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# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

# MODEL HVC-282 VACUUM CONTROLLER



# **Manual Print History**

The print history shown below lists the printing dates of all revisions and addenda created for this manual. The revision level letter increases alphabetically as the manual undergoes subsequent updates. Addenda, which are released between revisions, contain important change information that the user should incorporate immediately into the manual. Addenda are numbered sequentially. When a new revision is created, all addenda associated with the previous revision of the manual are incorporated into the new revision of the manual. Each new revision includes a revised copy of this print history page.

Revision A (Document Number 129-051994)	May 1994
Revision B (Document Number 129-082002)	

#### **CAUTION**

Refer to accompanying documents for electrical connections. designed for class II installations.

Hastings Instruments reserves the right to change or modify the design of its equipment without any obligation to provide notification of change or intent to change.

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#### 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual contains technical and general information concerning the installation, operation and calibration of the Hastings HVC-282 Vacuum Gauge, and associated components.

For proper operation, the Hastings HVC-282 Vacuum Gauge must be suitably connected to a Hastings Model DV-273 Gauge Tube. Attempting to use this Vacuum Gauge with any other transducer may damage the gauge and or transducer.

#### 1.1 Description:

The HVC-282 vacuum instrument offers a digital readout of 0-20 Torr with 0.01 Torr resolution with two adjustable set point relays, using a international input power supply for 115/220VAC 50/60Hz operation depending on internal switch configuration (Please see Sec. 4.0), all in a standard Hastings VT Gauge unit. The DV-273 Hastings gauge tube is rugged but sensitive, specifically made for this range, and matched for interchangeability without recalibration giving extra versatility for all vacuum applications. Tubes are temperature compensated, but do respond to large  $\Delta T$  transients, requiring insulating tubes to reduce temperature transients.

#### 1.2 Operating Principle:

Operation of the HVC-282 Vacuum Gauge is based on a low voltage DC bridge which heats a noble metal thermopile. A change in pressure creates a change in the thermal conductivity of gas surrounding the thermopile, thus at vacuum, little power is used to heat the thermopile and at full scale requires maximum power. Power level is indicative of vacuum level present in tube.

### 1.3 Specifications:

Range/Resolution 0-20 Torr/0.01 Torr
Readout
Linear Output
Set Points
Accuracy
Repeatability $\pm 1\%$ of reading $\&\pm 3$ counts. Gauge tube must be protected from large temperature transients. (See 3.2)
Power Requirements

Hi/Lo Relays	Ą
With one time ≈10 sec. delay to prevent relay chater	r,
only during unit power up	).
Operational Limits	<b>j</b> .
Storage: -20° to 50°C (Non-operational)	
Size	е
Weight Approx. 20.2oz./12oz. (0.58Kg/0.33Kg) unit and cables respectively	y.
Cables	.k
Gauge tube cable extensions available	€.
Gauge Tube Overpressure	<del>)</del> )
Gauge Tube Construction	е
Stock No	3)

#### 1.4 Accessories:

EXTENSION CABLES: Available in 12-ft., 25-ft., 50-ft., and 100-ft. lengths.

STOCK# MODEL# DESCRIPTION

65-113 TIN-8-VS 8-foot replacement cable

55-84 VP-12-VS 12-foot extension cable

55-85 VP-25-VS 25-foot extension cable

55-86 VP-50-VS 50-foot extension cable

55-87 VP-100-VS 100-foot extension cable

 ${\it GAUGETUBE\,INSTALLATIONACCESSORIES: Quick connects, dropout traps, adapters, and valved quick connects (see Product Bulletin No. 352). }$ 

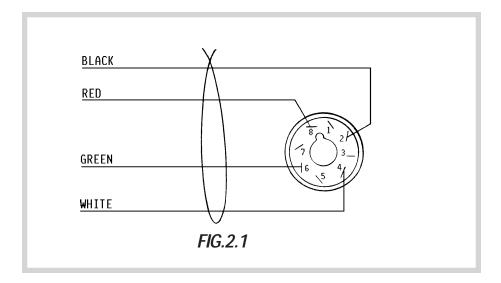
#### 2.1 Gauge Tubes:

Octal sockets of standard metal tubes are color-coded for easy identification; DV-273 is dark blue. The tubes are to be installed in 1/8" NPT female thread, or in a Hastings type OS Quick Connector. Maximum overpressure of gauge tube is 150 psi. Construction of shell is of Nickel-plated steel. See section 1.2 for Operating Principle.

#### 2.2 Gauge Tube Cables:

The four color-coded wires (Black, Red, White, Green) are connected as shown on the label on the top of can. See Figure 2.1 for socket connections.

Each instrument is shipped with a 6-foot power cable and an 8-foot gauge tube cable. Extension gauge tube cables are available. (See table in Sec-1.5).



