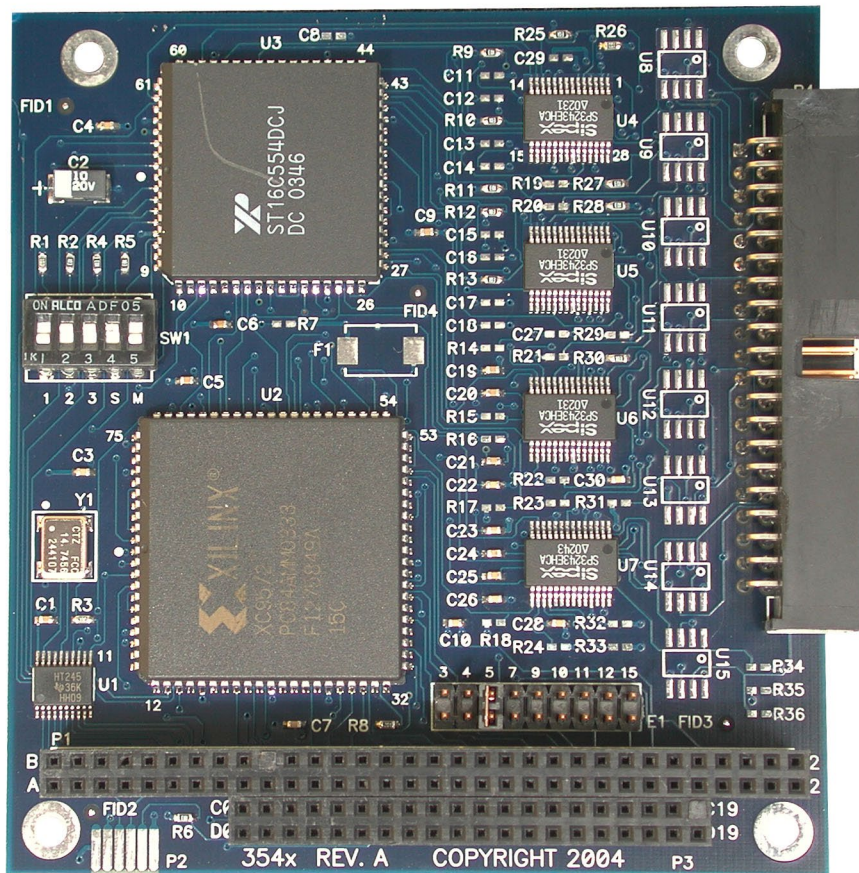


SI04-104.2+2

User Manual | 3544



SEALEVEL®

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Introduction

The **SIO4-104.2+2**, Item Number 3544, is a PC/104 module that provides two RS-232 serial interface ports for Ports 1 and 2 and two RS-422/485 serial interface ports for Ports 3 and 4. The board is designed using the XR16C554 UART, which provides a 16-byte FIFO.

In addition to the standard XR16C554 UART, the XR16C854 ('SE' option) and the OX16C954 ('SN' option) are available. Both UARTS feature enhanced FIFOs (128 byte transmit and receive) and both maintain compatibility with the XR16C554. The OX16C954 additionally features a flexible clock prescaler (from 1 to 31.875), 9-bit protocol, and an isochronous mode.

The RS-232 compatibility allows for connection to devices utilizing the RS-232 electrical interface, such as modems, data-entry terminals, and plotters.

RS-422 provides excellent communications for long distance device connections up to 4000ft., where noise immunity and high data integrity are essential.

RS-485 is optimized for 'Multi-Drop' or 'Party-line' operations selecting data from multiple peripherals (as many as 31 devices can be connected on an RS-485 bus).

The **SIO4-104.2+2** is designed to be used with a variety of Operating Systems including Windows 98/NT/ME/2000/XP, Linux, and DOS. The SeaCOM API (Application Programmer Interface) available for the **SIO4-104.2+2** provides a variety of useful high-level function calls implemented as a Windows dynamic link library (DLL) and as a Linux kernel module and library. In addition to the API, SeaCOM includes sample code and utilities to simplify software development.

