PRESSURE REGULATOR CALIBRATION

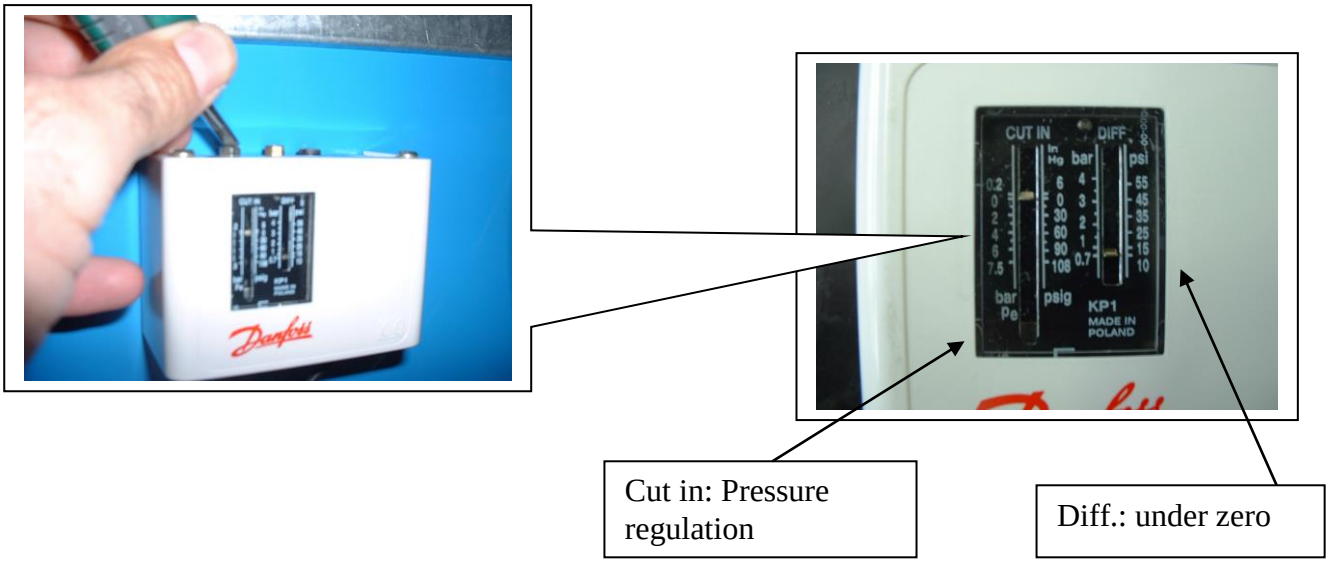
The regulation screw of "diff", must be completely turned toward one sense (on the bottom of the scale under the 0,7).

The reference pointer of "calibration" must be placed just over zero (> than zero).

Wires are attached to the 1-4 connections of the pressure regulator (it isn't important the position)

If the recovery is interrupted by the station, when pointers of high and low pressure are placed over 0,2-0,3 bar, you have to turn the regulation screw in order to make lightly move the reference pointer of the pressure regulator toward zero.
Contrary, if the recovery doesn't stop and the pointers of high and low pressure are at zero, turn the regulation screw in order to make lightly move the reference pointer of the pressure regulator toward 7,5 bars.

NOTE: the blocking nut of the pressure regulator is not attached to the body of the pressure regulator self.



VACUUM-METER CALIBRATION;

- Perform a recovery and assure that the 2 gauges (of high and low pressure) indicate zero.
- Close with a cap the high pressure connection;
- Connect a gauge with bottom scale until –1 bar, to the low pressure connection;
- Disconnect the 2 cables of the vacuum-meter;
- Connect a multimeter (with Ohm scale) on the 2 cables of the vacuum-meter;
- NOTE: normally the vacuum-meter has an opened contact, when there is the vacuum the contact gets closed.
- Set a vacuum of about 4 minutes;
- Open the valve of low pressure;
- Read on the sample gauge the vacuum
- Wait for the pointers indicating –1 bar (approx.);
- Regulate the vacuum-meter (turning the screw) until having closed the contact (ohm zero);
- Push “C” on the key-board;
- Unscrew a bit the low pressure coupling until the pointer of the vacuum-meter indicates a value of approx. -0,7 bar, after that screw again the coupling;
- The gauge has to remain at -0,7 bar;
- Regulate the vacuum-meter turning the screw, until the contact gets opened (infinitive ohm);
- Connect again the 2 connections to the vacuum-meter

CALIBRATION TEST

- Perform a recovery and assure that the 2 gauge (of high and low pressure) indicate zero.
- Close with a cap the high pressure coupling;
- Connect a gauge with bottom scale until –1 bar to the low pressure coupling;
- Set up a vacuum for about 4 minutes;
- Assure that the pointer of the sample gauge indicates about -1;
- Once spent the set up time, pusch C on the keypad;
- Assure that the pointer doesn’t move;
- Unscrew slowly the coupling (low pressure);
- When the pointer of the vacuum-meter reaches about –0,7 bar, the display has to indicate ERR2 and you should hear a series of beeps.