1. General information

The pressure gauge described in the operating instructions has been designed and manufactured using state-of-the-art technology.

All components are subject to stringent quality and environmental criteria during production. Our management systems are certified to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

These operating instructions contain important information on handling the instrument. Working safely requires that all safety instructions and work instructions are observed.

Observe the relevant local accident prevention regulations and general safety regulations for the instrument’s range of use.

The operating instructions are part of the product and must be kept in the immediate vicinity of the instrument and readily accessible to skilled personnel at any time.

Skilled personnel must have carefully read and understood the operating instructions prior to beginning any work.

The manufacturer’s liability is void in the case of any damage caused by using the product contrary to its intended use, non-compliance with these operating instructions, assignment of insufficiently qualified skilled personnel or unauthorised modifications to the instrument.

The general terms and conditions contained in the sales documentation shall apply.

Subject to technical modifications.

Further information:
- Internet address: www.wika.de
- www.wika.com

Specifications: See data sheet at www.wika.de

Declarations of conformity can be found online at www.wika.com.

### Contents

1. General information
2. Safety
   2.1 Intended use
   2.2 Responsibility of the operator
   2.3 Personnel qualification
   2.4 Safety instructions for hazardous locations
   2.5 Labelling / Safety marks
   2.6 Special conditions for safe use (X conditions)
   2.7 Ignition hazard analysis
3. Specifications
4. Design and function
5. Transport, packaging and storage
6. Commissioning, operation
7. Faults
8. Maintenance and cleaning
9. Dismounting, return and disposal
Annex: EU Declaration of conformity

### Declarations of conformity

Declarations of conformity can be found online at www.wika.com.
2. Safety

WARNING!
Before installation, commissioning and operation, ensure that the appropriate pressure gauge has been selected in terms of measuring range, design and specific measuring conditions.

Check the compatibility with the medium of the materials subjected to pressure!
In order to guarantee the measurement accuracy and long-term stability specified, the corresponding load limits must be observed.
Non-observance can result in serious injury and/or damage to property.

Further important safety instructions can be found in the individual chapters of these operating instructions.

2.1 Intended use
These pressure gauges are used for measuring pressure in hazardous areas of industrial applications.

Classification per European pressure equipment directive
* Instrument type: Pressure accessory without safety function
* Medium: Liquid or gaseous, group 1 (dangerous)
* Maximum permissible pressure $P_S$, see chapter 2.5 "Labelling / safety marks"
* Volume: < 0.1 l

The instrument must only be used with media which are not harmful to the wetted parts over the entire operating range of the instrument. Any change in the state of the matter or any decomposition of unstable media is not permitted.
Only use the instrument in applications that lie within its technical performance limits (e.g. max. ambient temperature, material compatibility, ...).
→ For performance limits see chapter 9 “Specifications”.

Suitability for use in accordance with model ID
See chapter 1 for the assignment of model ID to model.

| Application | Model ID
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaseous and liquid aggressive media that are not highly viscous or crystallising, also in aggressive environments</td>
<td>A B D E F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process industry: Chemical industry, petrochemical industry, oil and gas, power generation, water and wastewater technology, machine building and general plant construction</td>
<td>A B D E F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High dynamic pressure loads and vibrations (only with optional case liquid filling)</td>
<td>A B D E F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased safety requirements for personal protection</td>
<td>A B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For outdoor use with ambient temperatures down to -70 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particularly suitable for use in wellhead control panels (WHCPs) and hydraulic power units (HPUs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Option or model 2xx.3x

The instrument has been designed and built solely for the intended use described here, and may only be used accordingly.
The manufacturer shall not be liable for claims of any type based on operation contrary to the intended use.

2.2 Responsibility of the operator
The legibility of the marking must be observed during time in use but at least during inspection periods of three years. If any harm of the legibility is found please contact the manufacturer to renew the marking.
For the safety of the system, the operator is obliged to carry out an ignition source analysis. The responsibility for classification of zones lies with the plant operator and not the manufacturer/supplier of the equipment.

