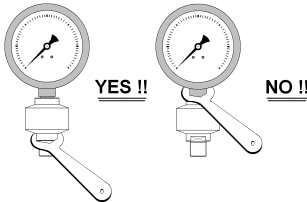


PRESSURE GAUGE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

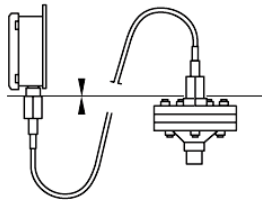
INSTALLATION

When Installing pressure gauges, please bear in mind the following recommendations:



DIRECT GAUGES

- 1) For the local mounting type, always use a suitable tool to screw it on the connection and not to force the case.
- 2) For the panel or wall mounting types, check if the tubing bringing the fluid under pressure to the instruments is connected to the gauge connection without forcing or causing tensions.
- 3) Be sure that they are mounted vertically with a tolerance of $\pm 10^\circ$



GAUGES WITH DIAPHRAGM SEAL

- 1) With the chemical seal mounted directly, ensure to screw it on the connection with a suitable tool on the seal connection and not on the gauge.
- 2) If the chemical seal is mounted through a capillary, it is necessary to avoid capillary tension in order not to generate restrictions or cracks. The instrument must be located at the same installation level of the chemical seal. If it is not possible, it is necessary to zero the pointer in place.

It is important that the capillary between the instrument and the seal is not tampered with for any reason.

GAUGES FOR OXYGEN USE AND ACETYLENE

The wetted parts of gauges for use with Acetylene or Oxygen, shall comply to EN29539.



Oxygen under pressure creates an explosive mixture if in contact with oils and grease. Instruments must be cleaned to be suitable for such application. Particular care must be done during installation procedure. All the wetted parts of a gauge for use on Oxygen, must be free of oil and grease and must be indicated on the dial with the word "Oxygen" together with the international symbol for "no lubrication".

Acetylene in presence of Copper or Silver, may generate an explosive mixture. It is suggested that the gauges for Acetylene are Safety type gauges.

MAINTENANCE

DIRECT GAUGES

Every 12 months from the installation date, it is recommended that the accuracy of the instrument be checked. The outside of the gauges can be cleaned using a suitable cleaning agent. Do not use solvents or thinners on plastic windows.

GAUGES WITH A DIAPHRAGM SEAL

Besides the recommendations given above, these gauges must be dismantled using the chemical seal only so as to not separate the seal from the gauge. Wash the diaphragm with proper solvents without using any tools to avoid damage to the very thin membrane.