(P1>P2)

### Attention

- Do not change adjustment of switches adjusted in the factory.
- Obtain largest and smallest adjustment differences between upper and lower switching points from the diagram.

For settings beyond the prescribed  $\Delta p$ -values (diagram) the connections 3-2 can be short-circuited which will create an inadmissible operating condition.

- Do not change adjustment of screw 5.
- Adjust upper and lower switching points with the main adjusting screw (1).
- With differential vacuum: Connection 4 = P2.
  P1 = higher vacuum.

#### Installation

Can be installed in any position. Adjust switching points in installed position. With switching points adjusted in the factory observe specified installation position.

# Adjustment of switching points

Screw 1:

For the lower switching point (lower vacuum) turn in direction minus  $\ominus$  for higher switching points!

Allow vacuum to increase slowly until the higher switching point switches. Decrease vacuum slowly until the lower switching point switches. Repeat this cycle by adjusting screw 1 until the lower switching point is set.

#### Screw 2:

Setting of switching difference

(Set first the lower switching point with screw 1!)

For the higher switching point (higher vacuum respectively switching difference) cycle as above, turn clockwise. The switching difference gets larger (higher switching point gets higher).

Screw 3: do not adjust!

(If necessary repeat adjustment with screw 1 and then screw 2)

## After setting!

Varnish screw 1 and 2

For differential vacuum switch varnish screw 1 air-tight

(Vacuum switches do not necessarily have to be varnish air-tight)

# 3 — 1 4 — P2



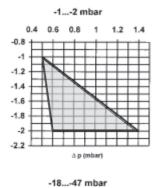
1) Supply cable

2) Closed circuit contact

3) Open circuit contact

# **Example of reading measurement values**

- 1 Enter upper switching point, e.g. -1,5 mbar.
- 2 Read the available, adjustable switching difference (in the example 0.55 0.95 mbar).



12

10

-15

-20

-25

-30

-35

-40

-45

-50