#### 3.1 Panel Mounting:

Section 8 of this manual shows an outline drawing detailing panel cutout for a standard Hastings CVT Gauge. Install the meter on the panel using the supplied hardware.

#### 3.2 Gauge Tube Installation:

Situate the gauge tube in a clean, dry vacuum system with the open end pointing down so as to be self-draining should any vapors condense in it (see Section 6.0). Screw metal tubes into 1/8" female NPT threads using a suitable sealant; Teflon tape is recommended, or use Hastings Quick Connect O-ring seals for a vacuum tight installation. Do not use Quick Connect if tube will see pressures greater than ATM.

For information on Hastings Installation Accessories, refer to Product Bulletin #352.

Gauge tube may be operated immediately, but best results will be obtained after the tube has outgassed for approximately 1 hour.

Tubes are temperature compensated, but do respond to rapid transient environmental changes (greater than 5 degree C/min.) To minimize temperature transients effects please insulate gauge tube with glass wrap or other suitable insulation wrap.

#### 4.0 OPERATION

1) Plug in power cable into any single or two phase AC line for 115VAC or 220VAC 50/60Hz operation, per unit configuration. To change input voltage configuration, remove all connecting wires to rear terminal strips, then removing two small screws at rear, remove can. On lower PC board push slide switch toward rear of can for 115VAC, and toward front of can for 220VAC, reassemble in opposite order. Remark can as to new voltage configuration. A3-wire grounded power cord is supplied with all gauges, if different connector is required, please substitute appropriate 3-wire grounded power cord.

Please allow 30 minutes for tube to adjust to new ambient conditions when moving gauge tube from one environment to another. (See section 3.2)

- 2) Unit can now be operated with a DV-273 that has been installed as detailed in Section 3.2.
- 3) Relay set point are adjusted by pressing switch on front display toward HI or LO, and using a small screwdriver to turn trim pot on same side your pressing switch, to adjust and set desired set point. You may configure either N.O. or N.C. by choice of connection on back of terminal block. (See label on top of HVC-282 can.)
- 4) 0 to 2VDC linear output may be finely adjusted by turning trim pot on left center of can. (Viewed from front display.)

#### 5.0 CALIBRATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

All Hastings Vacuum Gauges and Gauge Tubes have been carefully checked and calibrated at the factory before shipment. If a calibration check is desired, the methods in the following sections may prove helpful.

#### 5.1 Checking of Tube:

The simplest and quickest method of checking operation and calibration of a gauge tube is to keep a new spare clean gauge tube on hand as a "standard". To check operation, install both new and old gauge tubes together in the same clean, dry vacuum system, and pump until a steady pressure is obtained. Plug the gauge onto both tubes alternately and check readings. If the old tube reads a higher pressure than the new one, this indicates a shift in the old tube which is most probably the result of tube contamination. Calibration can possibly be restored by gently swishing solvent such as acetone, or ethyl alcohol in the tube end. After cleaning, thoroughly air dry the tube. (Caution: Do not use high pressure air jet, as this will damage the thermopile and damage gauge tube.) If calibration cannot be restored by this procedure, replace the old tube with a new gauge tube. The two tubes can track one another within close tolerance, however, variance of up to 2x of accuracy specification stated for tube may be seen, or check the gauge tube by method described in Section 5.2.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to measure the resistance of the gauge tube element with a DVM while it is under hard vacuum unless it supplies less than 350mV to perform measurement, or more than 929mV at 15 Torr, and never more than 1.5V at ATM between pins 2 (Black) and 8 (Red). Agood tube will read around 25-30 ohms. If open or damaged, thermocouples will read much higher.

#### 5.2 Calibration

All HVC-282 Vacuum Gauges have been carefully checked and calibrated, along with DV-273 Gauge Tubes which are independently matched for interchangeability. If for some reason you need to calibrate either gauge or gauge tube, please carefully follow calibrating instructions below.

DV-273 calibration. We do not recommend recalibration of the DV-273 gauge tube because of equipment requirements, but we do include a suitable method for your reference. Best possible accuracy will require a Primary Standard and pump system with the ability of pumping down to at least 1m Torr or better. Please refer to Figure 2.1.

NOTE: For best possible results, temperature changes must be minimized, i.e.; handling must be minimized. (See Sec. 3.2)

Please read Section 3.2.

- a) Apply  $350 \text{mVDC} \pm 50 \mu \text{V}$  to pins (+)8 & (-)2.
- b) Pump system/gauge tube down to hard vacuum, < 1mTorr.
- c) Using a DVM with a 200mV or better scale, connected to (+)4 & (-)6 and adjust center pot in gauge tube to 0.000mV ±5μV.
- d) Bring system/gauge tube to 15.000 ±1mTorr.
- e) Increase applied 350mV to 929.85mV ±50μ(V. CAUTION: Possible gauge tube damage will result if at less than 15 Torr.