These ignition sources must be taken into account for the instrument:

1. Hot surfaces
The surface of the instrument can heat up due to the temperature of the process medium. This depends on the installation situation and must be taken into account by the operator.

2. Mechanically generated sparks
Mechanically generated sparks are a potential ignition source. If the materials used exceed a total mass percentage of 7.5 % magnesium, titanium and zirconium, the operator must take appropriate protective measures.

3. Static electricity
- To avoid electrostatic charging, the instrument must be included in the equipotential bonding of the system. This can be done via the process connection or other suitable measures.
- The instrument can optionally contain components with a non-conductive surface coating or lining. In such cases, the operator must take appropriate measures to prevent electrostatic charging.
- Metal components of the instruments (e.g. TAG plates) must be included in the equipotential bonding of the system during installation and operation.

4. Adiabatic compression and shock waves
With gaseous media, the temperature may increase as a result of compression warming. In these cases it may be necessary to throttle the rate of change of pressure or reduce the permissible medium temperature.

5. Chemical reactions
The operator must ensure that chemical reactions between wetted parts, process medium and environment are excluded. The materials used can be found in the instrument marking.

On the wetted parts of the instrument, small residual amounts of the adjustment medium (e.g. compressed air, water, oil) can adhere from production. With increased requirements for technical cleanliness, suitability for the application must be checked by the operator before commissioning.

Liquid media with the property of changing the volume during solidification can damage the measuring system (e.g. water if it falls below the freezing point).
2.3 Personnel qualification

**WARNING!** Risk of injury should qualification be insufficient! Improper handling can result in considerable injury and damage to property.

The activities described in these operating instructions may only be carried out by skilled personnel who have the qualifications described below.

**Skilled personnel**

Skilled personnel are understood to be personnel who, based on their technical training, knowledge of measurement and control technology and on their experience and knowledge of country-specific regulations, current standards and directives, are capable of carrying out the work described and independently recognising potential hazards.

2.4 Safety instructions for hazardous locations

**WARNING!** Non-observance of these instructions and their contents may result in the loss of explosion protection.

**WARNING!** It is imperative that the application conditions and safety requirements of the EU-type examination certificate are followed.

▶ Pressure gauges must be grounded via the process connection.

For use in ambient temperatures below the freezing point of water, filled instruments are recommended. The case filling prevents the formation of and freezing of condensation in the case.

**Permissible ambient temperature**

```
Model 232/262/PG23CP: -40 ... +60 °C (unfilled)
Model 233/263/PG23CP: -20 ... +60 °C (glycerine filling)
Model PG23LT: -70 ... +60 °C (silicone oil filling)
```

Attention! With gaseous media, the temperature may increase as a result of compression warning. In these cases it may be necessary to throttle the rate of change of pressure or reduce the permissible medium temperature.

**Permissible medium temperature**

```
≤ 100 °C (with case filling)  ≤ 200 °C (unfilled)
```

The permissible medium temperature does not only depend on the instrument design, but also on the ignition temperature of the surrounding gases, vapours or dusts. Both aspects have to be taken into account.

**Maximum surface temperature**

The surface temperature of the instruments mainly depends on the medium temperature of the application. The instrument itself does not contain any heat sources. For determining the maximum surface temperature, besides the medium temperature also other influences such as the ambient temperature and, if applicable, the solar irradiation must be taken into account. For prevention, consider the maximum medium temperature as maximum surface temperature, if it is not possible to determine the real surface temperature even in the case of expected malfunctions.

