

The guidelines followed by tmg in marking its electrical thermometers with the CE code are given below. tmg ensures its markings are correct. False designations are an infringement of the law.

1. *Directive 2004/108/EC relating to electromagnetic compatibility*

The above directives do not apply to resistance thermometers and thermocouples without transmitters as these are construed as component elements. It is not permissible to give them a CE marking and an evaluation of conformity with the directives.

2. *Directive 97/23/EC concerning pressure equipment*

Thermometer fittings or thermometer protection tubes are “installations with an operational function or their own surge chamber”. Thus these components require no evaluation of conformity with the directives and no CE marking. The components mentioned are subject to Section 3 of Article 3 of the above directive and they are manufactured to national standards.

3. *CE-marking of thermometers with installed transmitter*

In contrast to points 1 and 2 above, temperature transmitters, when they are installed, do carry a CE marking. In this case, the CE designation is included in the part of the label which relates to the transmitter.

4. *Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres*

Thermometers manufactured according to the ATEX directive (which are explosion-proofed thermometers) also receive a CE marking in accordance with the regulations and this is found on the identification plate, next to the number relating to the relevant item. Explosion-proofed electrical thermometers, which, according to the standards, will only receive a minimal marking, have this designation engraved (for instance, by laser) directly on the fitting.