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

## 01 Exact-model technical scope

## Configuration represented by this reference

Bently Nevada 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00 is a 3300/35 Six-Channel Temperature Monitor configured for 0–300 °F with Pt100, α=0.00385, 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=0.00385, 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=0.00385, 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.

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## 02 Signal path and selected options

## Order-code selections

| Selection | Configured choice |
|---|---|
| Measurement range | 0–300 °F |
| Input / processing | Pt100, α=0.00385, 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.

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## 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=0.00385, 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 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00

## 04 Technical questions for this exact model

## Questions 1–4

**Can 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00 use setpoints copied from a monitor with a different 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.

**How should the Pt100, α=0.00385, three-wire source be checked before connecting 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00?**
This configuration uses Pt100, α=0.00385, three-wire. Preserve the transducer family, sensitivity and signal polarity as one measurement chain.

**How should the epoxy-sealed alarm relays in 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00 be tested?**
The selected alarm output uses epoxy-sealed relay hardware. Contact logic, energization and downstream wiring still require a functional test.

**Can a safety barrier be added to 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00 without reviewing the signal loop?**
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=0.00385, 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.

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## 05 Output, replacement and release questions

## Questions 5–8

**Why does a similar approved monitor not establish approval for 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00?**
No agency-approval option is selected in this order code. Do not infer an approval from another unit in the same monitor family.

**Why must multiplier jumpers be checked even though 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00 selects no multiplication?**
No range multiplier is selected, so the stated scale is the active base range. A multiplied setting from another monitor must not be transferred.

**Which functional test should precede return of 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00 to service?**
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 technical settings should be recorded after commissioning 3300/35-02-02-01-00-00?**
Record the complete model, 0–300 °F scale, Pt100, α=0.00385, three-wire input, relay and barrier choices, channel assignments, setpoints, delays and the observed acceptance results.

## Related Bently Nevada product references

**Bently Nevada 330703-000-060-50-12-00**

**Bently Nevada 330130-035-01-CN**

## 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=0.00385, 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.