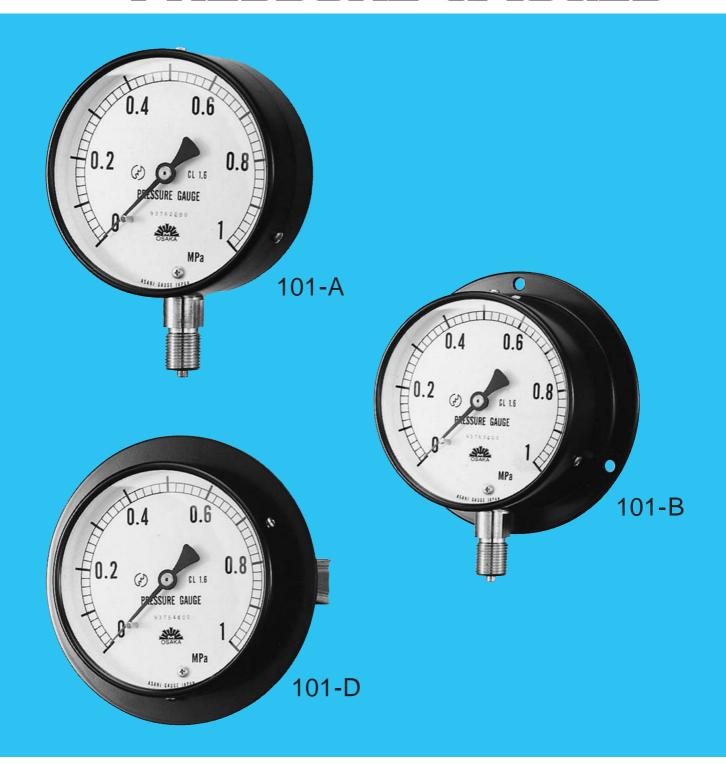
## EDUKLDIN TUEE PKESSUKLE EKNUEES



## JIS B7505

### **Application**

These standards apply to a round concentric single-needle gauge, such as the pressure, vacuum and compound gauges, which measures gauge pressures by directly indicating the quantity of displacement transferred from a Bourdon tube and mechanically magnified.

### **Pressure Units**

Name	Symbol	JIS	Remarks
Megapascal	MPa		
Kilopascal	kPa		Option
Bar	bar	×	

## Pressure Gauges

	Size(mm)	150 • 200	100-150-200	60.75.100.15	
	Accuracy	0.6	1.0	1.6	JIS
	0 ~ 0.04	200	80	40	
	0.05	100	5	0	×
	0.06	120	6	60	
	0.07	140	70	35	×
	0.1	100	5	50	
	0.16	160	80	32	
	0.2	100	100	40	×
	0.25	125	5	50	
	0.3	60	6	60	×
	0.35	175	70	35	×
	0.4	200	80	40	
	0.5	100	5	50	×
	0.6	120	6	60	
	0.7	140	70	35	×
	1	100	50		
	1.6	160	80 32		
	2	100	100	40	×
MPa	2.5	125	50		
	3	150	60		×
	3.5	175	70	35	×
	4	200	80	40	
	5	100	5	50	×
	6	120	6	60	
	7	175	70	35	×
	10	100	5	50	
	16	160	80	32	
	20	100	100	40	×
	25	125		50	
	30	60	6	60	×
	35	175	70	35	×
	40	200	80	40	
	50	100	5	50	
	60	120	6	60	×
	70	140	70	35	×
	100			50	
	200			10	×

### Pressure range and scale graduation

#### Note

- Gauge of 0.6 and 1.0 precision classes and in sizes 75 and smaller are not available.
- Available pressure ranges may vary depending on gauge size.
- JIS-qualified gauges of 1.6 class and in sizes 60 to 200 have the same scale graduations.
- Non-JIS gauges in sizes 60 and 75 are available with graduations half those of the gauges listed on the table.

