INSTRUCTIONS

Series 1833

DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE INSTRUMENTS

Your new Orange Research Differential Pressure Instrument is a rugged instrument featuring simplicity of design to provide dependable and efficient service. Because it is an instrument it should be handled with care. Read all instructions carefully before attempting to install the instrument.

CAUTION: Do not exceed nameplate maximum operating pressure. Use only fluids compatible with wetted parts.

HOW IT WORKS

The instrument operates on the difference between two pressures (delta-P). The sensing element is a spring biased diaphragm which moves linearly in proportion to the difference between two basic pressures. A magnet on the **LO** pressure side of the piston assembly moves with the diaphragm and rotates a follower magnet located adjacent to the pressure cavity. The gauge pointer is located at the end of the rotary magnet shaft and rotates with the magnet to provide gauge readings proportional to differential pressure variations. There are no mechanical seals between the pressure side of the instrument and the gauge mechanism side. This is accomplished by coupling the forces between two adjacent magnets through a solid wall.

Note: This instrument will provide ±2% accuracy full scale.

INSTALLATION

Check instrument & identify **HI** and **LO** markings. **HI** identifies the high pressure port; **LO** the low pressure port. If instrument is installed backwards, it will neither operate nor be damaged. Reverse connections if installed backwards. The instrument can be line mounted, bracket mounted or panel mounted depending upon the model purchased.

Under normal conditions Series 1833 instruments are designed for line pressure to 150 psig (for S.S. models & 100 psig for alum. models) and can sustain a continuous forward or reverse overpressure equal to the line pressure.

It's recommended that the instrument be located above the pressure source to allow drainage of the unit.

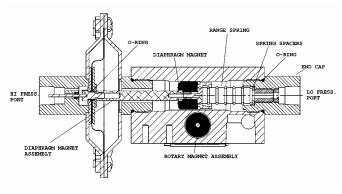
IMPORTANT: Because of the magnetic movement, this instrument should <u>never</u> be mounted in direct contact with a steel surface. Otherwise a calibration shift will occur. Mount the instrument so that the pressure body is at least 1" away from metal surfaces with non-magnetic spacers or an aluminum-mounting bracket. Flush panel mounted instruments will not be affected by contact with aluminum panels. However, 2" and 2½" gauges flush mounted in a steel panel may require resetting of the pointer at zero.(this should be done at time of manufacture but can be reset in the field with a small loss of accuracy.)

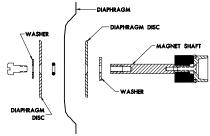
MAINTENANCE

Other than replacing broken lens there is only one area where this instrument may need attention. Erratic pointer or switch action may indicate that cleaning is required. For cleaning:



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- 1. Remove the unit from service.
- 2. Remove the low pressure end cap with a 1" spanner wrench.
- Remove the range spring and the spacers at the bottom of the spring pocket. <u>BE CAREFUL NOT TO LOSE STACKING SPACERS, IF ANY.</u>
- Remove the 16 #10-32 pan head screws and separate the body parts. Remove the diaphragm assembly.
- 5. To replace the diaphragm, remove the screw at the top of the diaphragm disc to separate the assembly. **NOTE:** Do not remove the screw in the magnet assembly.
- Clean parts in a solvent solution after removing the "o"-ring seals since some solvents will attack the seal material.

To reassemble:

- Place washer & diaphragm disc on shoulder screw with the chamfer facing away from screw head. Place new diaphragm over screw with the convolution of the diaphragm oriented as shown. Place the "o"-ring in the center of the diaphragm. Place the second disc over diaphragm so that center chamfer faces the diaphragm "o"-ring.
- Place the 2nd washer over the end of the shoulder screw and tighten to finish assembly.
- Place the diaphragm assembly back into the diaphragm pocket with the magnet end of the assembly at the LO pressure side.
- 4. Reassemble both body parts with the 16 #10-32 pan head screws.
- Insert the spacers and the range spring into the spring pocket of the end cap. While holding the instrument with the low pressure port down, insert the end cap back into the low pressure side of the body.
- Tighten the LO end cap and the instrument is now ready for service.

