Specification



# 2000 SERIES MAGNEHELIC AIR FILTER GAGES

DIAPHRAGM ACTUATED DIRECT READING DIAL TYPE

Fig. 4-1. MAGNEHELIC gage with molded plastic vent valves for easy zeroing. Available with adjustable signal flag (not shown; option "ASF" at extra cost) for immediate visual reference to maximum allowable pressure drop: External front screw for zero adjustment. Red and green scale overlays to highlight safe and dangerous readings are also available.

# STANDARD ACCESSORIES FURNISHED



Fig. 4-2. Standard gage mounting accessories turnished are two 1/6" NPT plugs for duplicate pressure taps, two We pipe thread to rubber lubing adapters, and flush mounting adapters with SCIEWS.

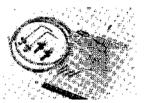


Fig. 4-3. Air Filter accessories furnished are mounting panel with necessary screws, two static pressure tips with integral compression fittings, two five foot lengths of 1/4" aluminum tubing and the two molded plastic vent valve with compression fittings also shown installed on the gage in Fig. 4-1.

# FEATURES

ACCURATE TO ± 2% OF FULL SCALE

- Easiest reading for personnel accustomed to dial type gages.
- Lowest cost pointer type gage.
- Easy zeroing with molded plastic vent valves.
- Sensitivity to 0.01" W.C.
- Withstands vibration.
- Unaffected by over range pressure surges.

## OPERATING RANGES AVAILABLE

Model No.	Range	Minor Divisions
2000-0-AF	0-,5* water	0.01"
2001-AF	0-1" water	0.02"
2002-AF	0-2* water	0,05*
2003-AF	0-3* water	0.10"
2004-AF	0-4" water	0.10*

## SPECIFICATIONS

Weight of Gage: 1 lb. 2 oz.

- Finish: Case and aluminum parts Iridite-dipped to withstand 168 hour salt spray test. Exterior finished in baked dark gray hammerloid.
- Gage Connections: 3/4" NPT high and low pressure taps, duplicated, one pair side and one pair back.

Gage Dimensions:

- Diameter of bezel, 43/4 Diameter of body, 41/2
- Depth of body to bezel, 11%,
- Accuracy: Plus or minus 2% full scale, throughout range at 70° F

Maximum Total Pressure Rating: Sustained or highly

repetitive pressure 15 psi.

Ambient Temperature Range: 20° to 140° F.

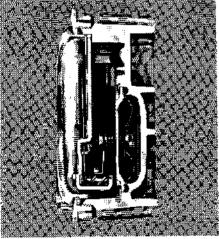


Fig. 4-4. Cutaway view of the MAGNE-HELIC gage showing the actuating diaphragm, the leaf spring with magnet, the helix which turns the indicating pointer in response to the position of the magnet without mechanical linkages.

## OPERATION

The MAGNEHELIC gage consists of two pressure-tight compartments separated by a molded flexible diaphragm.

The interior of the gage case serves as the "high" pressure compartment and a sealed chamber behind the diaphragm serves as the "low" pressure compartment.

Differences in pressure between the "high" and "low" sides of the diaphragm cause the diaphragm to assume a balanced position between the two pressures. The front support plate of the diaphragm is linked to a leaf spring which is anchored at one end. The spring provides calibrated resistance to the diaphragm motion. Motion of the spring is transmitted through an exclusive magnetic linkage to the pointer.

The MAGNEHELIC gage requires no maintenance. The only field adjustment required is occasional zero setting of the pointer which is done by opening the plastic vent valves and turning the adjustment of the gage.

# SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION for Architects and Engineers

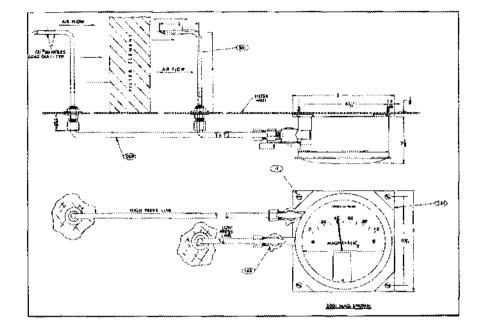
An air filter gage for measuring the resistance to air flow through the filters shall be installed, one for each bank of filters. The gage shall be diaphragm actuated, shall have 3%" diameter white diat with black figures and graduations, shall have pointer zero adjustment and shall be furnished complete with two static pressure tips, fittings for 1/4" metal tubing and means for mounting the gage. Gage shall be the Catalog No. \_ reading to \_\_\_\_\_" water, in " divisions as manufactured by Dwyer Instruments, Inc.

More detailed information on the design, construction and operation of MAGNEHELIC gages as well as data on other ranges and other applications is given in Bulletin No. A-30, available on request.



# MAGNEHELIC® AIR FILTER GAGES Installation and Operating Instructions

Operating instructions and parts list for Magnehelic Differential Pressure Gaues are included in Bulletin No. A-27 packed with the gage.



# PARTS LIST

Part No.	Part Name	
2000-1	Mounting panel self-topping screws #8 x 1-3/4" size (4 required)	
2000-009	1/4" aluminum tubing (2 — 5' lengths provided)	
2000-166	Molded vent valves (2 required)	
2000-221	Mounting panel	
2000-301	Static pressure tips with integral 1/4**compression fittings(2req*d.)	
2000-2	Gage mounting screws, 6-32 x 1/4** (3 required)	
	Options	
Not show	a Automatic signal flag integral with plastic gage cover.	
Not show	Scole plate overlays in press and	

# INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Screw vent valves into side connections of gage. Be sure back connections of gage are sealed with plugs provided with the gage. Attach gage to mounting plate with three No. 6-32 screws provided.
- 2. Select a convenient location on filter wall and punch or drill four 1/8" dis. max. holes for mounting plate as shown in drawing above. Attach mounting plate to filter wall with four self-tapping screws provided. If gage is to be flush mounted in control panel, refer to Bulletin No. A-27.
- 3. Drill two 7/16" holes in the duct, one on each side of the filter and at least 12" distant." Secure the static pressure tips as in the drawing above, with the tips directed into the air flow.
- 4. Connect 1/4" metal tubing from the static pressure tips to the gage. The tip on the downstream aide of the filter is connected to the vent valve in the low pressure connection of the gage. The tip on the upstream side is connected to the vent valve in the high pressure connection.
- 5. Turn both vent valves to "VENT" position and adjust the gage pointer to zero by means of the external adjustment screw in the face of the gage. After zeroing, tuta vent valves to "LINE" position.

"NOTE ON LOCATION OF STATIC PRESSURE TIPS. The location of static pressure rips is of primary importance in securing reliable readings. For maximum accuracy, it is essential that the influence of the velocity of the air he eliminated to permit sensing the true static pressure. Note that some installations do nor provide a straight duct approach to the filter

## - INSTALLATION CHECK AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

Before putting your air filter gage into service or in the event of initial pressure drop readings that don't agree with the filter manufacturer's specified pressure drop, make the following checks:

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- Check zero adjustment of the gage as described above. Check all tubing connections for tightness from gage to the 2. static tip or fitting connection.
- 3. Check plastic cover of gage to be sure it is securely in place and air tight. 4. Check static pressure tips or fittings to be sure they are
- not plugged.
- 5. Check installation of static tips or fittings.\* Be sure static pressure tips point directly into the air stream. A velocity pressure error can be created if the sir blows directly into the openings.

#### OPERATION

With vent valves in "LINE" position the gage will indicate pressure drop across the filter. If the reading varies substan-tially from the filter manufacturer's rating for a clean filter, check the system for proper setting of controls, air balancing of system, leakage in system and whether or not the correct filter has been installed.

When pressure drop across the filter reaches the maximum recommended by the manufacturer, the filter should be serviced or replaced.

bank which may cause air to swirl and eddy.

Tips should be located as recommended by the specifying engineer or by the filter manufacturer. In the absence of such recommendations, locate the tips at least 12" upstream and downstream from the filters in a zone of minimum turbulence.

