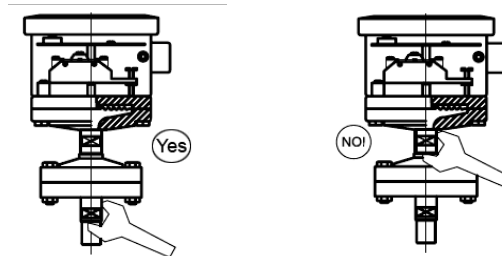


PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SWITCHES INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLATION



When installing the switches please bear in mind the following recommendations:

DIRECT PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SWITCHES

- 1) Be sure to avoid vibrations and pulsations.
- 2) Be sure that they are mounted vertically with a tolerance of $\pm 10^\circ$.

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SWITCHES WITH DIAPHRAGM SEAL

- 1) With the chemical seal mounted directly, be sure to screw it in using a suitable tool on the seal connection and not on the instrument.
- 2) If the chemical seal is mounted through a capillary, it is necessary to avoid capillary torsion in order not to generate restrictions or cracks. The instruments must also be located at the same installation level of the chemical seal. If this is not possible, it is necessary to consider the difference of the level in the calibration of the set point.
- 3) In the installations with chemical seal and capillary, it is suggested to use separators with sliding threaded connection or with flanged connection to facilitate the mounting.

The circuit between the instrument and the seal must not be tampered for any reason.

WIRING THE MICROSWITCH

If the instrument is used for a particularly important safe application, according to EN normative it is suggested to connect the instrument to the terminals **NORMALLY CLOSED** and **COMMON**, using the opening of the micro switch when rising the set point function. This way the circuit will remain complete even if the switch fails.

MAINTENANCE

DIRECT PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SWITCHES

To cancel the effect of the thermal shift and of the occasional over range, its good idea to check the calibrated set point of the instrument every 12 months from the installation date and recalibrate it if it has been found different from the original value .

PRESSURE SWITCHES WITH CHEMICAL SEAL

Besides the recommendations given above these switches must be dismantled using only the lower part and wash the diaphragm with proper solvents without using any tools to avoid the damaging the diaphragm.