

Servicing and Trouble Shooting

for Taylor Differential Pressure Transmitters

30_T Series Models A and B

Maintenance

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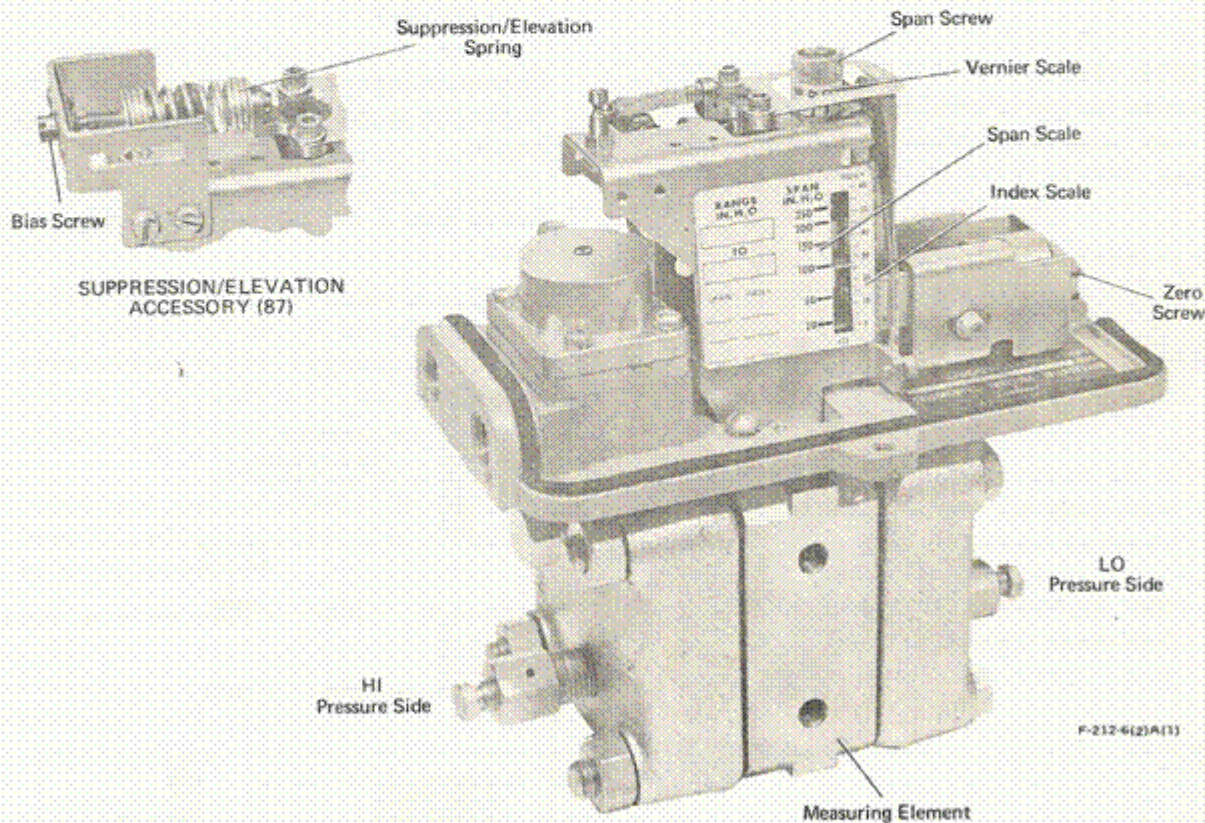