Other Sealevel PC104 Serial Interface Products

- ULTRA SIO-104 (Item Number 3550) - Single Port RS-422/485
- SIO-104 (Item Number 3551) - Single Port RS-232
- SIO.104+2 (Item Number 3502) - Dual Port RS-232/422/485
- C4-104.ULTRA (Item Number 3540) - Four Port RS-232/422/485
- SIO4-104.2+2 (Item Number 3542) - Four Port RS-232
- SIO4-104.2+2 (Item Number 3543) - Four Port 422/485

Before You Get Started

What's Included

The **SI04-104.2+2** is shipped with the following items. If any of these items is missing or damaged, please contact Sealevel for replacement.

- **SI04-104.2+2** Adapter

Advisory Conventions



Warning

The highest level of importance used to stress a condition where damage could result to the product, or the user could suffer serious injury.



Important

The middle level of importance used to highlight information that might not seem obvious or a situation that could cause the product to fail.



Note

The lowest level of importance used to provide background information, additional tips, or other non-critical facts that will not affect the use of the product.

Optional Items

Depending upon your application, you are likely to find one or more of the following items useful with the **SIO4-104.485**. All items can be purchased from our website (www.sealevel.com) or by calling our sales team at 864-843-4343.

Cables Options

- **IDC 40 to (4) DB9 Male connectors, 8" in length - (Item Number CA228)**

Terminates the **SIO4-104.485's** 40-pin header to four DB9M connectors.

- **DB37 Male to 6" IDC40 Ribbon Cable and (1) DB37 to (4) DB9 Males, 36" in length - (Item Number CA110/CA143)**

This combination of cables also terminates the **SIO4-104.232's** 40-pin header to four DB9M connectors. The CA110 provides a bulkhead mountable DB37 Male connector and the CA143 provides a DB37 to 4 DB9 male connectors via a 36-inch 'Spider' cable.

- **IDC40 to 18" IDC40 Ribbon Cable and IDC40 to (4) DB9 Male Terminal Block - (Item Number CA222/TB10)**

This combination of cables also terminates the **SIO4-104.485's** 40-pin header to four DB9M connectors via a bulkhead mountable terminal block assembly. It provides four DB9 male connectors that can easily be integrated into the Sealevel Systems **Relio** line of embedded I/O servers.

- **DB9 Male to DB9 Female Optomux adapter (Item Number DB103)**

The DB103 is designed to convert a Sealevel DB9 Male connector to a pinout compatible with AC24AT and AC422AT Opto-22 ISA bus cards. This allows Optomux devices to be controlled from any Sealevel RS-422 board with a DB9 Male connector.

- **DB9 Male to DB9 Male Sony 207M adapter cable (Item Number CA190)**

This cable allows any Sealevel RS-422 adapter with a DB-9 to connect directly to a Sony (or compatible) 207M "9 Pin" connector.

Card Setup

Address Selection

The **SIO4-104.2+2** occupies 16 consecutive I/O locations. The DIP-switch (SW1) is used to set the base address for these locations and the IRQ mode options. Be careful when selecting the base address as some selections conflict with existing PC ports. The following table shows the addressing options available. If different address options are required, please contact Sealevel Systems Technical Support about a custom PAL option.

SW1-1	SW1-2	SW1-3	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4
Off	Off	On	300	310	320	330
Off	On	Off	400	410	420	430
Off	On	On	500	510	520	530
On	Off	Off	600	610	620	630
On	Off	On	1500	1510	1520	1530
On	On	Off	3220	3230	3240	3250
On	On	On	4220	4230	4240	4250

Interrupt Modes

DIP-Switch positions 'S' and 'M' on switch SW1 selects the interrupt mode for each adapter.

With the 'S' selected, the adapter is in a (S)hared interrupt mode, which allows more than one adapter to access a single IRQ.

'M' indicates the inclusion of a 1K-ohm pull-down resistor required on one adapter when sharing interrupts.

Set the switch to 'S' for shared interrupt mode on all adapters sharing an IRQ. On one of the adapters sharing an interrupt set the switches for both 'S' and for 'M'. This provides the pull-down resistor circuit that makes sharing IRQs possible. If you are using more than one compatible adapter in a bus, you should only have one adapter set to 'M'.

IRQ Selection

The **SIO4-104.2+2** has an interrupt selection jumper, which should be set prior to use, if an interrupt is required by your application software. Consult the user manual for the application software being used to determine the proper setting.