- f) Adjust outside pot to read 2.630mV ±5μV on DVM.
- g) DV-273 gauge tube is now calibrated.

#### HVC-282 calibration.

#### Course adjustment

(Caution: Resistor connections are not to any power terminals.)

- a) With power off, connect an 86.6 ohm 1% 1/8W resistor to tube terminals white & green.
- b) Connect a 28 ohm 1% 1/8W resistor to tube terminals red and black.
- c) Connect a DVM to measure mV across the 28 ohm resistor with (+) lead to red terminal.
- d) With power on, adjust trim pot on right side of can (Viewed from front display.) to set 350mV ±0.5mV.
- e) Set units display to read 0.00 by adjusting zero pot at rear of can.
- f) With power off, attach a 2.630mV ±5μV DC source across (+) white (-) green the 86.6 ohm resistor.
- g) With power on adjust span pot at rear of can till display reads 15.00 Torr. Hastings) HVC-282 is now coarsely calibrated.

#### Fine adjustment.

Due to bridge loading, you will need to readjust zero and span pots using a good or above calibrated DV-273.

- a) Connect and run unit for 30 minutes at hard vacuum (< 1mTorr) so system may out gas.
- b) Readjust zero pot at rear of can if necessary, to set display to read 0.00 Torr.
- c) Using a Primary standard, bring system up to 15.000 Torr ±1mTorr.
- d) Readjust span pot at rear of can if necessary, to set display to read 15.00 Torr.
- e) Fine Calibration is now complete.

#### 5.3 Check Against Primary Standard:

If additional calibrations of the vacuum gauge are desired, an accurate measuring device such as the McLeod Gauge, spinning rotor gauge, or capacitance manometer may be employed as a reference. Please refer to manufacture for the suitability requirements. Please read Sec. 6.

#### 6.1 Effects of Condensable Vapors:

If the readings of Hastings Vacuum Gauges are to be compared with readings of other types of gauges, consideration must be given to the possible effects of condensable vapors in the system on the other gauges. For example, none of the many types of the McLeod Gauge give correct readings if condensable vapors such as water, alcohol, acetone, etc., are present in the system/gauge. The McLeod Gauge operates by compressing residual gases and vapors to obtain a reading, thus this compression will tend to condense any vapors that are present. This usually results in the McLeod Gauge reading a lower pressure than actual. Unlike the McLeod Gauge, the Hastings Thermopile Vacuum Gauges have the very useful property of responding to the total pressure of all gases and vapors that are present in the system/gauge tube.

To exclude vapors from the McLeod Gauge it is necessary to employ a trap of some kind that will absorb or condense the vapors. Water vapor is by far the most common source of difficulty. A trap cooled by liquid nitrogen is effective in removing vapors, also system must be given time to outgas. Reference should be made to the instructions furnished by the manufacture to the suitability needs of Gauge used.

#### 6.2 Outgassing:

Hastings Gauge Tubes are made of materials that have been proven by years of usage to be relatively free from outgassing. However, all surfaces of glass and metal that are exposed to the vacuum system may liberate gases and vapors that were previously absorbed during exposure to the atmosphere. If the surfaces are contaminated with foreign matter, this outgassing may be much more persistent than if the surfaces are clean. The possibility of outgassing must be considered in checking the accuracy of Hastings Gauges or in checking for leaks. This is especially important when working with pressure of less than 10 microns of mercury (or .01 millibars). In this range of pressure, outgassing from surfaces in a newly evacuated system may flood the enclosure. Also, if the system is being pumped continuously, gauges spaced at different distances from the pump will register different pressures. For reliable comparison of different Vacuum Gauge, it is necessary then to insure that the vacuum system be free of any outgassing or other possible leaks, and that they be taped to the system near the same point. This can best be determined by closing the system off from the pumps and observing if there is any rise in pressure within the range of interest.

#### 6.3 Effect of Thermal Conductivity:

All Hastings Vacuum Gauges are originally calibrated in dry air. Since this calibration is a function of thermal conductivity, any gas having a thermal conductivity different from that of air will also have a different calibration.

#### 6.4 Effect of System Conductance:

Each element that makes up a vacuum system has associated with it a certain conductance (this is the opposite of resistance). For example, baffles, connecting tubing, and sharp turns can all cause pressure drops throughout the system during pumping and during the time the system is reaching static equilibrium. It is not an uncommon occurrence to measure different pressures at different locations in a vacuum system. In checking the calibration of any vacuum gauge, care must be taken to insure that the gauge and the reference are at the same pressure.

