

Digital Residual Pressure Manometers

9210/9210F • 9210T/9210FT

INTRODUCTION

The 9210 Digital Residual Pressure Manometer meets the requirements of ASTM D2041/AASHTO T 209 to measure specific gravity and density of asphalt mixtures, often called the Rice Test. The gauge is also useful for other applications to measure and display air pressure (vacuum) in a range from 0 to 1,000mm of Mercury (Hg), with resolution to 0.1mm Hg.

9210 Manometers are factory-calibrated prior to shipping. 9210T versions undergo a multi-point calibration at 25, 30, and 35mm Hg on NIST traceable equipment and are supplied with a certificate of NIST Calibration. NIST Recalibration for existing units is available as 9210-CA and requires sending the units in. Contact Karol-Warner customer service for shipping instructions.

OPERATION

NOTE: The Manometer is a very sensitive and accurate instrument designed for use with only dry, noncorrosive gases. Mishandling or abuse can compromise operation and performance. Do not allow the gauge to come in contact with any liquid.

The 9210 can be operated with a 9V alkaline battery (included) for approximately 80 hours of continuous use or powered by a 115V, 60Hz electrical supply using the AC adapter provided. 9210F models use a 230V, 50Hz AC Adapter.

The gauge display is factory-set to shut off after approximately 18 minutes to conserve battery life. To disable the auto shut-off feature, take out the four screws on the back of the gauge and remove the cover. In the upper right section of the circuit board, there is a small three-pin header with a jumper on two of the three pins, and the markings MAN and AUTO on the circuit board. Reposition the jumper on the two pins nearest the MAN designation. Do not tamper with any other components on the circuit board, as this will void the calibration. Reinstall the cover and screws.



Model 9210

When powered on, the gauge will display erratic readings for a brief time then settle in to display the ambient atmospheric pressure. Allow about 15 minutes for the gauge to stabilize after powering on or after a large step change in pressure. Atmospheric pressure at sea level is approximately 760mm Hg and decreases as elevation increases. An absolute vacuum is 0mm Hg and theoretically impossible to attain.

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When using the Residual Pressure Manometer for the Rice Test application, follow the procedure in the test method and observe the following points:

- Mount the manometer gauge on a vertical surface, such as a wall, adjacent to but not in contact with the pycnometer container. Mounting screws can be inserted through the two mounting holes at the top of the gauge.
- The gauge must be positioned 12 to 16in (305 to 406mm) above where the top surface of the pycnometer will be when in use.
- Use clear vacuum tubing of 1/4in (6.4mm) ID with at least 3/16in (4.8mm) wall thickness to connect between the gauge and pycnometer. This allows visual detection of water moving toward the gauge and prevents collapse of the tubing under vacuum.
- Install a pressure release valve in the vacuum tubing, near the inlet to the gauge.
- The brass gauge inlet assembly is fitted with a threaded needle valve to allow fine adjustments of vacuum/pressure levels while in use.

NOTE: At completion of the test, release the vacuum slowly using the pressure release valve. Rapid release of vacuum could force water up the tubing and into the gauge.

Digital Residual Pressure Manometer

Digital Residual Pressure Manometer, 115V, 60Hz	9210
Digital Residual Pressure Manometer, 230V, 50Hz	9210F
Digital Residual Pressure Manometer, NIST Certified, 115V, 60Hz	9210T
Digital Residual Pressure Manometer, NIST Certified, 230V, 50Hz	9210FT
Multi-Point NIST Recalibration of Residual Pressure Manometer	9210-CA