

When installed as non-incendive equipment in a Division 2 hazardous location, disconnect power to the transmitter in the non-hazardous area, or determine that the location is non-hazardous before disconnecting or connecting the transmitter wires.

Transmitters installed as explosion proof in Class I, Division 1, Group A Hazardous (classified) locations in accordance with ANSI/NFPA 70, the US National Electrical Code, require a LISTED explosion proof seal to be installed in the conduit, within 18 inches (457.2 mm) of the transmitter. Crouse-Hinds type EYS/EYD or EYSX/EYDX are examples of LISTED explosion proof seals that meet this requirement. Transmitters installed as explosion proof in Class I, Division 1, Group B, C or D hazardous (classified) locations do not require that explosion proof seal be installed in the conduit.

Step	Action
1	See Figure 6, above, for parts locations. Loosen the end cap lock using a 1.5 mm Allen wrench.
2	Remove the end cap cover from the terminal block end of the Electronics Housing
3	Feed loop power leads through one end of the conduit entrances on either side of the Electronics Housing. The transmitter accepts up to 16 AWG wire.
4	Connect the positive loop power lead to the positive (+) terminal and the negative loop power lead to the negative (-) terminal. Note that the transmitter is not polarity-sensitive. Shielded, twisted-pair cable such as Belden 9318 or equivalent must be used for all signal/power wiring. Note: If solid core wire is used strip insulation 1/4 in (6 mm). Once inserted under the square washer the stripped portion should be contained under the square washer. If multi-stranded wire is used, a ferrule is to be used and the stripped wire should be in the insulated portion of the ferrule. The ferrule can be also be used on the solid core wire. After wiring the transmitter as outline in the next sections, torque the screws to 1.1 Nm (10 lb-in)
5	Feed input sensor wires through the 2 nd conduit entrance and connect wire per wiring diagrams
6	Replace the end cap, and secure it in place

Configuration Guide

The assembly comes preconfigured from factory. Reconfiguration for your particular application can be accomplished by following instructions in the User's manual. This can be found by following the website URL or QR code on page 1 of this document.

Set the Jumpers For HART/DE

Setting Failsafe Direction and Write Protect Jumpers

The SmartLine Temperature Transmitter (DE or HART) provides two jumpers to set the desired failsafe action and Write Protect option. See Figure 12

The top jumper on the electronics module sets the Failsafe direction. The default setting is up-scale failsafe.

Up Scale drives the loop to a value greater than 21mA while Down Scale drives the loop to a value less than 3.8mA.

You can change the failsafe direction by moving the Failsafe Jumper (top jumper) to the desired position (UP or DOWN).

If your transmitter is operating in DE mode, the upscale failsafe action will cause the transmitter to generate a "+ infinity" digital signal, while a downscale failsafe will cause the transmitter to generate a "- infinity" digital signal.

The bottom jumper sets the Write Protect. The default setting is OFF (Un-protected).

When set to the On (Protected) position, Changed configuration parameters cannot be written to the transmitter.

When set to the OFF (Un-protected) position, Changed configuration parameters can be written to the transmitter.

Step	Action
1	Turn OFF transmitter power.
2	Loosen the end-cap lock, and unscrew the end cap from the Electronics side of the transmitter housing.
3	If there is a Display module, carefully depress the tabs on the sides of the Display Module and pull it off. If necessary, move the interface connector from the Communication Module. Do not discard connector
4	Set the Failsafe Jumper (top jumper) to the desired action (UP or DOWN). And the Write Protect jumper (Bottom jumper) to the desired behavior (Protected or Unprotected) See Figure 16 for jumper positioning.
5	If applicable, re-install the Display module as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orient the display as desired. Install the Interface Connector in the Display module such that it will mate with the socket for the display in the Communication module. Carefully line up the display, and snap it into place. Verify that the two tabs on the sides of the display latch.
6	Screw on the end cap and tighten the end-cap lock. Turn ON transmitter power.

