

ZERO & SPAN CONTROLS

Zero Trimming

An ideal zero is indicated by an output of 4 mA (4/20 mA), or 0 VDC (0-10 VDC). If you need to adjust the zero point, do the following:

- Remove the protective screw above the Zero pot with a screwdriver.
- Ensure that the transducer is at 0 psi
- Using a small flat-head screwdriver, adjust the “Zero Adjust” pot until you have 4 mA (4/20 mA) or 0 VDC (0-5, 0-10 VDC) output.

Do not make changes to the Span adjustment as part of the zero trimming. The Span should only be changed as part of the re-calibration of a gauge with a known pressure source.

Span Adjustment

To do a span adjustment, you need a known pressure source of at least $\pm 0.1\%$ accuracy in order to get as accurate a result as possible. If this is not available, you can engage the shunt cal and use 80% of full scale output to adjust. If you need to adjust the span, follow these steps:

- Ensure that the transducer is at 0 psi, and adjust zero using the instructions above
- Apply full-scale pressure to the pressure port (or engage shunt cal)
- Remove the protective screw above the Span pot with a screwdriver.
- Adjust the Span pot with a small flat-head screwdriver until the full-scale (or 80% if shunt cal is engaged) signal is reached
- Re-check your zero adjustment and re-adjust as needed
- Repeat all the steps until adjustments are no longer required

By making Zero and Span adjustments in the field, you can keep your pressure transducer in service longer. You won't need to send it in for recalibration until your quality standards dictate.