### Vacuum Gauges

	Size(mm)	150 • 200	100 • 150 • 200	60.75.100.150	•200
	Accuracy	0.6	1.0	1.6	JIS
	- 0.04 ~ 0	200	80	80 40	
	- 0.05	100	50		×
MPa	- 0.06	120	60		×
	- 0.07	70	35		×
	- 0.1	100	5	0	

### **Compound Gauges**

	Size(mm)	150 • 200	100 • 150 • 200	60.75.100.150	•200
	Accuracy	0.6	1.0	1.6	JIS
	- 0.1 ~ 0.1	100	100	40	
	0.15		5	0	×
	0.16	130	5	2	
	0.2		3	0	×
	0.25	175	70	35	
	0.3		4	0	×
	0.35		45		×
	0.4	100	50		
MPa	0.5		60		×
IVIFa	0.6	140	70	35	
	0.7		4	0	×
	1	110	55		
	1.5		3	2	×
	1.6	85	85	34	
	2		42		×
	2.5	130	52		
	3.5		3	5	×
	4		82	41	

### Size, Kind, Symbol

Item	Size						100	150	200
Kind	Pressure gauge Vacuum gauge								
	Compound gauge	Accuracy	Ambient						
	Application	Grade de d	Temp	Symbol					
		0.6( CL 0.6 )			-	_	_		
Application	Ordinary Type	1.0( CL 1.0 ) 1.6( CL 1.6 ) 2.5( CL 2.5 )	-5 ~ +45		-	_	_	_	_
	Ordinary Type for Steam Heat-Proof Type Vibration-Proof Type Vibration-Proof Type for Steam	1.6( CL 1.6 )	10 ~ 50 - 5 ~ + 80 - 5 ~ + 45 10 ~ 50	M H V MV	1	_			- - -
	Heat Proof Vibration-Proof Type		-5 ~ +80	HV	-	-			-
Extermal Shape	Stem Mounting Surface Mounting Flush Mounting			A B D					-
Shape of Connection	Square Parallel Faced Hexagonal			T U S	-	_		-	-

### **Model Coding**

### General pressure gauges

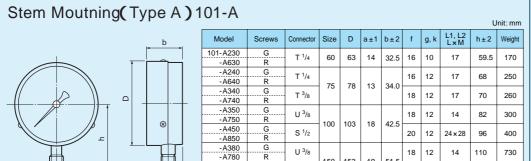
Model	101 -				
Type of casing	A Type B Type D Type	A B D			
Connection screw	1/4 G 3/8 G 1/2 G 1/4 R 3/8 R 1/2 R Other		2 3 4 6 7 8		
Size	60 75 100 150 200			3 4 5 8 9	
Material	BRASS SUS316				0

Note: SUS316 gauges in sizes 75 and up with 101-model coding are not available.

Closed pressure gauges in our Catalog No.1002 are recommended as alternatives.

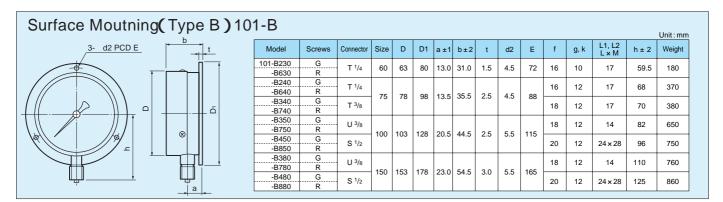
## **Bourdon Tube Pressure Gauges**

### **Appearance and Dimensions**



A880 Size 50 not included. Common Specifications for Type A, B, and D Finish : Black Wet Part Materials: Stock C3604 C3771 Bourdon Tube/7MPa or under C2700T, C6872T(\$\phi\$60, 5MPa or under) 8MPa or over SNCM, SUS316 Screws NPT screws made to order Zero Ajustment Needle:

