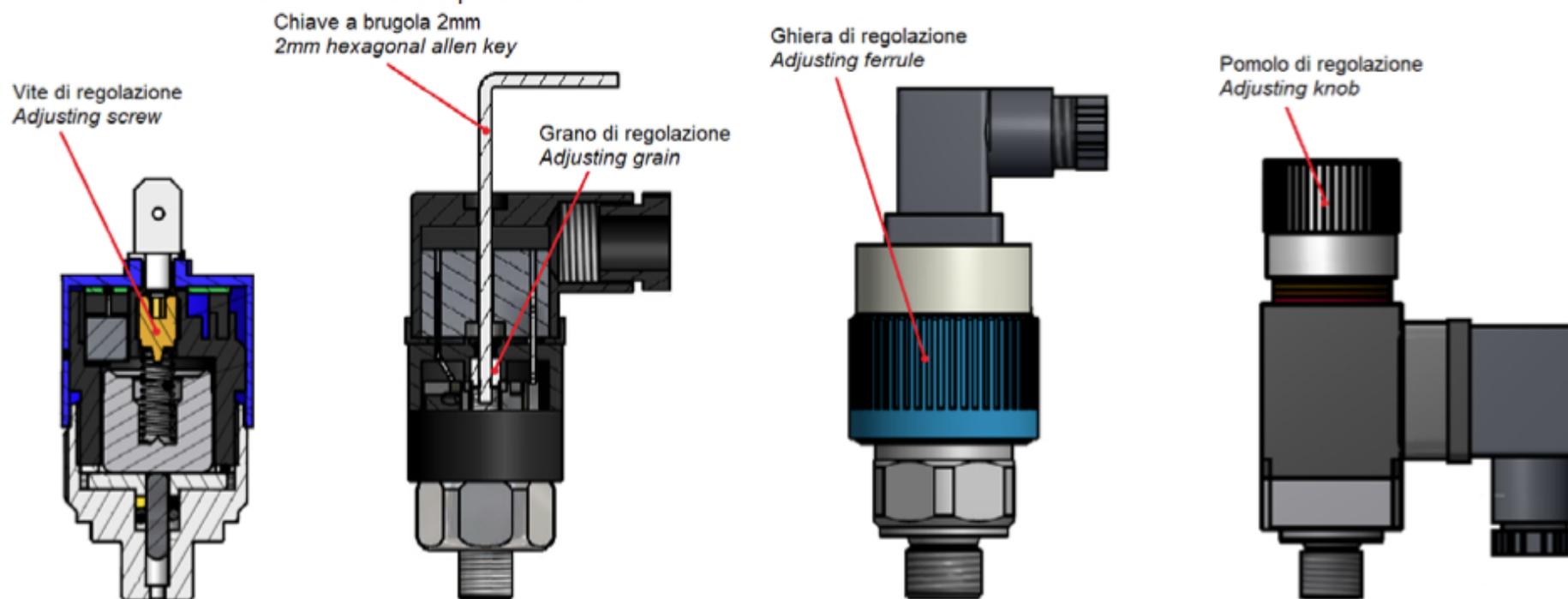


ELECTROMECHANICAL PRESSURE SWITCH SETTING:

All the electromechanical pressure switches of the FOX range have adjustable pressure setting; the setting point will be found with an external graduated ring nut, a graduated knob on the top side, a screw or a grain (under the DIN connector), placed at the top-head of the instrument. By turning clockwise, the preload of the contrast spring is increased and therefore the calibration value is increased, vice versa, by turning counterclockwise, the compression of the spring is decreased and consequently the setting value is lowered. Each mechanical pressure switch is characterized by a specific adjustment range; the pressure switch works in optimal conditions when the setting point is in the middle of this range; The closer you get to the extremes of the calibration range, the less precise and more difficult it will be to calibrate the same. To correctly setting the pressure switch, it is not sufficient to find the setting point at the first cycle, but the correct setting point is found after 3-4 cycles as it is necessary to allow the contrast spring to settle. Once calibrated, in the versions with ring nut and knob it is sufficient to tighten the locking dowel to lock the ring nut/knob in position, in the screw or grain versions instead, once calibrated, they must be blocked with Loctite, paint or threadlocker; failure to fix them in the long run can cause the instrument to lose its setting point. Installation to the hydraulic system must be carried out with appropriate tightening wrenches, acting and applying force exclusively to the hexagonal body or square body. The nylon parts of the tool must never be used as a lever point. It is mandatory to install a pressure gauge in the system for continuous reading of the pressure and a maximum pressure safety valve set at a lower pressure than the pressure switch design pressure in order to prevent pressure shocks that are harmful to the pressure switch itself.



TARATURA PRESSOSTATI ELETTRONICI
SETTING OF THE ELECTRONIC PRESSURE SWITCHES