**Potentially explosive gas atmosphere**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ignition temperature class (ignition temperature of gas or vapour)</th>
<th>Maximum permissible surface temperature of the instrument (for the end application)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T6 (T &gt; 85 °C)</td>
<td>+65 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5 (T &gt; 100 °C)</td>
<td>+80 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4 (T &gt; 135 °C)</td>
<td>+105 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3 (T &gt; 200 °C)</td>
<td>+160 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T2 (T &gt; 300 °C)</td>
<td>+200 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1 (T &gt; 450 °C)</td>
<td>+200 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Hazardous dust atmosphere

For dusts, the procedure specified in ISO/IEC 80079-20-2 for detirming the ignition temperature has to be applied. The ignition temperature is determined separately for dust clouds and dust layers, respectively. For dust layers, the ignition temperature depends on the dust layer thickness per IEC/EN 60079-14.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ignition temperature of dust</th>
<th>Maximum permissible surface temperature of the instrument (for the end application)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dust cloud: Tcloud</td>
<td>&lt; 2/3 Tcloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust layer: Tlayer</td>
<td>&lt; Tlayer – 75 K – (reduction depending on the layer thickness)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

The permissible maximum medium temperature must not exceed the lowest determined value, even in case of a malfunction.

**Explosive atmosphere consisting of hybrid mixtures**

The instruments must not be used in areas in which an atmosphere consisting of explosive hybrid mixtures (dusts mixed with gases) can occur.

**Handling of materials**

Avoid exposing the instrument to any substances or environmental conditions that could negatively affect the instrument and the materials used. Avoid handling substances that are liable to spontaneous combustion. For a list of the materials used, see chapter 8 “Specifications”. The materials of the wetted parts are stated on the dial.

**Cleaning**

Clean the measuring instrument with a moist cloth. Ensure that due to the cleaning no electrostatic charge will be generated.

**Special hazards**

**WARNING!** For hazardous media such as oxygen, acetylene, flammable or toxic gases or liquids, and refrigeration plants, compressors, etc., in addition to all standard regulations, the appropriate existing codes or regulations must also be followed.

With pressure gauges which do not correspond to a safety version per EN 837 highly pressurised media might leak out through the possibly bursting window in case of a component failure.
For gaseous media and operating pressures > 25 bar a pressure gauge with safety version S3 is recommended per EN 837-2.

**WARNING!**
Residual media in dismounted pressure gauges can result in a risk to persons, the environment and equipment. Take sufficient precautionary measures.

### Ex marking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ex marking per 2014/34/EU</th>
<th>Ex marking per ISO 80079-36/37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Marking</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>CE marking</td>
<td>European conformity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Specific marking for explosion protection</td>
<td>Ex symbol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Symbol of the equipment group</td>
<td>Equipment intended for use in other places than underground parts of mines, and in those parts of surface installations of such mines, liable to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust and an explosive atmosphere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Symbol of the equipment category</td>
<td>High safety, approved for zone 1 and 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Ex atmosphere</td>
<td>For areas in which explosive gas, vapour, mist or air mixtures are present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex atmosphere</td>
<td>For areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by dust can form.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ex</td>
<td>Ex marking</td>
<td>Standards ISO 80079-36 and ISO 80079-37 applied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>Ignition protection type</td>
<td>Non-electrical equipment for use in explosive atmospheres An ignition protection type is not applied to the letter “h”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IIC</td>
<td>Suitable atmosphere</td>
<td>Gas atmosphere group IIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>TX</td>
<td>Maximum surface temperature</td>
<td>Symbol indicating the temperature class The actual maximum surface temperature depends not on the equipment itself, but mainly on the operating conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gb</td>
<td>EPL equipment protection level</td>
<td>Potential ignition sources that are effective or may become effective during normal operation and expected malfunction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Specific conditions of use, see operating instructions</td>
<td>Ambient temperature with special range. Specific conditions of use apply.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.5 Labelling / Safety marks

#### Dial
Materials of wetted parts

### Product label

![Product label image]

- **1. Model**
- **2. Volume specification per pressure equipment directive**
- **3. Maximum permissible pressure PS**
- **4. Serial number**
- **5. Year of manufacture**
- **6. Article number**
- **7. Case filling**

**Warning label for electrostatic charging (optional)**

**Additional label for liquid filling (option for model PG23CP)**

Before mounting and commissioning the instrument, ensure you read the operating instructions!

