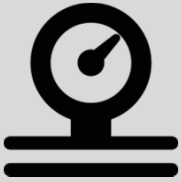




Best Practices:

Pressure Gauge Installation and Maintenance Installation

Location



Vibration and extreme ambient temperatures can affect pressure gauge accuracy. It is important to choose the right pressure gauge for the application. *(For gauge selection chart see next page)*

Choosing materials

Brass wetted parts are suitable for use with air, oil, water, and other non-corrosive fluids. For corrosive fluids, stainless steel should be considered. Lead Free brass is also available on request for potable water applications



Preparation



Be sure to use thread sealant pipe dope or PTFE tape thread sealant on male pipe thread connections. Do not apply sealant to the first 2 pipe threads

Connection

Caution: Tightening the gauge by the dial face will severely damage the gauge. Use an open-ended wrench on the gauge stem wrench flats to tighten the gauge. Male Pipe Threads should be tightened a minimum of 2-1/2 turns past hand tight



Leak Testing



Leak test all connections. For air / gas systems, use non-corrosive leak test or soapy water solution. If a leak occurs (look for bubbles), gradually tighten fitting until leak stops.

Venting the gauge

Liquid filled gauges should be installed in an upright position to avoid the liquid from leaking. Cut off the tip of the fill plug (if present) or lift the vent plug then re-seat it when the pressure gauge reflects a reading that is slightly "off-zero". This allows the gauge to equalize to atmospheric pressure.



Operation and Maintenance

Pulsation and Vibration



Using the correct pressure gauge in areas where pulsation and vibration are constant and unavoidable can be critical in order to avoid errors in reading caused by damage to the gauge. The Equalizer™ dry gauge is recommended for harsh environments where leakage and discoloration are also a concern.

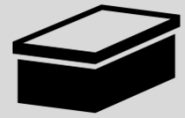


Best Practices:

Pressure Gauge Installation and Maintenance Installation

Storage

When not in use, storing pressure gauges in their original packing boxes is recommended. All pressure gauges should be placed in dry storage under ambient temperature.



Inspection Frequency

Pressure Gauge inspection frequency can range from monthly to annual basis depending on the severity of service and how critical the accuracy of the gauge is. It is strongly recommended that critical application gauges are recalibrated and certified at least once a year.

Pressure Gauge Selection Guide

Series	Dial Size				Pressure (Range) P.S.I				Case Material			Wetted parts		Conn. Size			Conn. Location		Accuracy				
	1.5" & Under	2"	2.5"	4"	30" Hg Vacuum	15-300	400-600 psi	1,000-5,000	6,000 to 20,000	Steel	Plastic	Stainless Steel	Brass	Stainless Steel	1/8" NPT	1/4" NPT	1/2" NPT	Bottom	Center back	3-2-3% Grade B	2.5% of full scale value	1.5% full scale value	1% (Grade 1A)
Digital Gauge			X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X			X					X
Liquid Filled	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		
Equalizer Dry			X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X	X			X	
Dry Gauge	X	X	X		X		X			X			X		X	X		X	X	X	X		