Bently Nevada 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00

01 Exact-model technical scope

Configuration represented by this reference

Bently Nevada 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00 is a 3300/35 Six-Channel Temperature Monitor configured for 0–300 °F with Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire; its selected hardware provides Epoxy-sealed alarm relays, a standard unbarriered input interface, no agency-approval option selected, the base displayed range. This reference treats the complete order code as one configuration; values from another range, input, relay or barrier variant are not transferred into this selection.

Selected technical configuration

Technical item	Selected value
Measurement function	six-channel temperature monitoring
Selected temperature range	0–300 °F
Sensor input	Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire
Input wiring	Three-wire RTD
Channel count	6 independent temperature channels
Alarm relay option	Epoxy-sealed
Safety-barrier option	None
Agency approval option	None

Measurement boundaries

3300/35 Six-Channel Temperature Monitor
The monitor family defines the processing architecture.

Range
0–300 °F is the selected display and alarm basis.

Input
Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire is the required source configuration.

Outputs
Epoxy-sealed relay selection and the recorder or indication path must be assessed separately.

Use the complete code

A family number identifies the monitor function, but the remaining code groups determine the usable range and interfaces. Match the complete marking before changing a monitor, rear interface or field transducer.

Bently Nevada 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00

02 Signal path and selected options

Order-code selections

Selection	Configured choice
Measurement range	0–300 °F
Input / processing	Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire
Alarm relay option	Epoxy-sealed
Safety-barrier option	None
Approval selection	None
Range multiplier	None

Range and input form one conversion

The selected range is meaningful only when the connected input system and sensitivity agree with the monitor configuration. A stable value is not proof of correct scaling; apply a controlled signal change and compare the expected and displayed response.

Interface review

Relay path Test contact logic and downstream wiring.	**Unbarriered path** Review the full loop before adding a barrier.
Approval boundary No agency-approval option is selected in this code.	**Base range** The stated range applies without multiplication.

Check one channel at a time

Identify the source, monitor channel, local indication, recorder destination and alarm path before applying a test. A one-channel-at-a-time sequence exposes crossed wiring without relying on labels alone.

Bently Nevada 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00

03 Measurement use and application limits

Common applications

Bearing, Winding Or Process Temperature Monitoring
Apply the selected 0–300 °F span to the intended machine measurement.

Two-channel condition monitoring
Keep channel identity from the field transducer through indication and alarms.

Controlled maintenance testing
Inject or apply a known change and compare each response stage.

Protection-system integration
Verify the selected relay and barrier interface with the receiving circuit.

Technical evaluation sequence

01	Confirm the exact model and selected range.
02	Trace the intended transducer signal to its monitor input.
03	Apply a known change within the selected measurement span.
04	Compare local indication and the selected output path.
05	Restore the recorded settings and normal machine-protection state.

Acceptance observations

Configured item	Acceptance point
0–300 °F	Check the active span and units.
Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire	Confirm source type, sensitivity and polarity.
Epoxy-sealed	Verify relay presence and contact behavior.
None	Confirm the corresponding field interface.
None	Include the multiplier state in setpoint calculations.

Application boundary

The complete channel must preserve the transducer source, displayed range, relay interface and barrier selection together. A monitor from the same family can produce a plausible indication while applying a different scale or output arrangement.

Bently Nevada 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00

04 Technical questions for this exact model

Questions 1–4

Why must 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00 retain its 0–300 °F measurement range?
The selected measurement span is 0–300 °F. Alarm and recorder scaling must be checked against that span rather than copied from a different range option.

Why can the wrong transducer make 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00 display a plausible value?
This configuration uses Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire. Preserve the transducer family, sensitivity and signal polarity as one measurement chain.

How is the selected epoxy-sealed relay hardware preserved when replacing 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00?
The selected alarm output uses epoxy-sealed relay hardware. Contact logic, energization and downstream wiring still require a functional test.

What does the unbarriered input selection require on 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00?
No safety-barrier option is selected. Do not move field conductors from a barrier-equipped circuit without an engineering review.

Core configuration values

Item	Value
Measurement range	0–300 °F
Input / processing	Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire
Alarm relay option	Epoxy-sealed
Safety-barrier option	None

Interpret answers as a complete path

Each answer applies to this exact order code. Compare the selected transducer, monitor scale and physical machine condition at the same stable test point instead of treating any single reading as sufficient evidence.

Retain channel identity

Record which field source, display, recorder destination and alarm circuit belong together before any conductor is moved.

Bently Nevada 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00

05 Output, replacement and release questions

Questions 5–8

What approval assumption must be avoided with 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00?
No agency-approval option is selected in this order code. Do not infer an approval from another unit in the same monitor family.

What confirms that 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00 is operating on its unmultiplied scale?
No range multiplier is selected, so the stated scale is the active base range. A multiplied setting from another monitor must not be transferred.

How should technicians prove channel identity on 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00?
Apply a controlled input change to one identified channel at a time, then compare the local indication, buffered or recorder signal, alarm state and return to normal.

Which acceptance results should be retained for 3300/35-02-01-01-00-00?
Record the complete model, 0–300 °F scale, Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire input, relay and barrier choices, channel assignments, setpoints, delays and the observed acceptance results.

Related Bently Nevada product references

Bently Nevada 330180-X1-05-MOD-145193-01

Bently Nevada 82367-01

Replacement boundary

Related monitors and transducers may use different ranges, sensitivities, power requirements, barrier arrangements or relay hardware. Review their complete codes independently before using them as replacements.

Final technical record

Use a controlled input condition to verify the 0–300 °F scale, Pt100, α=0.00392, three-wire conversion, channel identity and selected output behavior. Restore the recorded alarm, delay, reset, multiplier and bypass states only after the complete path responds correctly.