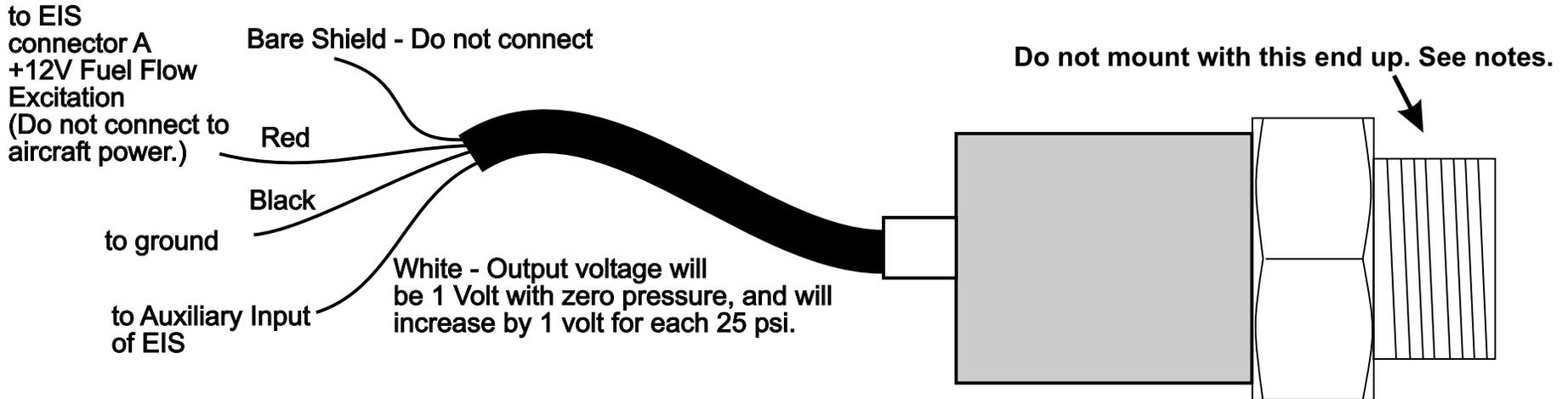


Power Requirements

This device will use 0.01 amps from the EIS.

CAUTION:

This device must be powered using the 12V fuel flow excitation from the EIS. If 12V aircraft power is applied to it, it could be damaged, and this damage is not covered under the warranty.



Notes:

1. Mount the sensor to avoid extreme heat. The accuracy of the sensor is enhanced when temperature extremes are avoided.
2. Mount the sensor so that the threaded end is down, or horizontal, but not pointing up. Positioning the sensor such that the threaded end is pointing up can allow water to accumulate in the sensor, and will damage the sensor when it freezes.
2. Set AuxSF to 62. Set the forward/reverse (+/-) setting to forward (+). If the instrument has a setting for decimal/integer (D/I), set it to integer (I).
3. Calibrate as follows. (Ideally this calibration should be performed at 70 deg F.) Set AuxOff to 0. Be sure no pressure is applied to the sensor. Note the auxiliary display. The sensor is operating properly if the aux display is between 20-30 (or 2.0-3.0 for aux displays with a decimal point).
4. Set the Aux Offset as follows. Note the reading in step 3. Double this reading, and subtract 1. For example, if the Aux show 25, set the Aux offset to $25 \times 2 = 50 - 1 = 49$. The result must be an odd number.
- 4a. If the aux display includes a decimal point, multiply the reading by 20 and subtract 1. Example : Aux display was 2.5. Set AuxOff to $2.5 \times 20 = 50 - 1 = 49$. Pressure will be displayed as 1/10 of actual. (45 psi will be displayed as 4.5)

Stainless Steel High Pressure Sensor

1-5V Output 8-30V Power

Grand Rapids Technologies, Inc.

100 psi SS 12V Pressure Sensor.cdr