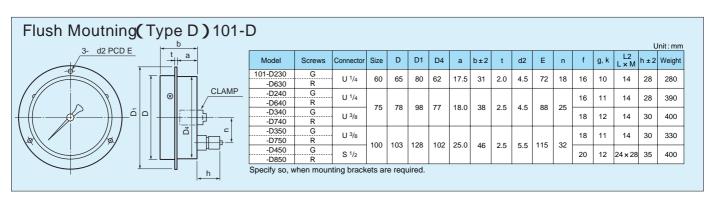
Available for \$\phi 100 or over models Blowout: Standard equipment for 10 MPa or over models Case Materials SS, ADC, ZDC



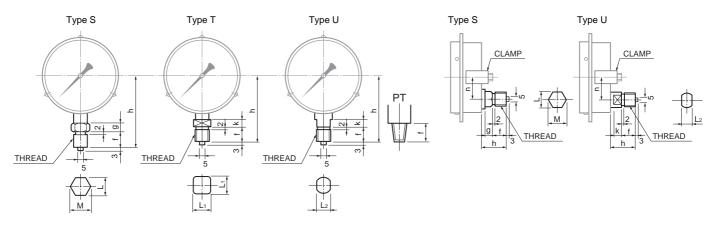
150 153 19 51.5 20 12 24 × 28 125

18

810



## Type of Shank



Remakes: Screw bores and fixtures are custom-made. NPT screws also available.

# How to Choose **Pressure Gauge Specifications**

Which pressure gauge to use will be determined first by the purpose of measurement; for the safety of a factory or for obtaining accurate data. They will also be chosen by the function; indication only or recording as well, or equipped with an electric contact for controlling systems.

Choose pressure gauges on the following conditions:

### 1. Application

Variation	Description
General Pressure Gauges	Most-widely-used, JIS-designated industrial gauges.
Differential Pressure Gauges	Indicate pressure differences at 2 points to measure flow rates and fluid levels.
Compound Pressure Gauges	2 pressure sensors and pointers show each value on the same indicator.
Pressure Gauges with Electric Contacts	Control systems; vary by contact method, capacity.
Pressure Gauges for Plants (incl. Medium-Sealed Type)	Measure/record pressures of corrocive fluids and fuluids with high viscosity or temperature or pulsation pressure.
Recorders	Record time changes of pressure.
Pressure Transmitters	Send pressure values from the sensor to a remote indicator.

### 2. Environments

### 2-1. Pulsation, Vibration

Subject to strong pulsation or vibration, pressure gauges installed at pump outlets or on vehicles often wear off in about a month, and the bourdon tube broken very quickly. The gauges must have a damper or other shock-absorbing devices. JIS conditions that those gages have higher vibration resistance than other pressure gauges.

Our line includes steam and genelal-use vibrationproof gauges and heat- & vibrationproof gauges, all meeting .IIS

Even those JIS products are often insufficient for the places with severe vibration. We have devised the movement to provide pressure gauges with super-high vibration resistance. Yet, equip these gauges with a damper or, instead, use an oil-sealed super vibration proof gauge under still high pulsation pressures.

### 2-2. Fluids

Usually SU316 and, in rare instances, Monel are used to make corrosionproof Bourdon tubes. Diaphragm pressure gauges are recommended for measuring highly corrosive fluids; wet part materials are available to order.

### 2-2-1. Chlorine

Use diaphragm pressure gauges for measuring chlorine, as it combines with the moisture on brass and steel to produce hydrochloric acid which corrodes wet parts.

### 2-2-2. Acetylene

The gas parts of a gauge for acetylene measurement must not contain more than 60% of copper, for combined acetylene and copper produces explosive substances. (Our standard pressure gauges have safe gas parts.)

### 2-2-3. Viscous Fluids

For viscous fluid measurement, use diaphragm pressure gauges with a large inlet to prevent sticking and wrong reading.

