

Technical Parameter

Pressure measuring medium: clean air (clean and non corrosive gas)


Operating temperature: 0-50 °C

Dimensions: 387 × 250 × 160mm (long × Wide × High)


Instrument net weight: 5.76 kg

Pressure range: -0.095 to 16Mpa

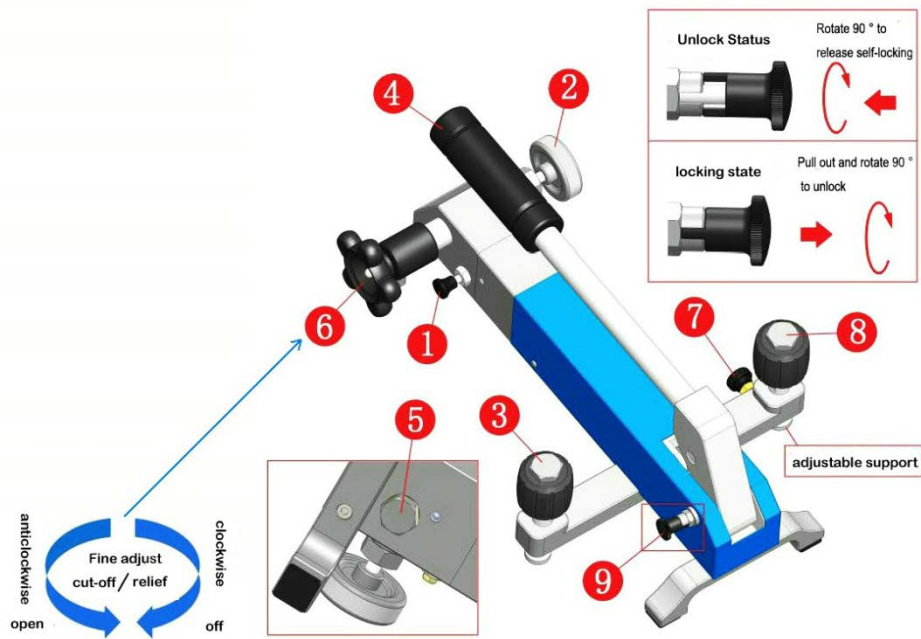
Note

1. The calibration table should be used within the rated pressure range. Prohibit overpressure exceeding the maximum range of 2Mpa;
2. The calibration table should be placed on a stable operating platform to avoid entering environments with corrosive gases and dust particles;
3. When switching between pressure and vacuum, it must be carried out in a state of no pressure! 
4. When using a pressure lever (④ pressure handle) to increase pressure, apply force evenly;
5. All handles and joints must not be operated with excessive force;
6. Regularly unscrew the filter cover (⑤) and clean the oil stains;
7. After prolonged use, apply an appropriate amount of lubricating grease to the threaded part
8. Long term storage should be in a dry, non corrosive gas, and sun proof environment.

Verification Steps

1. Adjust the locking pin (⑨) of the pressure handle to the unlocked state;
2. Connect the standard table to the standard interface (③); The calibrated instrument is connected to the pressure testing interface (⑧);
【 Keep the calibrated instrument clean and tidy 】
3. Rotate counterclockwise to open the shut-off valve (②) and relief valve (⑦);
When verifying negative pressure, pull out the pressure/vacuum switching valve (①);
When verifying the positive pressure, push the pressure/vacuum switching valve (①) forward; 
4. Turn the fine adjustment hand wheel (⑥) (positive pressure) counterclockwise to 2/3 of the position; Rotate (negative pressure) to 1/3 of the position;
5. Rotate clockwise to close the pressure relief valve (⑦);
6. Hold the pressurization handle (④) to make pressure (vacuum) to the desired value;
【 The shut-off valve (②) can be selectively opened or closed; When using the pressurization handle (④) to pressurize, the shut-off valve (②) must be opened 】
【 When the pressure is high and the handle is difficult to press down, the lifting height can be reduced before pressing down 】
7. Accurately adjust the handwheel (⑥) to the desired value by fine-tuning it;
【 (Positive pressure) Rotate clockwise to increase pressure, (vacuum) Rotate clockwise to decrease vacuum 】
8. Return calibration, slowly open the pressure relief valve (⑦) to the desired value, and adjust the handwheel (⑥) precisely to the desired value through fine adjustment;
9. After the calibration is completed, rotate counterclockwise to open the pressure relief valve (⑦) to relieve pressure, and remove the calibrated gauge to complete this calibration.

Structure



NO.	Name	Function
1	Pressure/vacuum selector	(Positive pressure: pull it out; Vacuum: push it in) Do not switch while unit is under any pressure
2	Isolation valve/ shut-off valve	isolates the calibration volume from the hand pump and check valve, ensure measurement stability
3	Standard Table Interface	Used to connect standard pressure gauges (M20×1.5)
4	Pressure handle	Upward lifting and downward pressing
5	Maintenance cleaning port	Filter oil and impurities into the pressure system
6	Fine adjust handle	Accurately adjust the applied pressure. Turn Clockwise to increase pressure
7	Vent valve/relief valve	Loosen and release the pressure inside the pump, tighten the valve to pressurize
8	Test interface/Quick connector	Connect the calibrated pressure instrument interface (M20 ×1. 5)
9	Pressurized handle locking pin	Locking the pressure handle (easy to carry)

Common Problem

Problem	Cause	Solution
Hand pump will not generate pressure	The isolation valve is not open.	Open the isolation valve.
It is difficult to increase pressure	B. The O-ring seal is loose or damaged.	Replace O-ring seal.
	D. Internal tubing is dirty.	Disassemble and clean (Request diagram).
Hard to use fine adjust	B. The gauges are not tightened.	Tighten the reference gauge and / or the gauge under test.
	D. The connector type is mismatched to the gauge pressure port.	Use the correct adaptor.
Not easy to turn fittings	A. Too much force was previously applied.	Do not over tighten. Hand tight is sufficient.
	C. The connector type is mismatched to the gauge pressure port.	Use the correct adaptor.