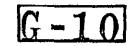


# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE STANDARDS BRANCH



OTTAWA May 19 1965

# NOTICE OF APPROVAL

FOR

## BARTON MODEL 202A TRIPLE PEN RECORDER

#### Apparatus

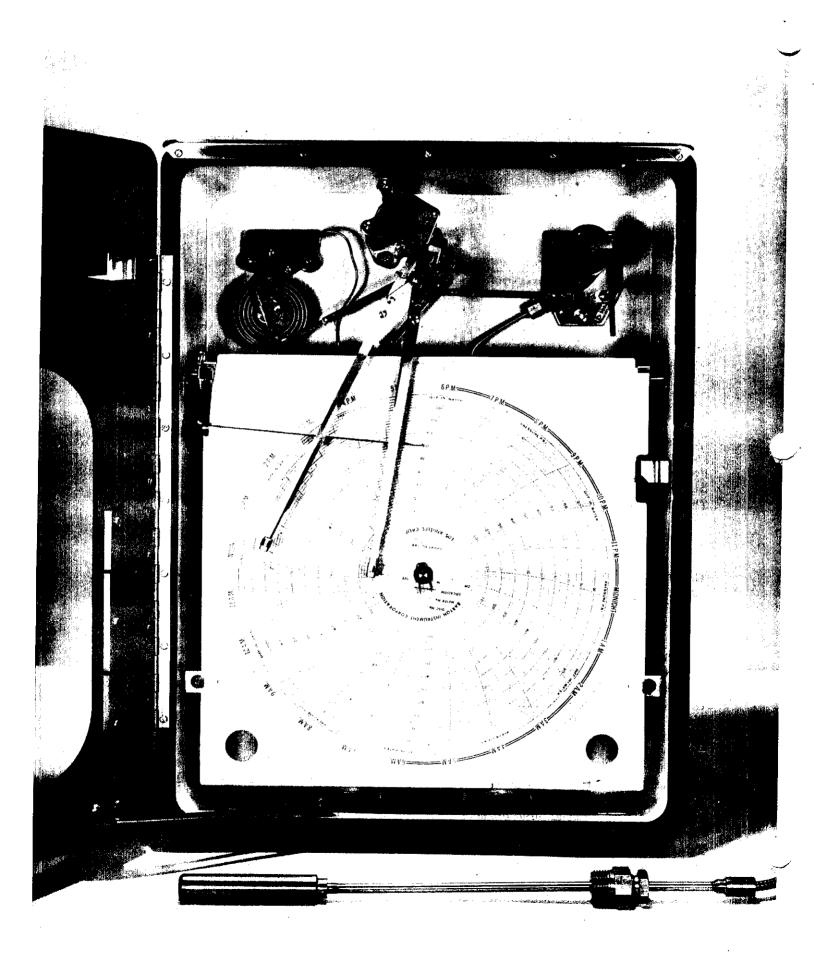
1000 p.s.i. 1000 and 2500 p.s.i.
1000 and 2500 p.s.i.
1000 and 2500 p.s.i.
1000 and 3000 p.s.i.
4500 p.s.i.
6000 p.s.i.
6000 p.s.i.
up to 0-6000 p.s.i. 0-100, 0-120, 0-150 °F

### Description

The triple pen recorder combines; a) the Barton Model 199 differential pressure unit, b) Barton or any other approved static pressure system and c) the Barton Model 265 temperature system with a rectangular die-cast aluminum case.

The model 199 differential pressure unit is a bellows type differential element which the manufacturer considers to be rupture proof. The unit consists essentially of a central support plate to which are attached a pair of opposed, mechanically-linked, liquid-filled metallic bellows, pressure housings surrounding the bellows, and a torque-tube drive for transmitting movement of the bellows to the indicating or recording mechanism.