Clock Modes

The **SI04-104.2+2** utilizes a 14.7456 MHz oscillator. This is eight times faster than the standard COM: port oscillator, which typically is 1.8432 MHz. This allows the adapter to achieve a maximum data rate of 921.6Kbps. The following sections outline the baud rate calculations and instructions for achieving your desired baud rate.

Baud Rates and Oscillator value

The following table shows some common data rates and the rates you should choose to achieve them when using the **SI04-104.2+2**. If the O/S of choice is Windows 95/98/ME/2000/NT/XP, the oscillator value (14.7456 MHz) should be entered into the 'Advanced Tab' on 95/98/Me/2000/XP Device Manager applet. Typically this is done automatically when the Sealevel Software driver is loaded.

When using Windows NT, the 'Advanced Ports' applet in the Control Panel should be launched and the oscillator value entered manually in the 'Advanced' tab, or all data rates will be eight (8) times the selected rate. For example if a data rate of 19.2Kbps is selected, the actual data rate will be 153.6Kbps.

When using any other OS (i.e. Linux, or QNX) the following table should be used.

For this Data Rate	Choose this Data Rate
1200 bps	150 bps
2400 bps	300 bps
4800 bps	600 bps
9600 bps	1200 bps
19.2K bps	2400 bps
57.6 K bps	4800 bps
115.2 K bps	14.4K bps
230.4K bps	28.8K bps
460.8K bps	57.6 K bps
921.6K bps	115.2 K bps

If your communications package allows the use of Baud rate divisors, choose the appropriate divisor from the following table:

For this Data Rate	Choose this Divisor
1200 bps	768
2400 bps	384
4800 bps	192
9600 bps	96
19.2K bps	48
38.4K bps	24
57.6K bps	12
115.2K bps	8
230.4K bps	4
460.8K bps	2
921.6K bps	1

Electrical Interface Selection

Each of the ports on the **SI04-104.2+2** can be individually configured as RS-422, or as a two wire RS-485 interface. This is a software selectable feature and is found at Base+15. To enable a port for RS-422, simply write a '0' to Base+15 (this is the power up default). To enable a port for two-wire RS-485 simple write a '1' to Base+15. If the Sealevel Software Windows drivers are used, this is accomplished as a function of the Device Manager.

RS-485 Enable

RS-485 is backwardly compatible with RS-422; however it is optimized for party line or multi-drop applications. The output of the RS-422/485 driver is capable of being active (enabled) or tri-state (disabled). This capability allows multiple PCs to be connected in a multi-drop bus and selectively polled. Half-duplex two-wire operation is also possible by connecting TX+ to RX+ and TX- to RX- in your cable hood. The enable to the driver is connected to the UART Request to Send (RTS) line for RS-485 communications. This allows the RS-485 driver to be tri-stated when inactive on a multi-drop polled network. The software that you are using must "know how" to enable the driver when it is answering a poll. Failure to correctly utilize the enable can cause transmitter contention problems preventing operation by any node on the network. If the Sealevel Systems Windows Software driver is used, a 'Radio' style button on the 'Advanced' property page under the Device manager can be selected that will automatically toggle RTS for use as an enable.

If the **SIO4-104.2+2** is equipped with the optional 16C954, (Item Number 3544-SN) a hardware mode can be selected in the UART that will also enable the RS-485 drive automatically.

Line Termination

Typically, each end of the RS-485 bus must have line-terminating resistors (RS-422 terminates at the receive end only). Typically a 120-ohm resistor is across each RS-422/485 input in addition to a 1K-ohm pull-up/pull-down combination that biases the receiver inputs. If multiple **SIO4-104.2+2** adapters are configured in an RS-485 network, only the boards on each end should have the termination in place. Contact Sealevel Technical Support if you have questions on how to remove this termination.

RS-485 'Echo'

The RS-485 'Echo' is the result of connecting the receiver inputs to the transmitter outputs. Every time a character is transmitted; it is also received. The **SIO4-104.2+2** automatically suppresses this 'Echo'.

Software Installation

Windows Installation



Do not install the Adapter in the machine until the software has been fully installed.



Only users running Windows 7 or newer should utilize these instructions for accessing and installing the appropriate driver via Sealevel's website. If you are utilizing an operating system prior to Windows 7, please contact Sealevel by calling 864.843.4343 or emailing support@sealevel.com to receive access to the proper driver download and installation instructions.

1. Begin by locating, selecting, and installing the correct software from the website - [SeaCOM software](#).
2. Select the "SeaCOM for Windows" download link.
3. The setup file will automatically detect the operating environment and install the proper components.

