

Please read the Instruction carefully before beginning installation!

■ INSTALLATION

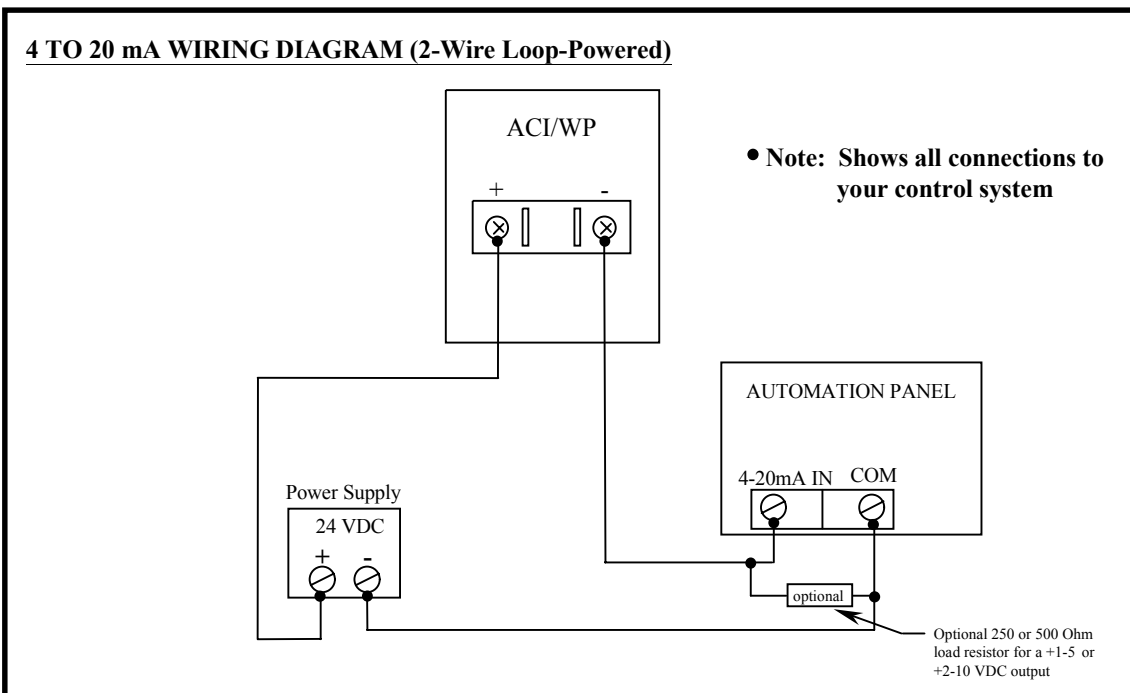
Environment: These transmitters are designed to be used with any gas or liquid compatible with 17-4 PH Stainless Steel, 300 Series stainless steel, Viton, and Silicone “O”-Rings, and Bleed Seal screws. Never totally submerge the unit in liquid.

Pressure Fittings: Typically, standard pipe fittings and procedures should be used. The ACI/WP has 1/4”-18 NPT internal fittings. The high pressure port will be labeled with the word “High”.

■ ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The ACI/WP transmitters are true 2-wire, 4-20 mA current output devices and deliver rated current into any external load of 0 to 800 Ohms. The 4-20 mA current output units are designed to have current flow in one direction only—please observe polarity. We suggest that the Shield of any cable be connected to the system’s loop circuit Ground to improve electrical noise rejection. To access the electrical connections, remove the cover on top of the ACI/WP transducer.

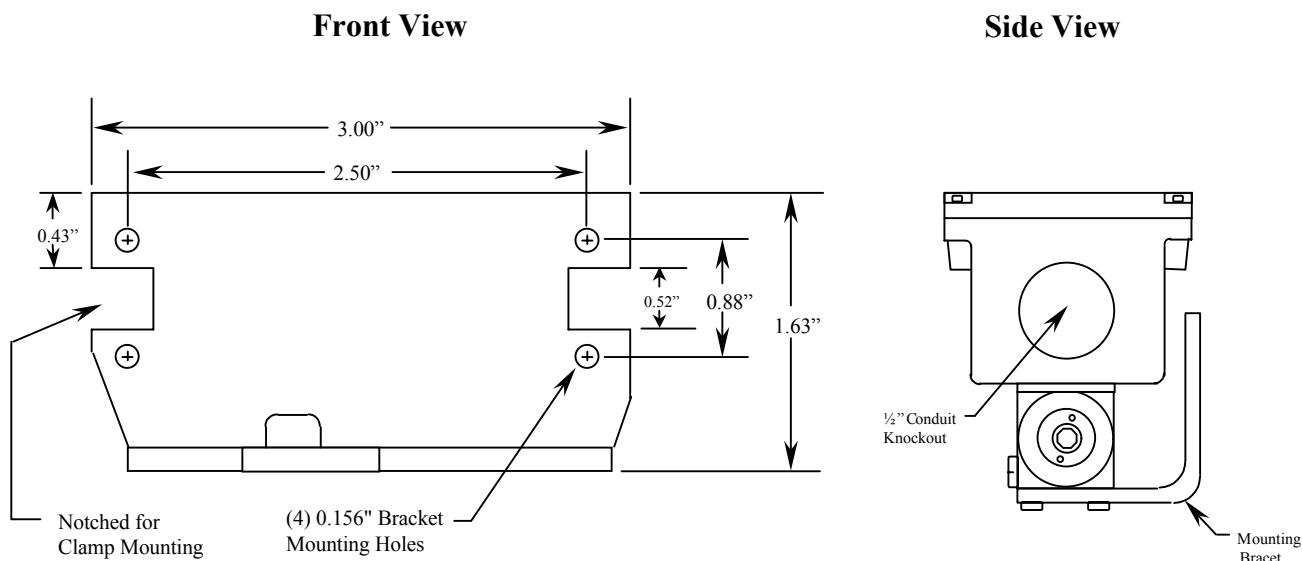
■ WIRING DIAGRAM



■ MOUNTING

The ACI/WP is supplied with a mounting bracket and (2) 6/32 x 3/8” hex head screws. First attach the bracket to the mounting location using the holes or band clamp notches available on the large section of the bracket. Now attach the transmitter to the bracket using the (2) 6/32 x 3/8” hex head screws and the (2) tapped holes located on the underside of the transmitter. **See Figure #1 Mounting Diagram.**

Figure #1



■ CALIBRATION

Zero and **Span** adjustments are made by removing the cover on the top of the ACI/WP and the 6/32 seal screws in the plastic terminal block. Make sure to re-install the seal screws after making all of the zero and span adjustments. Zero and Span adjustments may be adjusted approximately +/- 1 mA, individually.

■ BLEEDING THE PRESSURE PORTS

Three bleed screws are located on the side of the ACI/WP transmitter (2 for low pressure port, 1 for the high pressure port).

First install the transmitter in its intended location and pressurize the ports. Now back off the first bleed screw mounted on the flat side of the sensor body (2 turns max.) until the liquid begins to flow out. After only bubble-free liquid flows out, re-tighten the bleed screw. Now repeat the same procedure for the second set of bleed screws located on the round section of the low pressure fitting.