#### 7.1 Warranty Repair Policy

Hastings Instruments warrants this product for a period of one year from the date of shipment to be free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty does not apply to defects or failures resulting from unauthorized modification, misuse or mishandling of the product. This warranty does not apply to batteries or other expendable parts, nor to damage caused by leaking batteries or any similar occurrence. This warranty does not apply to any instrument which has had a tamper seal removed or broken.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including any implied warranty as to fitness for a particular use. Hastings Instruments shall not be liable for any indirect or consequential damages.

Hastings Instruments, will, at its option, repair, replace or refund the selling price of the product if Hastings Instruments determines, in good faith, that it is defective in materials or workmanship during the warranty period. Defective instruments should be returned to Hastings Instruments, **shipment prepaid**, together with a written statement of the problem and a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number. Please consult the factory for your RMA number before returning any product for repair. Collect freight will not be accepted.

#### 7.2 Non-Warranty Repair Policy

Any product returned for a non-warranty repair must be accompanied by a purchase order, RMA form and a written description of the problem with the instrument. If the repair cost is higher, you will be contacted for authorization before we proceed with any repairs. If you then choose not to have the product repaired, a minimum will be charged to cover the processing and inspection. Please consult the factory for your RMA number before returning any product repair.

TELEDYNE HASTINGS INSTRUMENTS

804 NEWCOMBE AVENUE

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA 23669 U.S.A.

ATTENTION: REPAIR DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE (757) 723-6531

1-800-950-2468

FAX (757) 723-3925

E MAIL hastings\_instruments@teledyne.com

INTERNET ADDRESS http://www.hastings-inst.com

Repair Forms may be obtained from the "Information Request" section of the Hastings Instruments web site.

# 7.3 Service Form: Teledyne Hastings Instruments RMA# 804 Newcombe Avenue (contact factory) Hampton, VA 23669 U.S.A. Telephone (757)723-6531 Fax (757)723-3925 Model No.\_\_\_\_\_ P.O. No.\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Phone\_\_\_\_ Company Address\_\_\_\_\_ City\_\_\_\_\_\_ State\_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Describe problem: Show a block diagram of your system including unit inlet and outlet pressures: Calibration range\_\_\_\_\_ Gas \_\_\_\_\_ Cable length\_\_\_\_\_ Power line voltage\_\_\_\_\_\_Variation\_\_\_\_\_ Ambient temperature \_\_\_\_\_ Gas Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ (If special modifications have been made by user, please describe): Application of product being returned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Has this product been used with a hazardous material? YES NO If YES, please list types of gas, chemicals (common names, specific chemical), biological materials, or other potentially harmful materials exposed to the product during its use (attach additional page if necessary) PRODUCTS EXPOSED TO RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL CANNOT BE ACCEPTED BY HASTINGS INSTRUMENTS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. Signature of Hazards Control Officer:

