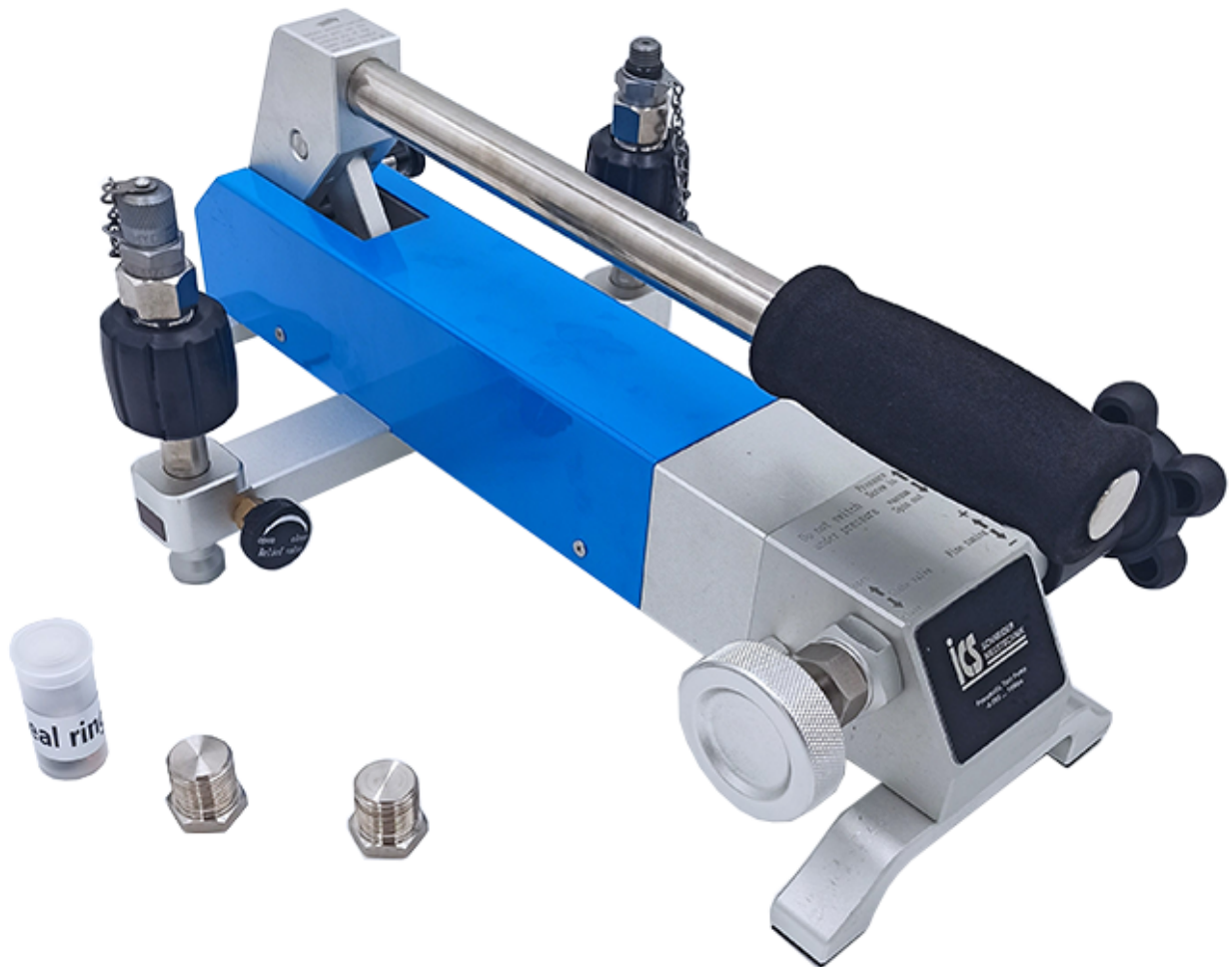


User Manual

ICP160

Portable Pneumatic Pressure Pump



Technical parameter

Pressure measuring medium: Clean air (clean and non corrosive gas) Service temperature: 0 ~ 50 °C

Overall dimension: 387 X 250 X 160

Instrument weight: 5.76 kg

Pressure range: -0.095 ~ 16 MPa

Matters needing attention

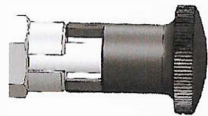
1. The calibration table should be used within the rated pressure range as far as possible, and overpressure greater than 2MPa of the maximum range is prohibited;
2. The calibration table should be placed on a stable operation table to avoid entering corrosive gas and dust particles Used in the environment;
3. Pressure / vacuum conversion must be carried out under no pressure;
4. Lever pressurization (pressurization handle@), and the application force is uniform; Press down to the bottom every time, and do not lift the top
High pressure to 1/3 reciprocating air pressure; The stop valve must be opened when the lever is pressurized;
5. Regularly unscrew the drain plug@ and clean the dirt;
6. After long-term use, apply an appropriate amount of grease to the thread
7. For long-term storage, it should be in a dry, non corrosive gas, sun proof environment.