Figure 1—Calibration Adjustments

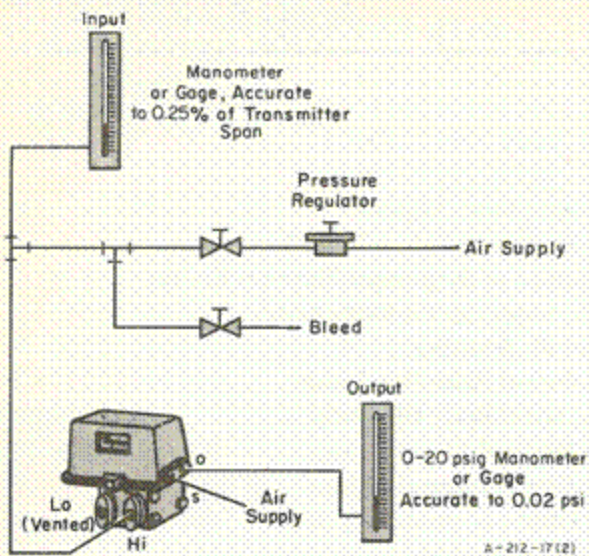


Figure 2—Test Hook-Up for Zero-Based, Suppressed Zero, and Center Zero Calibrations

CALIBRATION

Determine the type of calibration required for the application; refer to the *Flow and Level Installation Section*.

This procedure is based upon a calibration accuracy of $\pm 0.5\%$ of span. Test equipment, Figures 2 and 4, must be compatible with the calibration accuracy required.

Note

If the transmitter has been disassembled, realignment may be necessary. Refer to *Component Alignment*, page 4.

304T and 308T transmitters require realignment before changing from *elevated zero* to another type of calibration.

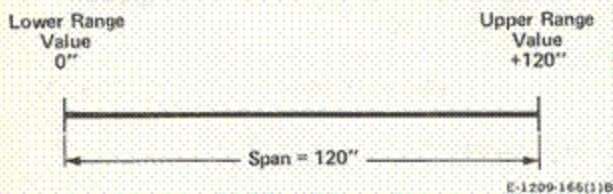


Figure 3—Example of Typical Zero-Based Calibration

ZERO BASED

Connect test hook-up, Figure 2. Adjust span screw, Figure 1, to required span setting (e.g. span is 120 inches of water for a 0 to 120 inch range, Figure 3). For use of the index scale, refer to *Calibration Index* in the *Transmitter Section*.

1. Adjust input to *lower range value* (e.g., 0 inches of water for a 0 to 120 inch range). Output should be $3 \text{ psig} \pm 0.02$.

If it is not, turn zero screw until 3 psig is obtained. Clockwise rotation increases output. (If unit has a suppression/elevation spring, Figure 1, first turn *bias screw* to obtain output of approximately 3 psig then trim to $3 \text{ psig} \pm 0.02$ with *zero screw*.)

2. Adjust input to *upper range value* (e.g., 120 inches of water for a 0 to 120 inch range). Output should be $15 \text{ psig} \pm 0.06$.

If output is high, turn span screw clockwise. Refer to Figure 6 to determine amount screw should be turned.

3. Repeat Steps 1 and 2 until required output is obtained.

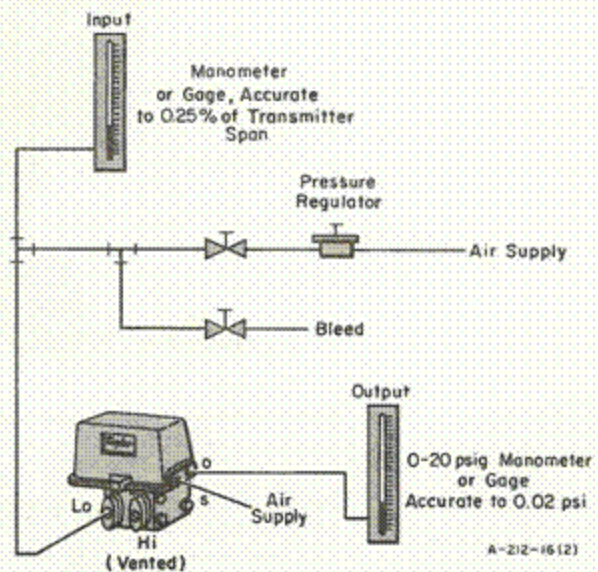


Figure 4—Test Hook-Up for Elevated Zero Calibration