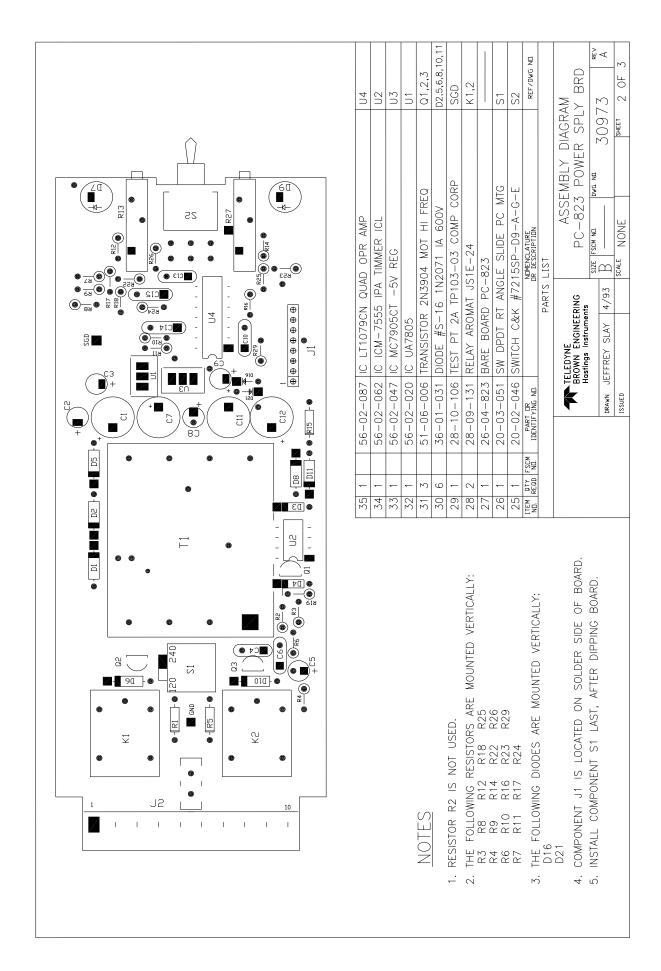
Name Phone \_\_\_\_\_

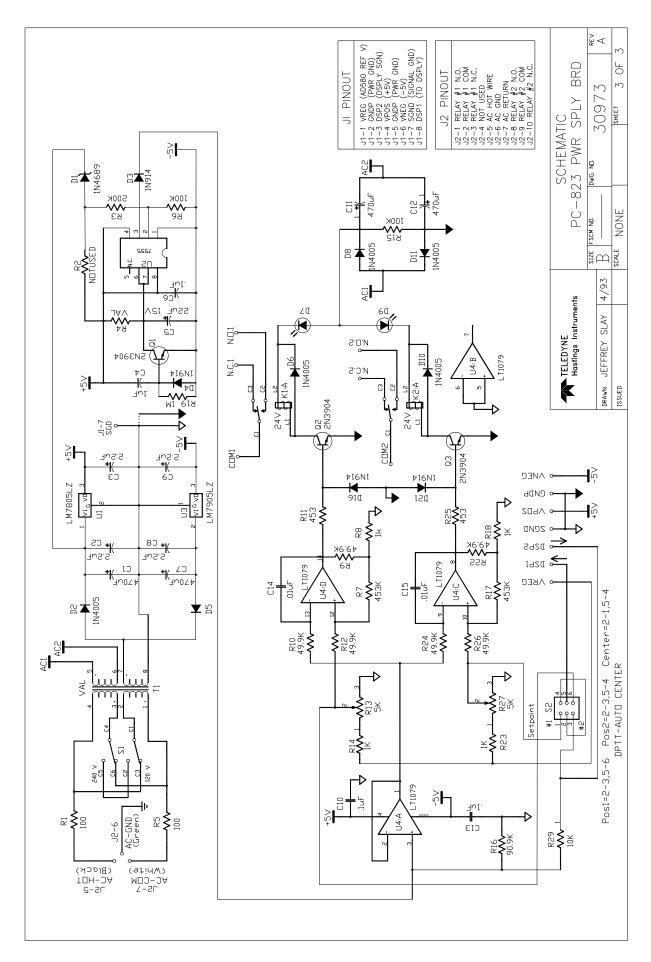
For questions regarding use of the product and materials in contact with it:

# 8.0 DRAWINGS and DIAGRAMS

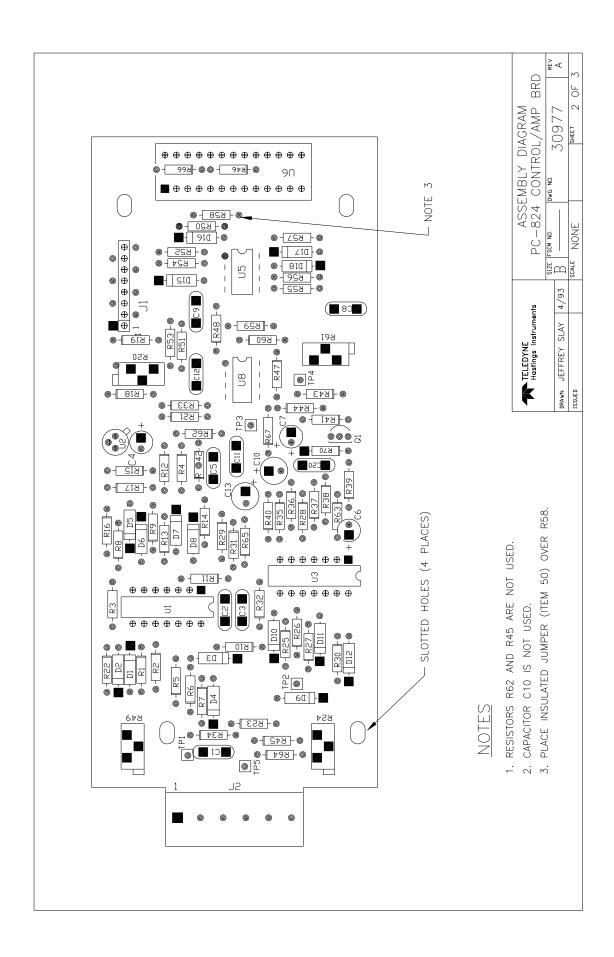
This section contains the schematics, parts list, and overall assembly drawings. If replacement parts are desired, they can be obtained from the factory by referencing the Hastings part number listed on the parts lists.