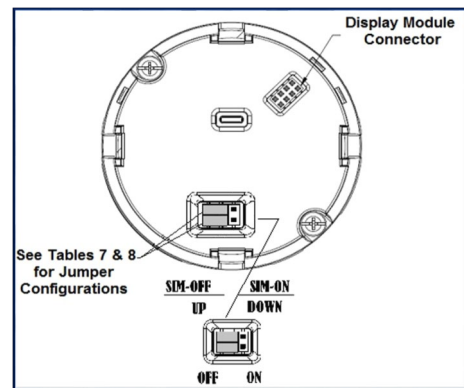


Figure 12: Jumper Location HART/DE

Jumper Settings	Description
	Failsafe = UP (High) Write Protect = OFF (Not Protected)
	Failsafe = DOWN (Low) Write Protect = OFF (Not Protected)
	Failsafe = UP (High) Write Protect = ON (Protected)
	Failsafe = DOWN (Low) Write Protect = ON (Protected)

Figure 13: Jumper Settings

Write Protect Jumper on Foundation Fieldbus (FF)

On Foundation Fieldbus transmitters there is no Failsafe jumper selection but there is a Write Protect jumper.

The bottom jumper sets the Write Protect. The default setting is OFF (Un-protected).

When set to the On (Protected) position, changed configuration parameters cannot be written to the transmitter.

When set to the OFF (Un-protected) position, changed configuration parameters can be written to the transmitter.



	ATTENTION: Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) hazards. Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.
	WARNING! PERSONAL INJURY: Risk of electrical shock. Disconnect power before proceeding. HAZARDOUS LIVE voltages greater than 30 Vrms, 42.4 Vpeak, or 60 VDC may be accessible. Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.
Step	Action
1	Turn OFF transmitter power.
2	Loosen the end-cap lock, and unscrew the end cap from the Electronics side of the transmitter housing.
3	If applicable, carefully depress the tabs on the sides of the Display Module and pull it off. If necessary, move the interface connector from the Communication Module to the display module to provide the preferred orientation of the display module in the window. If necessary, move the interface connector from the Communication Module to the display module to provide the preferred orientation of the display module in the window.
4	Set the Write Protect jumper (Bottom jumper) to the desired behavior (Protected or Unprotected). See Figure 14 for jumper positioning.
5	Screw on the end cap and tighten the end-cap lock.
6	Turn ON transmitter power.




Image	Description
	Fieldbus SIM Mode = OFF Write Protect = OFF (Not Protected)
	Fieldbus SIM Mode = OFF Write Protect = ON (Protected)
	Fieldbus SIM Mode = ON Write Protect = OFF (Not Protected)

Figure 14: Fieldbus Write Protect

Appendix A. PRODUCT CERTIFICATIONS

A1. Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS) Installations

For Safety Certified Installations, please refer to STT850/750 Safety Manual #34-TT-25-05 for installation procedure and system requirements.

A2. European Directive Information (EU)

<https://www.honeywellprocess.com/library/support/Public/Documents/50094560.pdf>

SIL 2/3 Certification	IEC 61508 SIL 2 for non-redundant use and SIL 3 for redundant use according to EXIDA and TÜV Nord Sys Tec GmbH & Co. KG under the following standards: IEC61508-1: 2010; IEC 61508-2: 2010; IEC61508-3: 2010.
------------------------------	---

A3. European Directive Information (CE Mark)



Probes and Wells-CE
Revision: A

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We,
Honeywell International Inc.
Honeywell Field Solutions
512 Virginia Drive
Fort Washington, PA 19034 USA

declare under our sole responsibility that the following products,
STT17A Series - SmartLine Temperature Probes and Wells
STT70A Series - SmartLine Temperature Probes and Wells
STT85A Series - SmartLine Temperature Probes and Wells

to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the provisions of the European Community Directives, including the latest amendments, as shown in the attached schedule.

Assumption of conformity is based on the application of the harmonized standards and when applicable or required, a European Community notified body certification, as shown in the attached schedule.

The authorized signatory to this declaration, on behalf of the manufacturer, and the Responsible Person is identified below.



Owen J. Murphy
Product Safety & Approvals Engineering
Issue Date: 20 October 2020
Fort Washington, PA 19034, USA



SCHEDULE
Probes and Wells-CE
Revision: A

EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)

EN 61326-1:2013 Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use – EMC Requirements.