To confirm that the SeaCOM driver has been successfully installed, click on the 'Start' button, and then select 'All Programs'. You should see the 'SeaCOM' program folder listed.

You are now ready to proceed with connecting the 3544 to your system. Refer to the Hardware Installation section for details.

Linux Installation



You MUST have “root” privileges to install the software and drivers.



The syntax is case sensitive.

SeaCOM for Linux can be downloaded here: <https://www.sealevel.com/support/software-seacom-linux/>. It includes the **README** and the **Serial-HOWTO** help files (located at seacom/dox/howto). This series of files both explains typical Linux serial implementations and informs the user about Linux syntax and preferred practices.



User can use a program such as 7-Zip to extract the tar.gz file.

In addition, the software selectable interface settings can be accessed by referencing **seacom/utilities/3544mode**.

3rd Party Software Support

Third party software support for many HMI/MMI and other process control software is accessible through links on the Sealevel’s website. For the most up to date information on third party software support, please visit: <https://www.sealevel.com/support/3rd-party-software-support/>.

For additional software support, including QNX, please call Sealevel Systems’ Technical Support, (864) 843-4343. Our technical support is free and available from 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM Eastern Time, Monday through Friday. For email support contact: support@sealevel.com.

Physical Installation

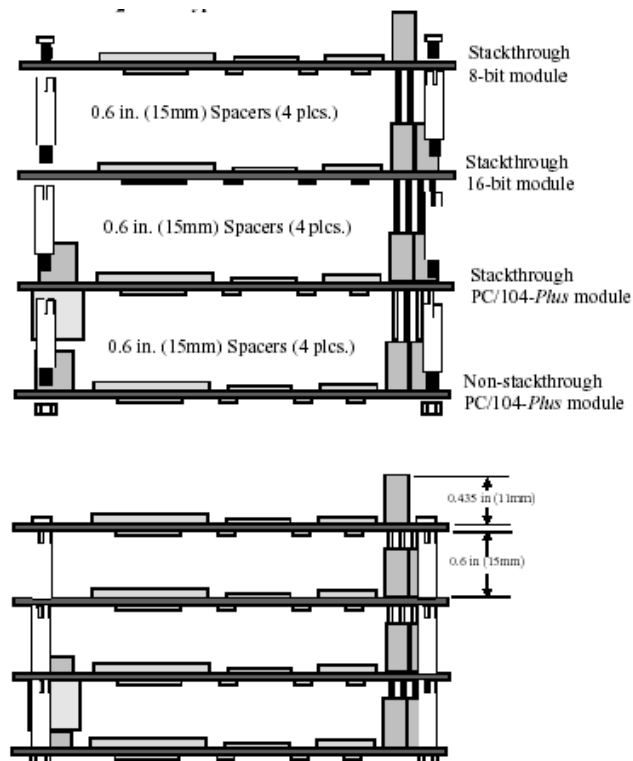
Extreme care should be taken when installing the **SIO4-104.2+2** to avoid causing damage to the connectors. After the adapter is installed, connect your I/O cable to P4. Refer to Card Setup for information on setting the address and jumper options before inserting the **SIO4-104.2=2** onto the stack.



Do not install the Adapter in the machine until the software has been fully installed.

1. Turn off PC power. Disconnect the power cord.
2. Remove the case cover (if applicable).
3. Gently insert the **SIO4-104.2+2** connector noting proper key orientation of the expansion connector on a PC/104 compatible card. The **SIO4-104.2+2** adapter is keyed per the current PC/104 Specification. This will aid in preventing the adapter from being inserted incorrectly.
4. Mounting hardware (nylon stand-offs and screws) is provided to ensure a good mechanical connection. Retain any mounting hardware not used to allow for future expansion.
5. Replace the cover.
6. Connect the power cord and power up the machine.

The **SIO4-104.2+2** is now ready for use.



Physical Connection

The port signals for the **SI04-104.2+2** are physically connected via a 40-pin box header.

The following table shows connector P4's pin-out.