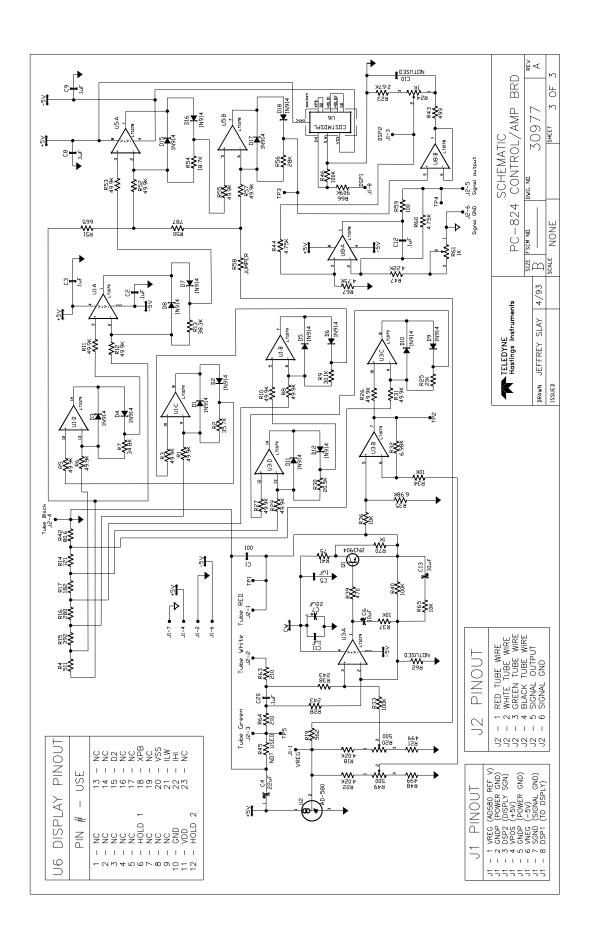
				DESCRIPTION		
			REV	DESCRIPTION	DAIL	APPROVED
			A INITIAL	L ISSUE		
	24 2	19-05-016 PC	POT 5K OHM BRNS	S 300 fp		R13,27
	23 2	-369	453 OHM 1/	W 1%		R11,25
	22 2	-360	RES 453K OHM 1	/4 W 1% RN55D METAL		R7,17
	21 2	18-01-349 RE	RES 100 OHM 1/	8 W 1%		R1,5
	20 1	18-01-342 RE	RES 402K OHM 1	/8 W 1%		R4
	19 2	18-01-341 RE	RES 100K OHM 1	/8 W 1%		R6,15
	18		RES 200K OHM 1	/8 W		R3
	17 1	18-01-297 RE	RES 90.9K OHM 1	1/8 W		R16
	16 1	18-01-275 RE	RES 1 MEG OHM	1/8 W 1%		R19
	15 1	18-01-272 RE	RES 10K 0HM 1/	8 W 1%		R29
	14 6	18-01-271 RE	RES 49.9K OHM 1	1/8 W 1%	ě.	R9,10,12,22,24,26
	13 4	18-01-270 RE	RES 1000 OHM 1	/8 W 1%	<u>~</u>	R8,14,18,23
	12 1	16-20-064 St	SUBMINI TERM BLK	4 2MR-10	JZ	J2-1 THRU J2-10
	-	16-20-063 BC	BOX CONN STRIP	#BCS-108L-S-P-E	ب	J1-1 THRU J1-8
	10 2	13-01-164 LE	D W/HOLDER DI	LED W/HOLDER DIALIGHT 550-2406		07,9
	9 1	13-01-163 DI	DIODE 1N4689 5.	5.1V ZENER		D1
	8 4	13-01-110 DI	DIODE 1N914			D3,4,16,21
	7 1	12-01-134   TF	TRANSF #LP-20-	300 115/230 PRI		Τ1
	6 4	11-09-062 CA	CAP .1 MFD 50V	5% STACK METAL		C4,6,10,13
	5 2	11-03-171 CA	CAP 2.2 MFD 50V	TANT		C2,8
	4 2	11-03-165   C/	CAP 2.2 MFD 25V	, TANT	)	C3,9
	3 4	11-03-151  C/	CAP 470 MFD 25V	25V ELECTRO	)	C1,7,11,12
	2 1	11-03-118A CA	CAP 22 MFD 16V	16V TANT		C5
	1 2	11-01-168 C/	CAP .01 MFD 25V	25V CER	)	C14,15
	ITEM QTY FSCM NO. REQD NO.	PART DR IDENTIFYING ND.		NDMENCLATURE DR DESCRIPTION		REF / DWG NO.
			PARTS LIST	LIST		
	UNLESS DTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ARE FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGI	ITEM MASTE	er no. 65-651	TELEDYNE Hastings Instruments	ruments	
	1/64 .xxx±.		APPROVALS DATE	ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM	DIAGRAN	
	MATERIAL SEE PARTS	TS LIST CHECKED	FREY SLAY 4/93	-823	Y BRD HVC	IVC-2
NEXT ASSY USED DN	FINISH	ISSUED		SIZE FSCM NO. DWG. NO.	30973	REV
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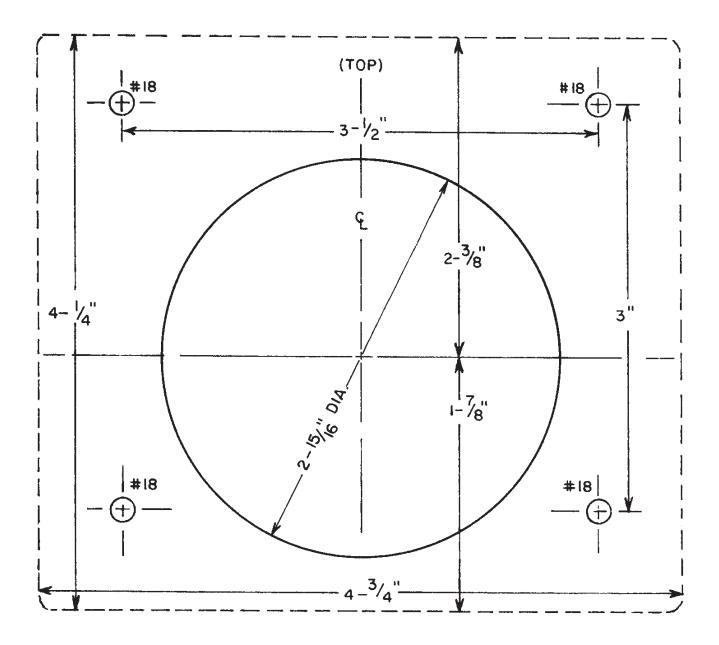


