

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GAUGE WINDOW MATERIALS AND TEMPERATURE LIMITS

Ashcroft offers various gauge window materials on products. These include glass, non-glare glass, acrylic, polycarbonate and laminated safety glass.

When selecting the appropriate window material for a gauge, environmental conditions should be considered. These include the process temperature the window will be exposed to, corrosives in the atmosphere and safety. For more information on operating conditions, consult ASME B40.100-2005.

The information that follows can be used as a guide when selecting the appropriate gauge window as it relates to temperature.

<u>Material</u>	<u>Minimum °F</u>	<u>Maximum °F</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Glass	-50	350	Most gauges with dial sizes of 4½" or larger are standard with glass windows.
Non-Glare Glass	-50	350	Non-glare glass is an option on gauges with dial sizes of 4½" thru 8½".
Acrylic (Plexiglass,)	-50	180	Acrylic (Plexiglass,) is an optional window material for dial sizes from 4½" thru 8½".
Polycarbonate (Lexan,	-50	270	Polycarbonate (Lexan,) is the standard window material for Unigauge (1009/1008) products, 2½" and 3½" sanitary gauge and 1490 low pressure diaphragm gauge.
Laminated Safety Glass	-50	200	Laminated safety glass is an optional window material available on most gauges with 2½" thru 8½" dial sizes.

Glass and non-glare glass – As a general rule, glass and non-glare glass are the most temperature and corrosive resistant materials available but can shatter. Non-glare glass is treated to avoid glare.

Acrylic (Plexiglass) – The acrylic window offered has reasonably good chemical resistance but is limited to a maximum service temperature of 180°F.

Polycarbonate (Lexan) – The polycarbonate window has a better temperature limit than acrylic but lacks the chemical resistance.

Laminated Safety Glass – A plastic laminate separates two pieces of glass. If broken, the laminate retains most fragments of glass. The plastic laminate deteriorates at temperatures above 200°F.