Port	P4	Signal Name RS-422	Signal Name RS-485
4	1	RX4+	DATA4+
	3	RX4 -	DATA4-
	5	TD4 -	
	7	TD4+	
	9	GND4	GND4
3	10	GND3	GND3
	12	TD3+	
	14	TD3-	
	16	RX3-	DATA3-
	18	RX3+	DATA3+

Port	P4	Signal Name RS-232
2	19	DCD2
	20	DSR2
	21	RD2
	22	RTS2
	23	TD2
	24	CTS2
	25	DTR2
	26	RI2
	27	GND2

1	28	GND1
	29	RI1
	30	DTR1
	31	CTS1
	32	TD1
	33	RTS1
	34	RD1
	35	DSR1
	36	DCD1

All pins not listed are no contacts.

Available for use with the **SIO4-104.2+2** are the CA228, the CA110/CA143, and the CA222/TB10 combination cables. These cables terminate the **SIO4-104.2+2** 40-pin header to four DB9M connectors. This termination provides the standard DB9 pin out for RS-232 (EIA/TIA574) in RS-232 mode. The following table illustrates the DB9 pin out when using any of these optional cables.

RS-232

Signal	Name	DB-9 Pin #	Mode
GND	Ground	5	
TD	Transmit Data	3	Output
RTS	Request To Send	7	Output
DTR	Data Terminal Ready	4	Output
RD	Receive Data	2	Input
CTS	Clear To Send	8	Input
DSR	Data Set Ready	6	Input
DCD	Data Carrier Detect	1	Input
RI	Ring Indicator	9	Input

RS-422

Signal	Name	Pin #	Mode
GND	Ground	5	
TX+	Transmit Data Positive	4	Output
TX-	Transmit Data Negative	3	Output
RX+	Receive Data Positive	1	Input
RX-	Receive Data Negative	2	Input

RS-485

Signal	Name	Pin #	Mode
GND	Ground	5	
DATA+	Receive Data Positive	1	I/O
DATA-	Receive Data Negative	2	I/O

If the CA143 is not used and the CA110 DB37 cable is used alone the following pin outs apply.

RS-232

Port #	1	2
GND	33	14
TD	35	12
RTS	17	30
DTR	34	13
RD	36	11
CTS	16	31
DSR	18	29
DCD	37	10
RI	15	32

RS-422

Port #	3	4
GND	24	5
TX-	26	3
TX+	25	4
RX-	27	2
RX+	28	1

RS-485

Port #	3	4
GND	24	5
DATA-	27	2
DATA+	28	1

Electrical Characteristics

Specifications

RS-232 Receiver Inputs

Voltage Range:	±15V
Input Threshold Low:	0.8V Min, 1.5V Typical
Input Threshold High:	2.4V Max, 1.8V Typical

RS-232 Driver Outputs

Output Voltage Swing:	±5V Min, ±5.4V Typical @ 3K Ohm Load
Short-circuit current:	±60mA Max, ±35mA Typical @ $V_{OUT} = 0V$

RS-422/485 Transceiver

- Bidirectional Transceiver
- Meet or Exceed the Requirements of ANSI Standards TIA/EIA-422-B and TIA/EIA-485-A and ITU Recommendations V.11 and X.27
- Designed for Multipoint Transmission on Long Bus Lines in Noisy Environments
- 3-State Driver and Receiver Outputs
- Individual Driver and Receiver Enables
- Wide Positive and Negative Input/Output Bus Voltage Ranges
- Driver Output Capability . . . ±60 mA Max
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Driver Positive and Negative Current Limiting
- Receiver Input Impedance . . . 12 k Ω Min
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 50 mV Typical
- Operate From Single 5-V Supply

Environmental Specifications

Specification	Operating	Storage
Temperature Range	0° to 70° C (32° to 158° F)	-50° to 105° C (-58° to 221° F)

Power Requirements

Supply line	+5 VDC
Rating	794 mA

Physical Dimensions

Board length	3.550 inches (9.017 cm)
Board Width	3.55 inches (9.02 cm)

Appendix A – Troubleshooting

The adapter should provide years of trouble-free service. However, in the event that device appears to not be functioning incorrectly, the following tips can eliminate most common problems without the need to call Technical Support.