The instrument bearing this mark is a safety pressure gauge with a solid baffle wall in accordance with EN 837.
2.6 Special conditions for safe use (X conditions)

1. All accessories (e.g. valves or attachment components) must be assessed in combination with the delivered instruments by the end user.

2. The operator must recognise ignition hazards and take suitable protective measures. See chapter 2.2 “Responsibility of the operator”.

3. The legibility of the marking must be observed during time in use but at least during inspection periods of three years. See chapter 2.2 “Responsibility of the operator”.

4. For instruments with marking pointer, ensure that there are no electrostatic charging mechanisms at the marking pointer.

5. Avoid any kind of external impact. External impacts can generate sparks through friction processes between different materials.

6. The filling/refilling of instruments by non-authorised personnel leads to a loss of the explosion protection and can lead to damage to the instrument.

2.7 Ignition hazard analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevant identified ignition hazards</th>
<th>Implemented protective measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hot surfaces</td>
<td>■ The actual surface temperature depends on the application, i.e. on the temperature range marking; T range marking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Observation of legibility of marking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanically generated sparks</td>
<td>■ Low contact speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and hot surfaces</td>
<td>■ Limitation of vibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Selection of suitable materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stray electric currents, cathode</td>
<td>■ Grounding via process connection required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corrosion protection</td>
<td>■ Information given in operating instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Static electricity</td>
<td>■ No propagating brush discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ All conductive parts bonded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Limitation of projected area of non-conductive parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Limitation of layer thickness of non-conductive parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Grounding via process connection required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Description of cleaning process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Information given in operating instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exothermic reactions, including</td>
<td>■ Provision of material data of the wetted parts for the customer in order to avoid the use of critical media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-ignition of dusts</td>
<td>■ Information given in operating instructions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Specifications

Pressure limitation
Steady: 3/4 x full scale value
Fluctuating: 2/3 x full scale value
Short time: Full scale value

Temperature effect
When the temperature of the measuring system deviates from the reference temperature (+20 °C):
max. ±0.4 %/10 K of full scale value

Case ingress protection (1) (per IEC/EN 60529)
Model 2xx, PG23CP: IP65, IP66
Model 2xx.3x and back mount: IP54
Model PG23LT for scale range > 0 ... 16 bar: IP66 / IP67
Model PG23LT for scale range ≤ 0 ... 16 bar: IP65

For further specifications see WIKA data sheets PM 02.02, PM 02.04, PM 02.22 and/or PM 02.24 and the order documentation.

1) For general use, no ATEX requirement

4. Design and function

Description
■ Nominal size 63 mm
■ The instruments measure the pressure by means of resilient Bourdon tube pressure elements
■ The measuring characteristics are in accordance with the EN 837-1 standard
■ In accordance with the EN 837-1 standard, pressure gauges with “S3” marking are safety pressure gauges whose enclosing and pressurised components are designed with a solid baffle wall. Models with “S3” marking are 232.30, 233.30, 262.30, 263.30. The models PG23LT and PG23CP are optionally available in an “S3” variant.

Scope of delivery
Cross-check scope of delivery with delivery note.

5. Transport, packaging and storage

5.1 Transport
Check the instrument for any damage that may have been caused by transport. Obvious damage must be reported immediately.

CAUTION! Damage through improper transport
With improper transport, a high level of damage to property can occur.
■ When unloading packed goods upon delivery as well as during internal transport, proceed carefully and observe the symbols on the packaging.
■ With internal transport, observe the instructions in chapter 5.2 “Packaging and storage”.

Shocks can cause small bubbles to form in the fill fluid of filled instruments. This has no effect on the function of the instrument.
5.2 Packaging and storage
Do not remove packaging until just before mounting. Keep the packaging as it will provide optimum protection during transport (e.g. change in installation site, sending for repair).

