

Testing procedure for comparing pressure gauges

Mount the master pressure gauge on the left hand side adaptor and gauge under test on right hand side adaptor. Fill the reservoir with kerosene.

To fill the system with kerosene proceed as follows:

1. Unscrew the inlet screw of reservoir
2. Take the ram out by rotating the ram handle anticlockwise to the extreme end. This will fill the system with kerosene.
3. To remove any air trapped inside the system, turn the ram handle clockwise to the extreme end. The presence of air is established if bubbles appear in the reservoir.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 till no bubbles appear in the reservoir.

Take the ram handle fully out and tighten the inlet screw. When the ram handle is rotated clockwise, the pressure in the system starts increasing and the two pressure gauges can be compared with each other.

The gauges can be tilted to a convenient angle by loosening the bolt and rotating the banjos as per requirement, before the system is pressurized. The banjo bolt has to be tightened after attaining the desired angle. This facility is particularly useful in pressure gauges with back connection.

The pressurizing fluid used should be kerosene (not supplied with the equipment). The *wetted parts are mild steel, nitrile, and teflon*. As such, only pressure gauges used on process fluids compatible with kerosene and the wetted parts can be / should be checked / compared using the comparison test pump.

Please Note:

A comparison test pump is only a device to generate pressure. As such, it has no accuracy and no such certificate of accuracy can be provided for these devices.

How to order Parus comparison test pumps.

Specify the model by choosing the item code in the range selection table. Give the details of accessories needed, if any, in text.