SWITCH UNITS: On switch and indicating switch models, reed switches are located adjacent to the pressure chamber and are actuated when the diaphragm magnet field interacts at a preset

LENS REPLACEMENT: To replace a broken lens, check to see if the lens is held on by a bezel or a snap-ring. To remove a bezel, which is a pressed on cover, either twist off by hand(watch out for the broken glass) or pry off with a screwdriver. To remove a snapring, pry out the ring with a small screwdriver. Remove all glass chips, insert new lens and re-insert the bezel or snap. With snap-rings, locate the ring joint at the bottom of the gauge.

POINTER REPLACEMENT: (Probably damaged when lens was broken). Remove bezel or snap-ring as previously described and clean out glass chips. Remove old pointer with pointer puller or two small screwdrivers opposite each other under pointer hub. Pry off evenly being careful not to bend the pointer shaft. Install new pointer dead on zero. Re-install lens, as described under lens replacement.

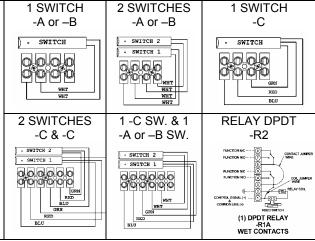
SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

Reed switch set points are field adjustable. On Indicating Switches, the reed switches can be adjusted over the top 80% of the gauge range. On Switch models the reed switches can be adjusted over the range shown on the nameplates.

To change the reed switch setting, a source of pressure will be needed with the instrument. Remove the switch enclosure and loosen the set screw on the switch bracket. To increase the set point, slide the switch tube toward the LO port. To decrease the set point, slide the switch tube toward the HI port. Repeat as required until new setting is reached. Recheck the new actuation point. Re-tighten set screw.

SWITCH WIRE COLOR

- -A SPST white and white
- -B SPST green(N/C); blue(common)
- -C SPDT green(N/C); red(N/O); blue(common)



REPLACEMENT PARTS

 $\mathfrak{P}_{\mathbb{R}} \subset \mathsf{E}$

GAUGE DIA. 2" 2 ½" 3 ½" 4 ½" 6"	GLASS LENS GG1-1 GG1-2 GG1-3 GG1-4 GG1-5	PLAS LEN GG2-1 GG2-2 GG2-4 GG2-5	S AF15-1 2 AF15-2 3 AF15-3 4 AF15-4	SST BEZEL (press-fit) M1-5 M2-5 M4-5 M5-5	HEX NUTS INLET HOUSING DIAPHRACK/MAGNET OUTLET HOUSING OUTLET HOUSING OUTLET HOUSING OUTLET HOUSING SASEMELY SASEMELY COVER COVER SCREWS SASEMELY SASEMEL
		D CAP		DIAPHRAGM	SMITCHES TERMINAL BLOCK SCREWS
Buna N Viton	" O"-RIN BB1-1		"O"-RING BB1-11A BB1-11B	AE7-A	SWITCH BLOCK SCREWS SWITCH BLOCK SCREWS SAUTCH BLOCK ADJUSTING SCREW ADAPTOR BLOCK THERMINGS SPAING O-RING ADAPTOR BLOCK THERMING SPAING
Teflon EPDM			BB1-11F BB1-11E	 AE7-F	CASEST CASEST CASES CASE
Fluorosilicone BB1-1C BB1-11C AE7-C				AE7-C	GASKET GASKET DIAL CASE DIAL SCREWS
RECALIBRATION Recalibration of this instrument is not required. However, if the range spring is					

damaged or a new dial is required, the instrument must be returned to the factory for the parts and recalibration.

NOTE: When ordering replacement parts, identify instrument SO# or WO# from the nameplate. Identify parts required and quantity.