Permissible storage temperature
- Models 2xx, PG23CP: -40 ... +70 °C
- Model PG23LT: -70 ... +70 °C

6. Commissioning, operation

WARNING!
Physical injuries and damage to property and the environment caused by media escaping under high pressure
With the pressurisation of the instrument, as a result of poor sealing of the process connection, media under high pressure can escape. Due to the high energy of the media that can escape in the event of a failure, the possibility of physical injuries and damage to property exists.
▶ The sealing of the process connection must be carried out expertly and checked for leak tightness.

6.1 Mechanical connection
In accordance with the general technical regulations for pressure gauges (e.g. EN 837-2 "Selection and installation recommendations for pressure gauges"). Instruments must be grounded via the process connection. This is why electrically conductive sealing should be used at the process connection. Alternatively, take other measures for grounding. Measures for grounding applied ex works (e.g. welding spots or fuse plates) must therefore be used to integrate the devices into the equipotential bonding system and must not be removed under any circumstances. Ensure that the measures for grounding are reinstalled after dismounting (e.g. replacing the device).

6.2 Requirements for the installation point
If the line to the measuring instrument is not adequately stable, an instrument bracket should be used for fastening (and possibly via a flexible capillary). If vibrations cannot be avoided by means of suitable installation, instruments with liquid filling should be used. The instruments should be protected against coarse dirt and wide fluctuations in ambient temperature.

WARNING!
Physical injuries and damage to property caused by the back blowing out in the event of a failure
Due to the high energy in the back, if it is blown out in the event of a failure, there is a risk of physical injuries or damage to property through the ejected back and the media that would then escape.
▶ It must be ensured that at no time can personnel or objects be at the rear of the instrument.

6.3 Installation
Depending on the application, the instrument should be filled with the medium before screwing in, in order to ensure it functions properly.
Nominal position per EN 837-1 / 9.6.7 figure 9: 90° (⊥)
Process connection lower mount or back mount
After installation, open the vent valve (if available) or set from CLOSE to OPEN. The version of the vent valve depends on the model and can deviate from the illustration!
For outdoor applications, the selected installation location has to be suitable for the specified ingress protection, so that the pressure gauge is not exposed to impermissible weather conditions. In order to avoid any additional heating, the instruments must not be exposed to direct solar radiation while in operation!
To ensure that the pressure can be safely vented in the case of failure, instruments with blow-out device or blow-out back must keep a minimum distance of 20 mm from each object.

6.4 Permissible ambient and operating temperatures
When mounting the pressure gauge it must be ensured that, taking into consideration the influence of convection and heat radiation, no deviation above or below the permissible ambient and media temperatures can occur. The influence of temperature on the indication accuracy must be observed.

6.5 Permissible vibration load at the installation site
The instruments should always be installed in locations free from vibration. If necessary, it is possible to isolate the instrument from the mounting point, e.g. by installing a flexible connection line between the measuring point and the pressure gauge and mounting the instrument on a suitable bracket.
If this is not possible, the following limit values must not be exceeded:
- Frequency range < 150 Hz
- Acceleration < 0.5 g (approx. 5 m/s²)
6.6 Level check
For filled instruments, the level must be checked on a regular basis. The liquid level must not drop below 75% of the instrument diameter.

6.7 Commissioning
- Pressure surges must be avoided at all costs, open the shut-off valves slowly.
- The instrument must not be subjected to any external loading (e.g. use as a climbing aid, support for objects).

7. Faults

Personnel: Skilled personnel

**CAUTION!**
Physical injuries and damage to property and the environment
If faults cannot be eliminated by means of the listed measures, the instrument must be taken out of operation immediately.
- Ensure that there is no longer any pressure present and protect against being put into operation accidentally.
- Contact the manufacturer.
- If a return is needed, please follow the instructions given in chapter 8.2 "Return".

For contact details see chapter 1 "General information".