The outer or closed ends of the bellows are joined by a dual valve stem which passes through a hole in the central support plate. The bellows thus form twin chambers joined by an annular passage around the valve stem. These chambers are filled and permanently sealed with clean, non-corrosive, low-freezing point liquid. Therefore, when a differential pressure is applied to the unit, the bellows assembly moves as a unit in the direction of the lower pressure.



In doing so, the bellows on the higher pressure side decreases its volume while the bellows on the opposite side expands and the liquid within the bellows assembly must pass from one bellows chamber to the other through the annular passage between the valve stem and the central plate. Movement of the bellows is transmitted to the recording mechanism by means of the torque-tube assembly.

Campening action is effected by the flow of the liquid from one side of the central support plate to the other. The dampening is externally adjustable.

When an excessive differential pressure is applied, liquid transfer will continue until one of the valves mounted on the stem connecting the two bellows closes against its valve seat located on the central plate. With this arrangement, full line pressure may be imposed across the bellows unit in either direction without damage, regardless of the differential range of the instrument. The range of the unit may be simply changed by changing the range spring assembly on the end of the bellows valve stem.

The unit is temperature-compensated by means of an auxiliary, free-floating bellows attached to one end of the main bellows and by choosing a fill liquid with a low coefficient of thermal expansion. For extreme temperature changes, bellows with special fill liquids may be obtained:

The type 199 element is stamped as type 202A when used with the 202A recorder. The static pressure pen is actuated by a brass, beryllium-copper or type 410 stainless steel pressure helix or any other approved static pressure device.

The model 265 temperature system consists of a sensing bulb with bendable extension neck, five feet of capillary tubing with stainless steel armour, measuring element and linkage system. The temperature system is mercury filled and includes case compensation.

In operation, a pressure change takes place in the sensing bulb when its temperature changes and is transmitted to the measuring element through the fine capillary tube. The resulting movement of the measuring element is transferred to the pen by the linkage system. Adequate means for calibration of the temperature system are provided.

Any approved chart drive with 24 hour or 7 day rotational period may be used with this recorder.

Approval granted to: Barton Instruments Limited, Calgary, Alberta.

W.J.S. Fraser,

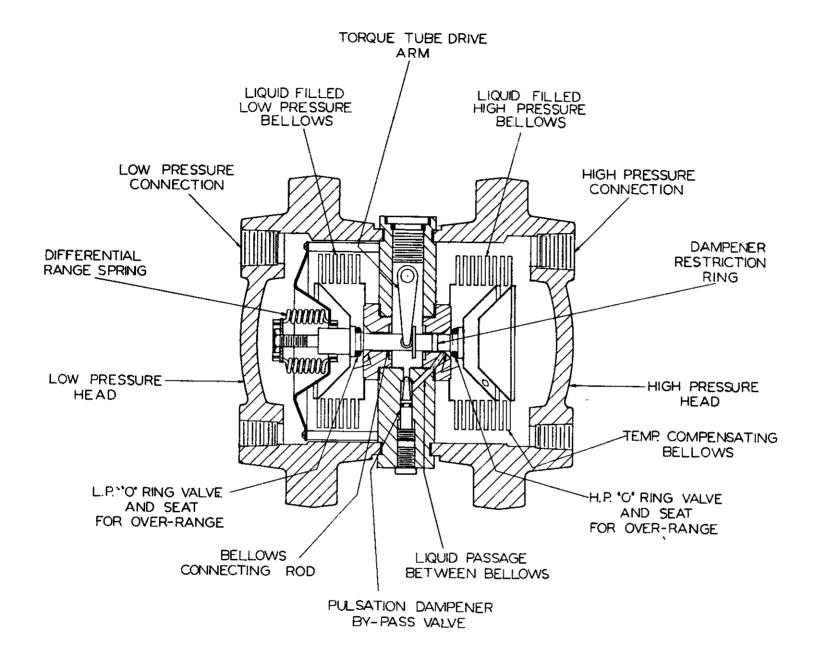
Chief, Standards Laboratory,

Standards Branch.

Chief, Electricity & Gas Division,

Standards Branch.

Ref: SL:100:6



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