### 2-2-4. Atmosphere

Use sealed gauges in the atmosphere containing dust, rain water, salt, ammonia, and/or corrosive gases. Choose case materials from plastic, stainless steel, aluminum alloys, and zinc alloys to protect the case from corrosive gases.

### 2-2-5. Temperature

Temperature changes the elastic coefficient of a Bourdon tube made mostly with brass, phosphor bronze, or steel.

This, coupled with the expansion/contraction of inside parts, produces  $\pm$ /- 0.6 to 0.8% of reading error when ambient temperatures change  $\pm$ /- 20 deg.

JIS Class 1.6 gauges, except the heatproof version, are supposed to maintain designed accuracy in an ambient temperature range of 20 + /-15 and Class 0.6 gauges, 20 + /-5. Use heatproof gauges when the temperature is out of the above ranges. Insulate heat when installing the gauge near a boiler, or install it elsewhere. Operating temperature ranges for our pressure gauges are as follows:

 Standard
 -5
 to 45

 Heatproof
 -5
 to 80

 Steam
 10
 to 50

If fluid temperature exceeds 80 , siphon or capillary tubes must be used.

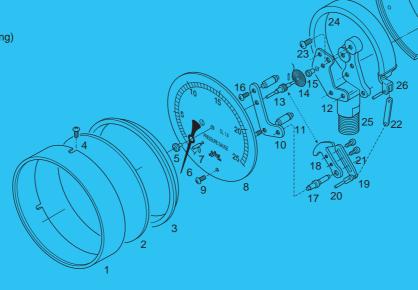
### 3. Working Pressures and Calibration

JIS B7505 specifies maximum operational pressures for pressure gauges, as follows:

Static Pressure 3/4 F.S. Fluctuating Pressure 2/3 F.S.

### **Component Names**

- 1. Other Frame (Bezel)
- 2. Glass
- 3. Transparent Plate (Spacer Ring)
- 4. Stop Screw (Bezel Screw)
- 5. Pointer Pin
- 6. Pointer
- 7. Pointer Stopper
- 8. Scale (Dial)
- 9. Dial Screw
- 10. Movement Upper Plate
- 11. Movement Pole
- 12. Lower Bearing Plate
- 13. Pinion
- 14. Hair Spring
- 15. Movement Bushing
- 16. Movement Screw
- 17. Sector Gear Shaft
- 18. Sector Gear
- 19. Adjuster
- 20. Rod Pin
- 21. Adjuster Screw
- 22. Rod
- 23. Movement Screw
- 24. Bourdon Tube
- 25. Stock
- 26. Tube end Plece
- 27. Case
- 28. Stem Screw
- 29. Back Plate
- 30. Back Plate Screw



### **Conversion Table for Pressure Units**

MPa kgf/cm²		uf/cm² bar atm	lb/in² kPa	kPa	kPa H		H₂O(Aq)		
IVIFA	Kgi/Cili	Dai	aun	ID/III KI U	m	in	m	ft	
0.0981	1	0.9807	0.9678	14.22	98.07	0.7356	28.96	10.000	32.81
0.1	1.0197	1	0.9869	14.50	100.00	0.7501	29.53	10.197	33.43
0.1013	1.0332	1.0133	1	14.70	101.32	0.760	29.92	10.33	33.90
0.0069	0.0703	0.0689	0.0680	1	6.894	0.0517	2.036	0.703	2.03
0.0010	0.0102	0.0100	0.0099	0.0680	1	0.0075	0.2959	0.1020	0.3343
0.1233	1.3595	1.3332	1.3158	0.1451	133.32	1	39.37	13.6	44.60
0.0034	0.0345	0.0338	0.0334	19.34	3.383	0.0254	1	0.345	1.133
0.0098	0.1000	0.0981	0.0967	0.491	9.807	0.0735	2.896	1	3.281
0.0030	0.0305	0.0299	0.0295	1.422	2.991	0.0224	0.88	0.305	1

Specifications subject to change without notice.



.aa 30

29

27