PRESSURE GAUGES Installation Instructions

1

Ensure that materials in the instrument wetted parts not corrode the measuring medium.

2

Make sure the measuring range is appropriate for it to be measured.
Operating pressure in 2/3 of full scale.

3

The instrument must be mounted in a location that is most free from vibration.

4

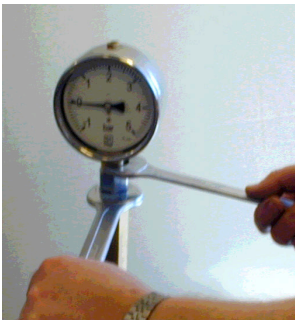
The instrument must not be exposed to higher or lower ambient temperature than it is intended. Calibration of the instrument temperature is 20ºC unless otherwise specified in the order and packing list.

5

Unless otherwise specified in the order and the packing slip the instrument mounted in a vertical position.

6

The instrument must be installed so that it is free from mechanical stresses. Panel-mounted instruments mounted on a flat surface. For the connection, key surfaces used.
The enclosure must not be used as a counterbalance.



7

It is important to facilitate connection pipes so that they do not cause mechanical stresses. They may, for example. be performed in the annealed material and placed in a loop before entering the gauge. When the pressure is released on / off gauge should be done without rapid pressure changes. Rapidly alternating pressure changes must be avoided. This can be avoided by mounting the throttle screw / pipe manometer. It must be ensured that any liquid columns that may arise between instruments and measurement location does not cause measurement errors of importance.

Common gauges shall have the same pressure inside the instrument housing that environment to display the correct value. Especially for liquid filled instruments must be ensured during assembly. The instrument is often delivered with a tight screw conveyor to be replaced with a new, enclosed air device when the pressure gauge installed. Alternatively, the instrument has a fountain plug where the tip should be cut after installation. A method indicated on each instrument. Some manometertyper (eg. SM) has control of this built-in. Air device is mounted highest in the instrument housing when this is in the "normal" position. It is therefore often necessary to take special care to avoid spillage from the instruments if the instrument is not so.
Look for labels or instructions of the instruments.
It may be desirable / necessary to adjust the gauge "0" level after assembly. This is done when the system is fully depressurized and the instrument is not affected by fluid columns which can vary during operation.

8

On instruments with pressure seal system and the capillary must be taken to level difference between the instrument and pressure seal during calibration. Press Intermediary System must never be disassembled.

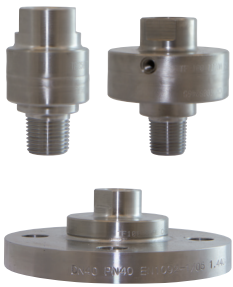
9

On sikkerhetsmanometre 316/316 type 11 for wall/bulkhead assembly attached to distansehylser fitted between the bulkhead and flange so that the rear wall (blowout) have free movement backwards from breakage in the instrument.

DIAL WITH YOUR COMPANY LOGO

ALARM CONTACT

PRESS INTERMEDIARIES



GLASS WITH TOW SHOWS

VALVES

This is some of the accessories you can get to a pressure gauge. Contact us if you need customized solutions.

Chemical seal, alarm contact and slepeviser fitted at the factory.

CHEMICAL SEAL WITH CAPILLARY LINES