1. Install software first. After installing the software then proceed to Physical Installation section of the manual.
2. Identify all I/O adapters currently installed in your system. This includes your on-board serial ports, controller cards, sound cards etc. The I/O addresses used by these adapters, as well as the IRQ (if any) should be identified.
3. Configure your Sealevel Systems adapter so that there is no conflict with currently installed adapters. No two adapters can occupy the same I/O address.
4. Try the Sealevel Systems adapter with a unique IRQ. While the Sealevel Systems adapter does allow the sharing of IRQs, many other adapters (i.e., SCSI adapters & on-board serial ports) do not.
5. Make sure the Sealevel Systems adapter is securely installed.
6. For Windows operating systems, the diagnostic tool 'WinSSD' is installed in the SeaCOM folder on the Start Menu during the setup process. First find the ports using the Device Manager, then use 'WinSSD' to verify that the ports are functional.
7. Always use the Sealevel Systems diagnostic software when troubleshooting a problem. This will help eliminate any software issues and identify any hardware conflicts.

If these steps do not solve your problem, please call Sealevel Systems' Technical Support, (864) 843-4343. Our technical support is free and available from 8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time Monday through Friday. For email support contact support@sealevel.com.

Appendix B – How To Get Assistance

Please refer to Troubleshooting Guide prior to calling Technical Support.

1. Begin by reading through the Trouble Shooting Guide in [Appendix A](#). If assistance is still needed, please see below.
2. When calling for technical assistance, please have your user manual and current adapter settings. If possible, please have the adapter installed in a computer ready to run diagnostics.
3. Sealevel Systems provides an FAQ section on its web site. Please refer to this to answer many common questions. This section can be found at <http://www.sealevel.com/faq.asp>.
4. Sealevel Systems maintains a web page on the Internet. Our home page address is www.sealevel.com. The latest software updates, and newest manuals are available via our web site.
5. Technical support is available Monday to Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Eastern Time. Technical support can be reached at (864) 843-4343. For email support contact support@sealevel.com.

RETURN AUTHORIZATION MUST BE OBTAINED FROM SEALEVEL SYSTEMS BEFORE RETURNED MERCHANDISE WILL BE ACCEPTED. AUTHORIZATION CAN BE OBTAINED BY CALLING SEALEVEL SYSTEMS AND REQUESTING A RETURN MERCHANDISE AUTHORIZATION (RMA) NUMBER.

Appendix C – Electrical Interface

RS-232

Quite possibly the most widely used communication standard is RS-232. This implementation has been defined and revised several times and is often referred to as RS-232-C/D/E or EIA/TIA-232-C/D/E. It is defined as “*Interface between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit- Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange*”. The mechanical implementation of RS-232 is on a 25-pin D sub connector. The IBM PC computer defined the RS-232 port on a 9 pin D sub connector and subsequently the EIA/TIA approved this implementation as the EIA/TIA-574 standard. This standard has been defined as the “*9-Position Non-Synchronous Interface between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange*”. Both implementations are in widespread use and will be referred to as RS-232 in this document. RS-232 is capable of operating at data rates up to 20K bps / 50 ft. The absolute maximum data rate may vary due to line conditions and cable lengths. RS-232 often operates at 38.4K bps over very short distances. The voltage levels defined by RS-232 range from -12 to +12 volts. RS-232 is a single ended or unbalanced interface, meaning that a single electrical signal is compared to a common signal (ground) to determine binary logic states. A voltage of +12 volts (usually +3 to +10 volts) represents a binary 0 (space) and -12 volts (-3 to -10 volts) denote a binary 1 (mark).

RS-422

The RS-422 specification defines the electrical characteristics of balanced voltage digital interface circuits. RS-422 is a differential interface that defines voltage levels and driver/receiver electrical specifications. On a differential interface, logic levels are defined by the difference in voltage between a pair of outputs or inputs. In contrast, a single ended interface, for example RS-232, defines the logic levels as the difference in voltage between a single signal and a common ground connection. Differential interfaces are typically more immune to noise or voltage spikes that may occur on the communication lines. Differential interfaces also have greater drive capabilities that allow for longer cable lengths. RS-422 is rated up to 10 Megabits per second and can have cabling 4000 feet long. RS-422 also defines driver and receiver electrical characteristics that will allow 1 driver and up to 32 receivers on the line at once. RS-422 signal levels range from 0 to +5 volts. RS-422 does not define a physical connector.

