

Care of Pressure Sensors

Presys pressure calibrators are equipped with sensors of various measurement capacities. A single calibrator may have up to four pressure inputs, which can include both very low and very high-pressure sensors.

This characteristic requires the user's full attention regarding the use of sensors within compatible pressure ranges, as improper use may cause irreversible damage to the sensor.

We can divide the sensors into two classes:

Non-sealed, generally up to 5 psig (0.345 bar)

- Sensors used only for compressed air and inert gases. Generally for lower ranges.
- Must not be exposed to any type of liquid. Operate only with clean, dry air or inert gases.
- It is recommended to use quick-connect fittings with rubber O-rings. If using fittings that require thread sealants such as tape or paste, ensure that these sealants do not come into contact with the sensor.
- The hoses used must be free from liquids and residues.
- When measuring directly in the industrial process, make sure the fluid is compatible and use an impurity separator (filter).

Sealed, from 15 psig (1 bar) to 15.000 psig (1000 bar)

- Sealed sensors have a thin stainless-steel diaphragm that isolates the sensor, allowing pressure measurement of both gases and liquids.
- Even with these sensors, certain precautions must be observed.
- Objects inserted into the sensor can damage the metal diaphragm and contaminate the sensor.
- The sensor can be cleaned with water or isopropyl alcohol, but avoid using syringes with metal needles, which can easily puncture the diaphragm.
- The hoses used may contain liquids, but must be free from solid residues that could adhere to the diaphragm and cause measurement errors.

In case of doubt about the sensor type, contact PRESYS for guidance.