ATEX Directive (2014/34/EU)

EU-Type Examination Certificate No: Bazeefs1BATEX0114X (Thermo Electric Certificate)

Protection : Intrinsically Safe, Flameproof and Dust

Equipment Group II Category 1 G

Ex ia IIC T4 Gb (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +70°C)

Equipment Group II Category 1 G and 2 D

Ex ia IIC T4/T3 Gb (-55°C/-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +50°C/+60°C/+70°C)

Ex ia IIIc T135°C Db (-30°C ≤ Ta ≤ +60°C/+70°C)

Equipment Group II Category 1 G D

Ex ia IIC T4/T3/T6 Gb

(-50°C/-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +35°C/+45°C/+55°C/+60°C/+70°C)

Ex ia IIIc T200 95°C/85°C/60°C Db

(-50°C/-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +35°C/+45°C/+55°C/+60°C/+70°C)

Equipment Group II Category 2 G D

Ex db eb IIC T3/T6 Gb

(-50°C/-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +60°C/+65°C/+70°C/+75°C/+80°C/+85°C)

Ex tb IIIc T95°C/T90°C/T85°C/T70°C Db

(-50°C/-40°C/-30°C ≤ Ta ≤ +60°C/+65°C/+70°C/+80°C/+85°C)

Equipment Group II Category 3 G D

Ex ic IIC T6 Gc (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +35°C)

Ex ic IIIc T85°C Dc (-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +35°C)

Standards:

EN 60079-0: 2018 EN 60079-1: 2014 EN 60079-11: 2012

EN 60079-31: 2014 EN 60079-7: 2018

ATEX Notified Body for EC Type Certificates

SGS Fimko Oy

Tekomotie 8

FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland

ATEX Notified Body for Quality Assurance

SGS Fimko Oy [Notified Body Number: 0598]

Tekomotie 8

FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland

SCHEDULE
Probes and Wells-CE
Revision: A

Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) (2014/68/EU)

Pressure Accessory, in compliance with Sound Engineering Practice according to Article 4 (3).

Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) (2011/ 65/ EU)
STT17A Series and STT70A Series:

EN50581: 2012 Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances

Sales and Service

For application assistance, current specifications, pricing, or name of the nearest Authorized Distributor, contact one of the offices below.

ASIA PACIFIC (TAC) hfs-tac-support@honeywell.com

Australia Honeywell Limited, Phone: +(61) 7-3846 1255
Toll Free 1300-36-39-36, Toll Free Fax: 1300-36-04-70

China – PRC – Shanghai, Honeywell China Inc. Phone: (86-21) 5257-4568,

Singapore, Honeywell Pte Ltd. Phone: +(65) 6580 3278.

South Korea, Honeywell Korea Co Ltd. Phone:+(822)799 6114

Web: Knowledge Base search engine <http://bit.ly/2N5Vldi>

EMEA, Phone: + 80012026455 or +44 (0)1202645583.

Email: (Sales) sc-cp-apps-salespa62@honeywell.com

or (TAC) hfs-tac-support@honeywell.com

Web: Knowledge Base search engine <http://bit.ly/2N5Vldi>

AMERICAS, Honeywell Process Solutions, Phone: 1-800-423-9883,

or 1-215-641-3610. (TAC) hfs-tac-support@honeywell.com.

Sales 1-800-343-0228. Email: (Sales) ask-ssc@honeywell.com

Web: Knowledge Base search engine <http://bit.ly/2N5Vldi>

WARRANTY/REMEDY

Honeywell warrants goods of its manufacture as being free of defective materials and faulty workmanship. Contact your local sales office for warranty information.

If warranted goods are returned to Honeywell during the period of coverage, Honeywell will repair or replace without charge those items it finds defective. The foregoing is Buyer's sole remedy and is **in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.**

Specifications may change without notice. The information we supply is believed to be accurate and reliable as of this printing. However, we assume no responsibility for its use.

While we provide application assistance personally, through our literature and the Honeywell web site, it is up to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in the application.

For more information

To learn more about SmartLine transmitters, visit www.process.honeywell.com

Or contact your Honeywell Account Manager

Process Solutions

Honeywell

2101 City West Blvd
Houston, TX 77042

Honeywell Control Systems Ltd
Honeywell House, Skimped Hill Lane
Bracknell, England, RG12 1EB

Shanghai City Centre, 100 Jungji Road
Shanghai, China 20061

www.process.honeywell.com



34-TT-25-21, Rev.1

May 2023

©2023 Honeywell International Inc.