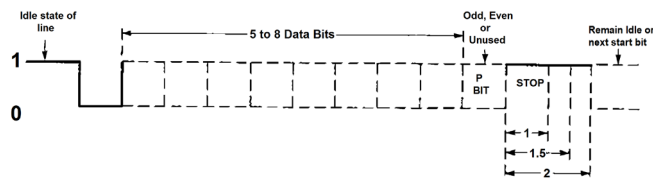
RS-485

RS-485 is backwardly compatible with RS-422; however, it is optimized for party line or multi-drop applications. The output of the RS-422/485 driver is capable of being **Active** (enabled) or **Tri-State** (disabled). This capability allows multiple ports to be connected in a multi-drop bus and selectively polled. RS-485 allows cable lengths up to 4000 feet and data rates up to 10 Megabits per second. The signal levels for RS-485 are the same as those defined by RS-422. RS-485 has electrical characteristics that allow for 32 drivers and 32 receivers to be connected to one line. This interface is ideal for multi-drop or network environments. RS-485 tri-state driver (not dual-state) will allow the electrical presence of the driver to be removed from the line. Only one driver may be active at a time and the other driver(s) must be tri-stated. RS-485 can be cabled in two ways, two wire and four wire mode. Two-wire mode does not allow for full duplex communication and requires that data be transferred in only one direction at a time. For half-duplex operation, the two transmit pins should be connected to the two receive pins (Tx+ to Rx+ and Tx- to Rx-). Four wire mode allows full duplex data transfers. RS-485 does not define a connector pin-out or a set of modem control signals. RS-485 does not define a physical connector.

Appendix D – Asynchronous Communications

Serial data communications implies that individual bits of a character are transmitted consecutively to a receiver that assembles the bits back into a character. Data rate, error checking, handshaking, and character framing (start/stop bits) are pre-defined and must correspond at both the transmitting and receiving ends.

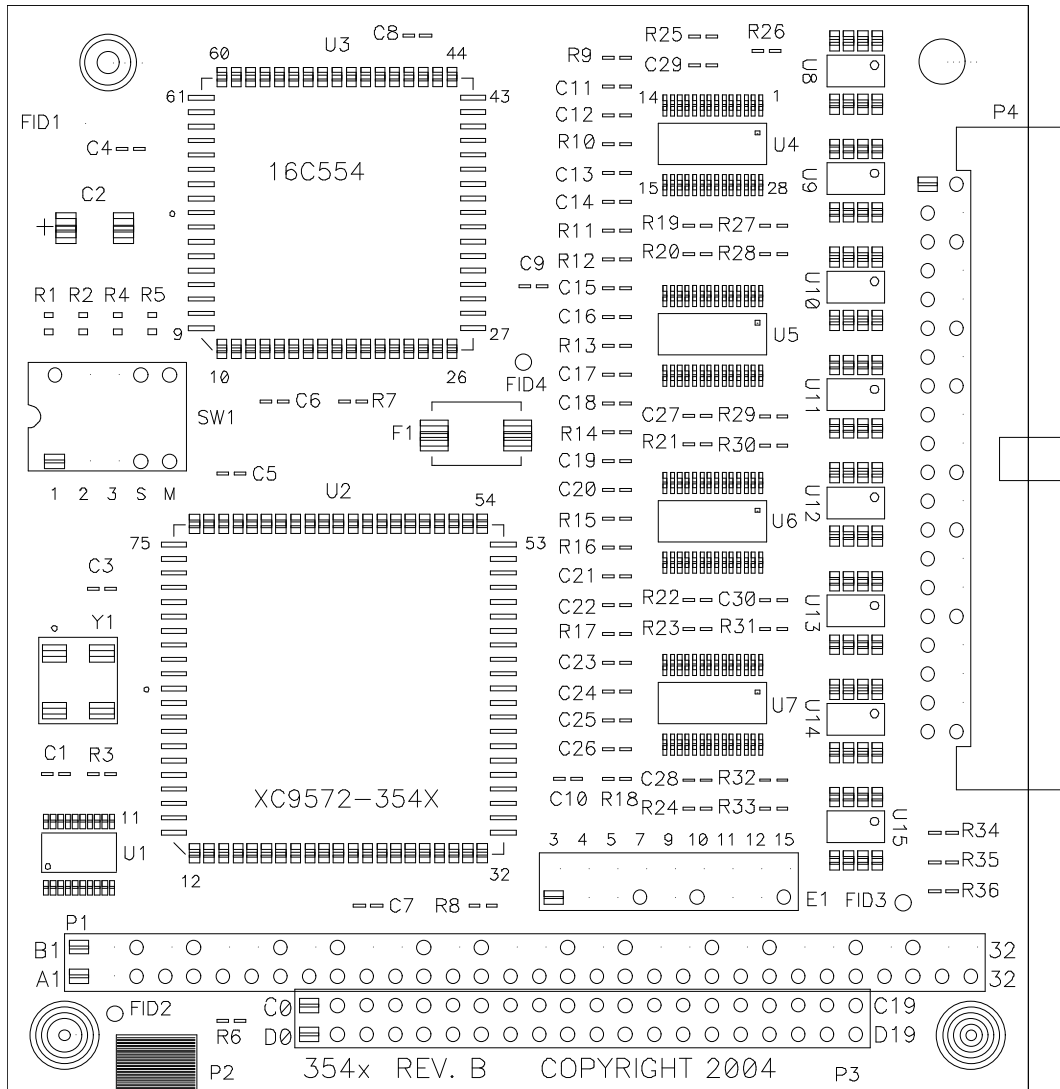
Asynchronous communications is the standard means of serial data communication for PC compatibles and PS/2 computers. The original PC was equipped with a communication or COM: port that was designed around an 8250 Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART). This device allows asynchronous serial data to be transferred through a simple and straightforward programming interface. A start bit, followed by a pre-defined number of data bits (5, 6, 7, or 8) defines character boundaries for asynchronous communications. The end of the character is defined by the transmission of a pre-defined number of stop bits (usually 1, 1.5 or 2). An extra bit used for error detection is often appended before the stop bits.



