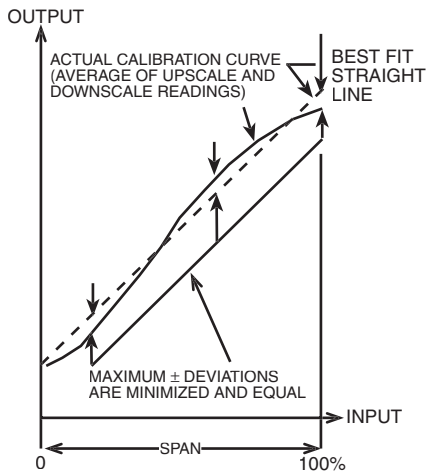


ACCURACY:

Accuracy is defined as the degree of conformity of a measure to an accepted standard or true value. It is a measure of the actual output deviation from the standard or true value reported as a percentage (\pm) of output span. Accuracy does account for the effects of linearity, hysteresis and repeatability. In addition, the maximum errors of these effects for Ashcroft Transducers are reported separately.

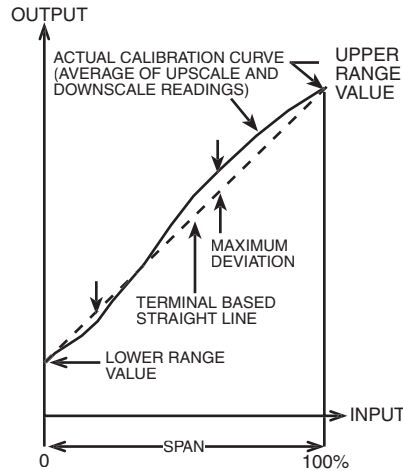
LINEARITY – BEST FIT STRAIGHT LINE (B.F.S.L.)

The linearity defined as the maximum deviation of the calibration curve (average of upscale and downscale readings) from a straight line so positioned as to minimize the maximum deviation. It is specified as $\pm\%$ of span.



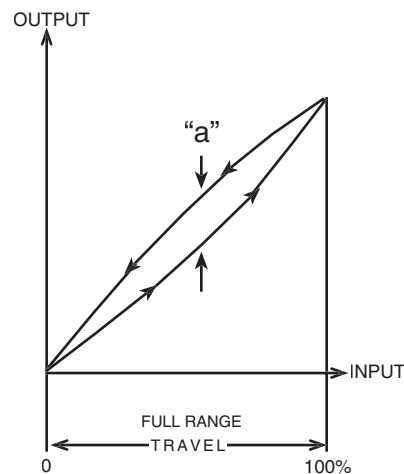
LINEARITY – TERMINAL POINT (T.P.)

The linearity defined as the maximum deviation of the calibration curve (average of upscale and downscale readings) from a straight line positioned to pass through the upper and lower range values. It is specified as $\pm\%$ of span.



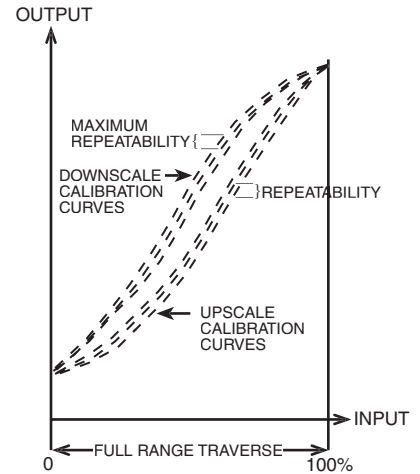
HYSTERESIS

The maximum difference in output ("a" below) within the range when the value is approached with increasing pressure and then with decreasing pressure for full range traverses. It is specified as $\pm\%$ of span.



REPEATABILITY

The closeness of agreement among a number of consecutive measurements of the output for the same value of the input under the same operating conditions, approaching from the same direction, for full range traverses. It is specified as $\pm\%$ of span.



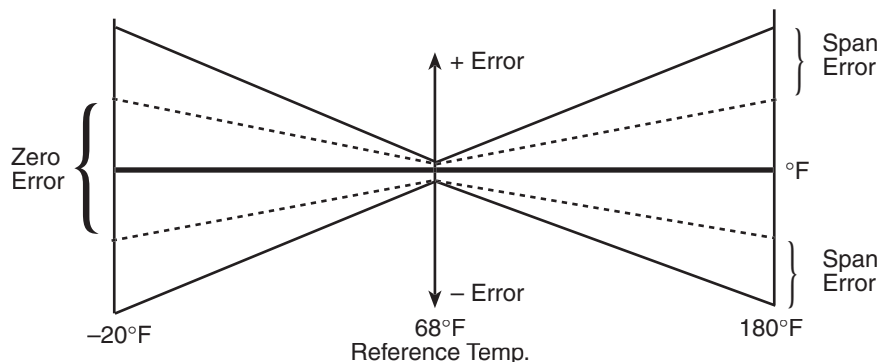
TEMPERATURE ERROR

The maximum change in output at any input value within the range when the product is changed from room (reference) temperature to specified temperature extremes. Temperature errors are specified in two ways defined as follows:

THERMAL COEFFICIENT DATA

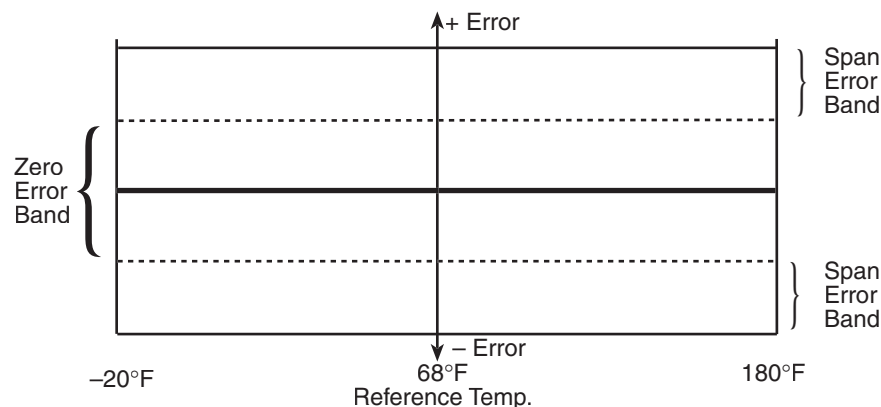
Thermal Coefficient of Zero – the zero shift due to changes in temperature from room (reference) temperature to the specified limits of the operating range. Specified as $\pm\%$ of span/ $^{\circ}\text{F}$. (over a temperature range).

Thermal Coefficient of Span – the span shift due to changes in temperature from room (reference) temperature to the specified limits of the operating range. Specified as $\pm\%$ of span/ $^{\circ}\text{F}$. (over a temperature range).


THERMAL ERROR DATA

Thermal Error of Zero – the zero shift due to changes in temperature from room (reference) temperature to the specified limits of the operating range. Specified as $\pm\%$ of span (over a temperature range).

Thermal Error of Span – the span shift due to changes in temperature from room (reference) temperature to the specified limits of the operating range. Specified as $\pm\%$ of reading (over a temperature range).



Note: Definitions are in accordance with:
ANSI/ISA S51.1 - 1993 "Process Instrumentation Terminology"
ANSI/ISA S37.1 - 1982 "Electrical Transducer Terminology"