Verification steps

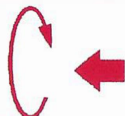
1. Adjust the locking pin ① of the pressurizing handle to the unlocked state;
2. Connect the standard meter to the standard interface@ and the calibrated instrument to the pressure test interface @:[keep the calibrated instrument clean]
3. Turn counterclockwise to open the stop valve ① and pressure relief valve Cf); When verifying the negative pressure, screw out the pressure / vacuum change-over valve (D);When verifying the positive pressure, screw in the pressure / vacuum change-over valve CD:
4. Turn the fine-tuning handwheel ② (positive pressure) counterclockwise to 2/3,(negative pressure) to 1/3;
5. Turn clockwise to close the pressure relief valve Cf);
6. Hold the pressurization handle@, lift it up and press it down repeatedly to make pressure (vacuum) to the required value;[the stop valve ① can be opened or closed selectively, and pressure is generated by using the pressurizing handle@ the stop valve ① must be opened]; [when the pressure is high and the pressing handle is laborious, you can reduce the lifting height and then press down]
7. Adjust the hand wheel@ to the required value accurately through fine adjustment; [(positive pressure) clockwise rotation pressurization, (vacuum)clockwise rotation vacuum reduction]
8. Return calibration, slowly open the pressure relief valve Cf) to the required value, and accurately adjust it to the required value by fine-tuning the handwheel ②:
9. After the calibration, turn counterclockwise to open the pressure relief valve Cf) for pressure relief, and then remove the calibrated meter to complete the calibration.

Shape structure

Unlock status



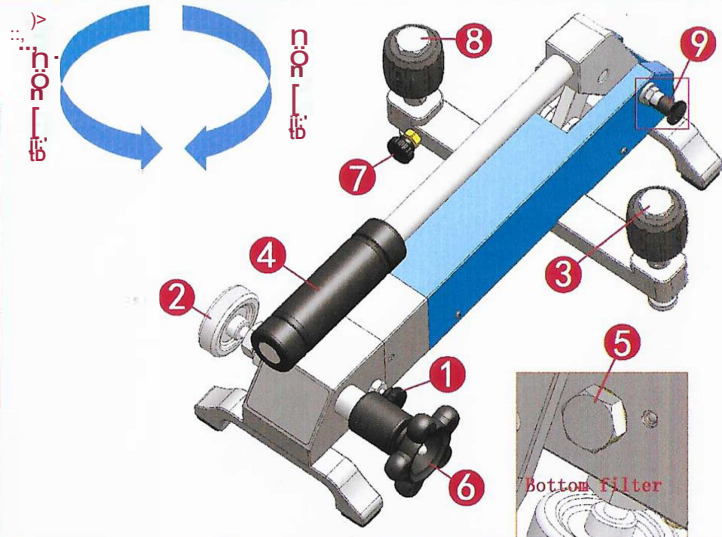
Rotate 90 degrees clockwise to release self-locking



Locked state



Unlock by 90 degrees after pulling out



| No. | Name | Function |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Pressure / vacuum change-over valve | It is converted into vacuum when screwing out and pressure when screwing in |
| 2 | Stop valve knob | Cut off the connection between the pressure making pump and the fine adjustment and output, and maintain the stability of the measurement part |
| 3 | Standard meter interface Pressure | Connect the standard pressure gauge (thread M20 X 1.5) Press up |
| 4 | handle | and down to create pressure |
| 5 | Drain plug | Open and clean up oil and impurities |
| 6 | Fine tuning handwheel Pressure | Precisely adjust the applied pressure |
| 7 | relief valve knob | Loosen and release the pressure in the pump, and tighten the knob to close the valve before pressure generation |
| 8 | Pressure test interface | Connect the calibrated pressure instrument (thread M20 X 1.5) Lock the pressurization handle (convenient for carrying) |
| 9 | Pressure handle locking pin | |

Common problems and Solutions

| Phenomenon | Reason | Processing method |
|--|---|--|
| Do not press up when pressing the handle | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pressure relief valve knob is not tightened 2. The sealing ring in the quick connector falls off 3. The change-over valve is not screwed in place 4. The stop valve is not opened | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten the pressure relief valve 2. Reinstall or replace with a new sealing ring 3. Push and pull the change-over valve in place 4. Open the stop valve |
| Slight leakage | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The quick interface is not tightened 2. The sealing ring is worn or aged 3. The pressure relief valve knob is not tightened | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten all threaded joints 2. Replace the sealing ring with a new one 3. Tighten the pressure relief valve |