Asynchronous Communications Bit Diagram

This special bit is called the parity bit. Parity is a simple method of determining if a data bit has been lost or corrupted during transmission. There are several methods for implementing a parity check to guard against data corruption. Common methods are called (E)ven Parity or (O)dd Parity. Sometimes parity is not used to detect errors on the data stream. This is referred to as (N)o parity. Because each bit in asynchronous communications is sent consecutively, it is easy to generalize asynchronous communications by stating that each character is wrapped (framed) by pre-defined bits to mark the beginning and end of the serial transmission of the character. The data rate and communication parameters for asynchronous communications have to be the same at both the transmitting and receiving ends. The communication parameters are baud rate, parity, number of data bits per character, and stop bits (i.e., 9600,N,8,1).

Appendix E – Silk Screen – 3544 PCB



Warranty

Sealevel's commitment to providing the best I/O solutions is reflected in the Lifetime Warranty that is standard on all Sealevel manufactured I/O products. We are able to offer this warranty due to our control of manufacturing quality and the historically high reliability of our products in the field. Sealevel products are designed and manufactured at its Liberty, South Carolina facility, allowing direct control over product development, production, burn-in and testing. Sealevel achieved ISO-9001:2015 certification in 2018.

Warranty Policy

Sealevel Systems, Inc. (hereafter "Sealevel") warrants that the Product shall conform to and perform in accordance with published technical specifications and shall be free of defects in materials and workmanship for the warranty period. In the event of failure, Sealevel will repair or replace the product at Sealevel's sole discretion. Failures resulting from misapplication or misuse of the Product, failure to adhere to any specifications or instructions, or failure resulting from neglect, abuse, accidents, or acts of nature are not covered under this warranty.

Warranty service may be obtained by delivering the Product to Sealevel and providing proof of purchase. Customer agrees to ensure the Product or assume the risk of loss or damage in transit, to prepay shipping charges to Sealevel, and to use the original shipping container or equivalent. Warranty is valid only for original purchaser and is not transferable.

This warranty applies to Sealevel manufactured Product. Product purchased through Sealevel but manufactured by a third party will retain the original manufacturer's warranty.

Non-Warranty Repair/Retest

Products returned due to damage or misuse and Products retested with no problem found are subject to repair/retest charges. A purchase order or credit card number and authorization must be in an RMA (Return Merchandise Authorization) number prior to returning Product.

How to obtain an RMA (Return Merchandise Authorization)

If you need to return a product for warranty or non-warranty repair, you must first obtain an RMA number. Please contact Sealevel Systems, Inc. Technical Support for assistance:

Available	Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST
Phone	864-843-4343
Email	support@sealevel.com

Trademarks

Sealevel Systems, Incorporated acknowledges that all trademarks referenced in this manual are the service mark, trademark, or registered trademark of the respective company.