CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS
NEW MICRO-GAUGES

Micro gauges are precise measuring devices and are designed for use with one specific canister, the one it is originally installed in and calibrated to. Moving gauges from one canister to another will cause inaccurate dispenses. When installing new Micro-Gauges for the first time the following instructions must be followed closely. Each gauge must be calibrated to one specific canister, and should remain in that specific canister.

NOTE: Before attempting calibration of the gauges, make sure that the plunger handles (ref 1, Fig 1) are tight on the plunger shaft.

1. Insert new gauge into canister.
2. Set gauge to first locking hole or position (zero "0").
3. Make sure the micro knob is set to zero
4. Apply **Loc-Tite** to setscrew (ref# 49, fig 2) and insert into micro knob (Setscrew found in parts bag).Tighten set screw (ref# 49) so that the set screw makes contact. **DO NOT** over tighten.
5. Check the gauge locking operation (push item 10 ,fig 1) to ensure the gauge locks in on the zero setting. Over tightening will prevent the locking pin from engaging properly.
6. Rotate Micro-Knob and return it to zero (0) try to raise plunger handle (ref# 1, fig 1). No movement should be felt in the plunger handle with the Micro-Knob set at zero (0). If there is movement in the plunger tighten the set screw (ref 49, fig 2) until there is no movement and the gauge locks in on the zero setting.
7. Place cap on Micro-Knob (cap found in parts bag).

MICRO GAUGE RECALIBRATION

If gauges have been moved from one canister to another the gauges will have to be recalibrated. To recalibrate the gauges you would follow the same procedures as above, except that instead of adjusting the set screw in the center of the gauge, as above. You adjust the calibration by turning the screw in the plunger handle. (see fig 1).

Fig 1

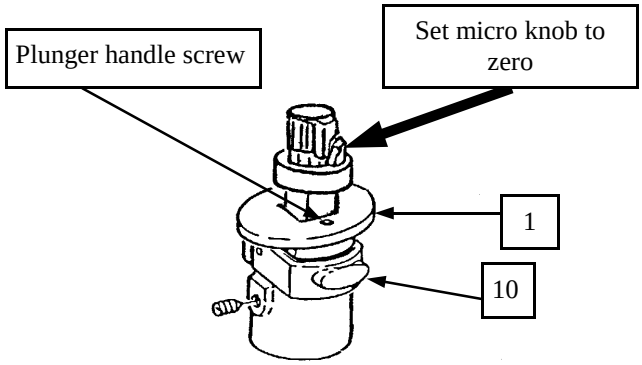

Fig 2