Construction and Operation:
A maximum/minimum registering thermometer records the highest and lowest temperatures detected by the thermometer between settings. A "U" shape tube holds a clear expansion liquid and a column of mercury. As the temperature increases, the clear liquid in the temperature sensing bulb expands and forces the mercury up the maximum "HEAT" scale. When the temperature falls, the liquid contracts and the mercury follows it back up the minimum "COLD" scale. Floating on top of both sides of the mercury column are the limit markers which are comprised of steel wires encapsulated in glass. The markers are held in position by magnetic strips under the "U" tube and the maximum/minimum temperatures are read at the bottom point of the markers. The current temperature can always be read at the top of the mercury column as in a single tube thermometer. It is important to note that the minimum "COLD" scale is inverted with the lower temperatures above the higher. Until you become accustomed to reading this "upside down" scale, some care may be required to get accurate readings. To reset the markers, sweep the rectangular magnet across the "U" tube and drag the markers down onto each end of the mercury column.

Separated Mercury Column:
Shipping or severe vibration may cause separations in the mercury column. Air bubbles may also form on the "HEAT" side of the thermometer. These problems can usually be corrected by the following:
1. Grasp the top of the thermometer and give several downward swings at a moderate force until the mercury column is completely united. Excessive force in the downward swing may displace the mercury in the bore, causing inaccurate readings.
2. While the procedure in step one may eliminate some of the air bubbles, it is usually necessary to immerse the thermometer completely at about 135°F. This causes the column to expand upward on the heat side, driving the air bubbles into the expansion chamber. It is not recommended that the thermometer be completely immersed above 135°F. If this is insufficient to remove the air, a higher temperature may be used with extreme care by immersing only the bulb and expansion chamber and making sure the chamber does not fill up with clear liquid (the chamber will break before the mercury reaches the chamber).
3. If either marker settles into the mercury column, follow the above instructions. After the first few swings, use the magnet to draw the markers out of the mercury. If the marker gets caught in the expansion chamber on the "HEAT" side of the "U" tube, manipulate it by tapping gently and using the magnet to return it to the bore of the tube.

Limited Warranty:
Limited Warranty: Taylor Environmental Instruments warrants this product to be free of defects for twelve months after purchase. This warranty extends only to the original consumer purchaser and does not cover misuse or damages after purchase. To obtain warranty performance, return this product to your supplier. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES SHALL EXPIRE TWELVE MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE AND TAYLOR SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. Proof of Purchase Must Accompany All Merchandise Returns.

Important: When reshipping, pack very carefully with thermometer top at top of carton. Plainly mark carton to indicate top of thermometer. Mark package: FRAGILE—HANDLE WITH CARE! Ship by Express if possible.