### Faults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faults</th>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No pointer movement despite change in pressure.</td>
<td>Movement blocked.</td>
<td>Replace instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure element defective.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure port blocked.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After depressurisation, the pointer remains just above the zero point.</td>
<td>Friction in the movement.</td>
<td>Tap lightly on the case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instrument was overloaded.</td>
<td>Replace instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Material fatigue of the pressure element.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The pointer remains outside the zero point tolerance after installation and depressurisation.</td>
<td>Mounting error: Instrument not mounted in nominal position.</td>
<td>Check the mounting position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport damage (e.g. non-permissible shock loading).</td>
<td>Replace instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument outside the accuracy class.</td>
<td>Instrument was operated outside of permissible performance limits.</td>
<td>Check the observance of the operating parameters of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibration of the pointer.</td>
<td>Vibrations in the application.</td>
<td>Use instrument with case filling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical damage (e.g. window, case).</td>
<td>Improper handling.</td>
<td>Replace instrument.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the replacement of the instrument chapters 9 "Dismounting, return and disposal" and 6 "Commissioning, operation" must be observed.

8. Maintenance and cleaning

8.1 Maintenance
The instruments are maintenance-free.
The indicator and switching function should be checked once or twice every year. For this the instrument must be taken out of operation immediately.
Repairs must only be carried out by the manufacturer or appropriately qualified skilled personnel.

8.2 Cleaning
**CAUTION!**
- Clean the pressure gauge with a moist cloth.
- Wash or clean the dismounted pressure gauge before returning it, in order to protect personnel and the environment from exposure to residual media.

9. Dismounting, return and disposal

**WARNING!**
Residual media in dismounted pressure gauges can result in a risk to persons, the environment and equipment.
Take sufficient precautionary measures.

9.1 Dismounting
Only disconnect the pressure gauge once the system has been depressurised!
When dismounting, close the vent valve (if available).

9.2 Return
Strictly observe the following when shipping the instrument:
All instruments delivered to WIKA must be free from any kind of hazardous substances (acids, bases, solutions, etc.) and must therefore be cleaned before being returned.
When returning the instrument, use the original packaging or a suitable transport packaging.

9.3 Disposal
Incorrect disposal can put the environment at risk. Dispose of instrument components and packaging materials in an environmentally compatible way and in accordance with the country-specific waste disposal regulations.
Annex: EU Declaration of conformity

EU-Konformitätserklärung
EU Declaration of Conformity

Dokument-Nr.: 11564228.04

Wir erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung, dass die mit CE gekennzeichneten Produkte:
Wir declare under our sole responsibility the CE-marked products:

Typenbezeichnung:
Type Designation:

220.30.663 + option ATEX / 220.30.166 + option ATEX
220.30.563 + option ATEX / 220.30.156 + option ATEX
220.30.160 + option ATEX / 220.30.150 + option ATEX
220.30.163 + option ATEX / 220.30.153 + option ATEX
220.30.165 + option ATEX / 220.30.155 + option ATEX
220.30.363 + option ATEX / 220.30.353 + option ATEX
220.30.365 + option ATEX / 220.30.355 + option ATEX
220.30.565 + option ATEX / 220.30.555 + option ATEX
220.30.360 + option ATEX / 220.30.350 + option ATEX
220.30.160 + option ATEX / 220.30.150 + option ATEX
220.30.163 + option ATEX / 220.30.153 + option ATEX
220.30.165 + option ATEX / 220.30.155 + option ATEX
220.30.363 + option ATEX / 220.30.353 + option ATEX
220.30.365 + option ATEX / 220.30.355 + option ATEX
220.30.565 + option ATEX / 220.30.555 + option ATEX
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Beschreibung:
Description:
Druckmessgerät mit Reduktions
Distributor Tube Pressure Gauge

getrübt, falls die folgenden Bedingungen eingehalten:
under the following conditions:

Zusätzliche Sicherung: (Max. 660°C) (1)
Additional safety feature (Max. 660°C) (1)

EN ISO 10706-2016
EN ISO 10706-2016
EN ISO 10706-2017
EN ISO 10706-2017


Unterschrift für und im Namen von / Signed for and on behalf of

WIKAI Alexander Miegel & Co. KG

Köln-Ehrenfeld, 2019-05-23