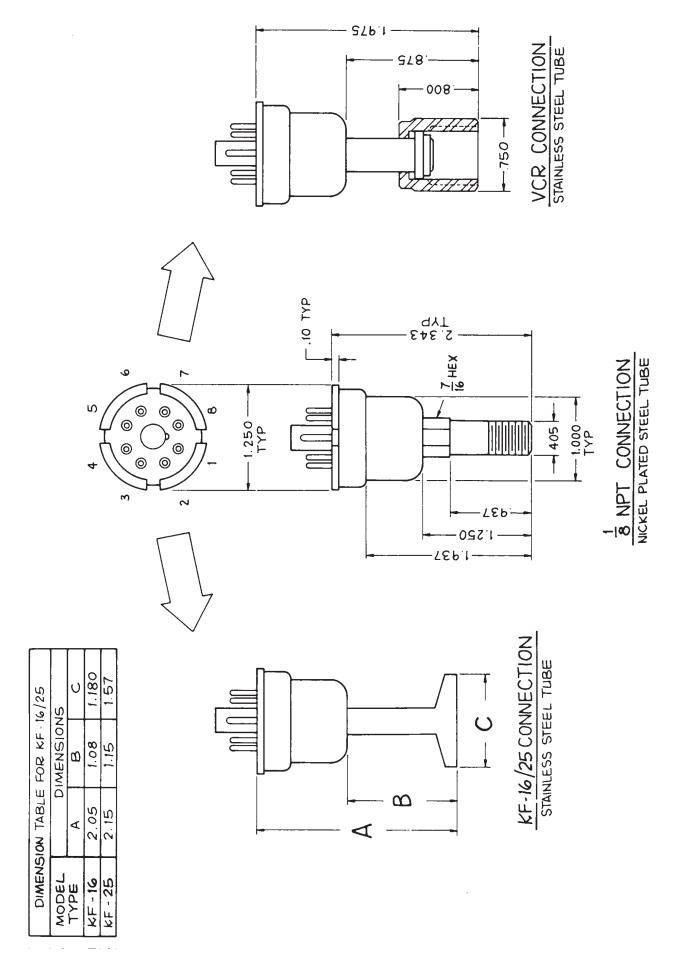
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		24 1	18-01-368 RES	S 562 OHM 1/4W	1% RN55D MTL	R19
		23 3	18-01-364 RES	S 4.75K OHM 1/4W	V 1% METAL FILM	R44,60,67
		22 2	18-01-363 RES	S 243 OHM 1/4W	1% METAL FILM	R28,38
		21 2	18-01-353 RES	S 4.02K OHM 1/8W	۷ 1%	R18,22
	050	20 1	18-01-349 RES	100 OHM 1/8W	1%	R59
(SEE NOIE 3 SHEET	000	19 3	18-01-341 RES	S 100K OHM 1/8W	1%	R33,40,46
	2,0	18 1	18-01-317 RES	S 30.1K OHM 1/8W	٨	R9
TRANSISTOR 2000 MOT	5, 10	17 3	18-01-306 RES	S 499 OHM 1/8W		R21,43,48
TEST DI 24 TO103-04 MOI III INEG	101 Tubi 106	16 4	18-01-272 RES	S 10K OHM 1/8W	1%	R34,36,37,65
SOCKET # D200-03-626-10-002	ב פאב ב	15 16	18-01-271 RES	S 49.9K OHM 1/8W	1%	R1,3,5,6,8,10,11,12,26,27 29,31,52,53,55,57
30CAC  #   233-33-33-020-10		14 1	18-01-261 RES	S 38.3K OHM 1/4W	1% AX LD	R13
POT 500	R20 49	13 1	18-01-259 RES	35.7K OHM 1/	V 1% AX LD	R2
POT 1K OHM 3/8 SO SIDE F	R24.61	12 1		34.8K OHM 1/	74W 1% AX LD	R7
RFS CARR 470 OHM 1/4W 5%	R39			21K OHM 1/	1% AX LD	R25
	R41	10 2		6980 OHM 1	/4W 1% AXIAL LEADS	R32,35
RES 210 OHM 1/4W	R63,64	0	01-221	1K OHM 1/4W	1%	R70
RES 909K OHM 1/8W	R66	∞ I	20-065	MINI TERM BLK	(	THRU
18-01-403 RES 20.5K OHM 1/4W 1% METAL	R30	, ,		CONN SIRIP #	BCS-108L-S-P-E	J1-1 THRU J1-8
RES 18.7K OHM 1/4W	R54			REG #	AD580JH	U2
RES	R50	_				D1-12,D15-18
RFS 665 OHM 1/4W 1% MFT	R5.1	$\dashv$	-	.1 MFD	STACK METAL	C2,3,5,8,9,11,12,20
RES 511 OHM 1/4W 1% MFT	R4	$\dashv$	-	10 MFD		C6,13
RFS 392 OHM 1/4W 1% MFT	R15	2 2	-03-118A	22 MFD 16		C4,7
RFS 280 OHM 1/4W 1% MFT	R16	-	_	1000 MMF (	DISC DD-102G	C1
RES 182 OHM 1/4W 1% MET	R17	ND. REOD ND.	PART OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENC DR DESC	NDMENCLATURE DR DESCRIPTION	REF / DWG NO.
RES 121 OHM 1/4W 1% MET	R14			PARTS LIST		
18-01-394 RES 80.6 OHM 1/4W 1% METAL	R42	UNLESS DIHERWISE DIMENSIONS ARE IN	ITEM MASTER		TELEDYNE	
18-01-385 RES 28K OHM 1/4W 1% METAL FILM	R56	TOLERANCES ARE: FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANG	es 65		Hastings Instruments	
18-01-384 RES 4.22K OHM 1/4W 1% METAL FILM	R47	1/64 xxx±.00			ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM	RAM
18-01-373 RES 2.67K OHM 1/8W 1% MTL	R23	MATERIAL SEE PARTS	S LIST BRAWN JEFFREY	( SLAY 4/93 PC-824	24 CONTROL/AMP BRD HVC	RD HVC-282
PART DR NDMENCLATURE IDENTIFYING ND. DESCRIPTION	REF / DWG NO.	1		SIZE FSCM ND	NO. 700	377 REV
PARTS LIST CHNITINIED				     		

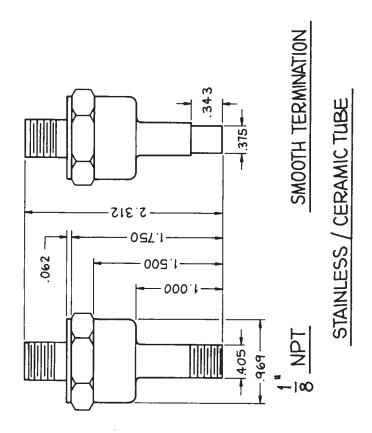


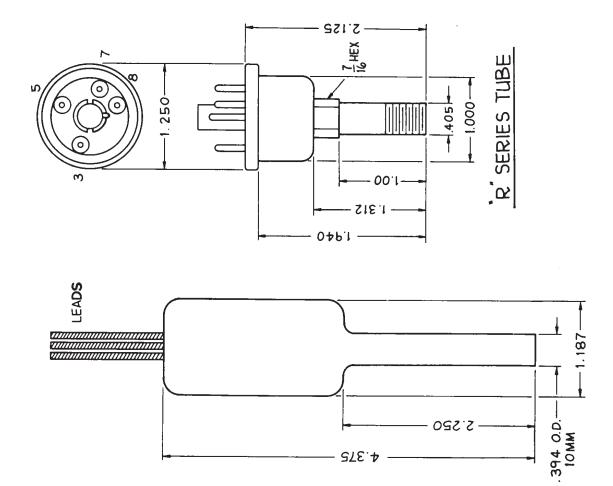


## USE FOR MOUNTING ONE SINGLE-POSITION, COMPACT VACUUM GAUGE









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