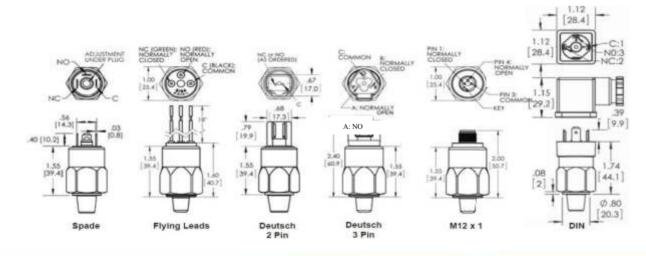




Performance Parameters										
Model	Adjustment Range Av		Avg. Dif	vg. Differential Mode		Adjustme	ent Range Avg. D		Differential	
Woder	PSI	Bar	PSI	Bar		PSI	Bar	PSI	Bar	
1	5-85	0.35-6	1.0-10	0.07-0.7	3	500-2500	35-170	70-300	5-20	
1A	65-300	4-20	8-30	0.55-2.1	4	1000-6000	69-414	150-600	10-41	
2	125-600	8-40	20-80	1.3-5.5	5	500-3500	35-240	75-300	5-24	
ELECTRIC	AL:		MAM	NUFACTURE		R	TEMPERA	TURE RAN	GE:	
Standard:5	5A,125V/250V	AC-U.L.Recog	nized RAT	ING:			BUNA-N: -	26°C~110°C		
5A,12/24VDC- U.L. Recognized				5A@40VDC			EPDM: -23°C~121°C			
Option -7:	0.2A, 60VDC-	U.L. Recogniz	zed PRC	PROTECTION:			KAPTON [®] : -40°C~110°C			
Gold contacts may be required for less than				Exposed Terminals -IP00			VITON [®] : -18°C~150°C			
12 VDC ar	nd 20 milliamp	s	DIN	DIN HC-IP65				(® Registered Trademark of DuPont)		
			Flyir	ng Leads, M	12, Deutso	ch Integral -	Low Temp	Nitrile: -40°	C ~110° C	
			IP69)						
WETTED MATERIAL:				REPEATABILITY:			MAXIMUM OVERPRESSURE:			
Diaphragm: Buna-N (Standard)				$\pm 2\%$ o f full set point range at 21°C			9000 PSI (620 Bar) - Static			
(optional EPDM, KAPTON® ,VITON®, Low				Ambient Temperature			7500 PSI (517 Bar) - Dynamic			
Temp Nitrile)				SWITCH TYPE:			WEIGHT:			
Housing: Zinc-Nickel Plated Steel				Snap Action			Approx. 0.09 kg			
(optional Steel - Electroless Nickel and 316				MECHANICAL LIFE:						



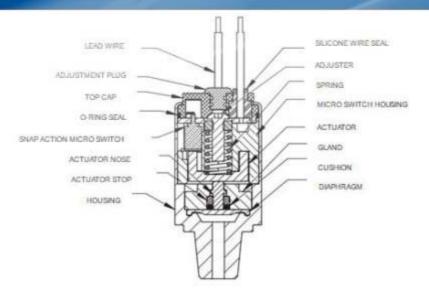
Stainless Steel)



1,000,000 cycles







Model BPA Shown

Ordering Information

BPA	-*2	-*R	-4M	-C	-н	-*1
Model	Set Point	Direction	Port Size	Circuit	Terminal	Options
BPA-	See Above	R-PSI	2M-1/8 NPT	A-SPST/NO	SP-1/4"x1/32" Spade	*-Omit If Standard
Field	Adjustment	Rising	4M-1/4 NPT	B-SPST/NC	TS-6-32 Terminal Screws	1-VITON [®] Diaphragm
Adjustable	Ranges	F-PSI	2G-1/8 BSPP	C-SPDT	FL-18" Flying Leads	2-EPDM Diaphragm
		Falling	4G-1/4 BSPP		FLL-Advise additional length of	3-KAPTON [®]
BPF-	*Model BPF	BR-Bar	(undercut for an		leads if required	Diaphragm
Factory	Specify Set	Rising	o-ring seal)		FLWTF-Weatherpack Tower	* For Model Ranges
Set	Point	BF-Bar	4GS-1/4 BSPP (no		Female	1,1A & 2 Only
	Required	Falling	undercut)		FLWTM-Weatherpack Tower Male	15 - Low Temp Nitrile
			4S-7/16×20 SAE		FLWSF-Weatherpack Shroud	Dia.
		*Omit For	MALE		Female	4-316 SS Housing
		Model	4SW-7/16×20 SAE		FLWSM-Weatherpack Shroud	4A-Steel-Electroless
		BPA	Swivel	C	Male	Nickel Plated
			6S-9/16×18 SAE		H-DIN43650A Male Half Only	5-Spiral Restrictor
			MALE		HC-DIN43650A Cable Clamp	6-Oxygen Cleaned
			M10-M10×1*		HN-DIN43650A1/2 Conduit	7-Gold Contacts
			M12-M12×1.5*		(female)	UL-UL Recognized**
					HCC-XXX (Specify Length in	**For Selected
			*Consult Factory		Inches)	Models Only –
			for Specials		HC11A-DIN Light NO/NC110V	Consult Factory
					HC11B-DIN Light NO/NC12VDC	
					HC11C-DIN Light NO/NC24VDC	
					HC11D-Indicating Light	
					Green/Red	
					DI-Deutsch Integral	
					M12-M12×1	





Appendix 1: Definitions and Terms

DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

ACCURACY, (REPEATABILITY) - Accuracy is the maximum allowable set point deviation of a single pressure or temperature switch under one given set of environmental and operational conditions.

ACTUATION AND DEACTUATION POINT - The actuation point (sometimes called set point) is the exact point at which the electrical circuit controlled by the switching element is opened (or closed) on increasing pressure or temperature. The deactuation point is the opposite at which the electrical circuit is closed (or opened) on decreasing pressure or temperature.

DEAD BAND - The dead band sometimes referred to as "differential" or "hysteresis" is the change in pressure between actuation and deactuation set points.

PRESSURE SWITCH - An instrument that upon the increase or decrease of a pressure or vacuum, opens or closes one or more electrical switching elements at a predetermined actuation point (setting).

PRESSURE SENSING ELEMENT - That portion of pressure switch that is in contact with and moves as a result of a change in pressure of the medium. The most common type of pressure sensing elements are diaphragms, accordion bellows, bourdon tubes, and pistons.

SINGLE POLE DOUBLE THROW (SPDT) SWITCHING ELEMENT -A SPDT switching element has one normally open, one normally closed and one common terminal. Three terminals mean that the switch can be wired with the circuit either normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C).

NORMALLY CLOSED SWITCHING ELEMENT (NC) - Is one in which the terminals are wired so that current can flow through the switching element until pressure is applied to open the electrical circuit.

NORMALLY OPEN SWITCHING ELEMENT (NO) - Is one in which the terminals are wired so that no current can flow through the switching element until the pressure is applied to close the electrical circuit.

PRESSURE, PROOF - Proof Pressure is the maximum pressure which can be applied to any switch without causing permanent degradation.

Circuit Definitions

 Form A - SPST - NO

 Single Pole - Single Throw
 N

 Form B - SPST - NC

 Single Pole - Single Throw
 N

 Form C - SPDT

 Single Pole - Double Throw

Normally Open

Normally Closed

ormally Closed

Standard Electrical Circuit

Wire	DIN 43650	С
Color	Number	Circuit
Black	1	Common
Green	2	N. Closed
Red	3	N. Open

Wotian Pressure Switches are sealed, vibration resistant and ruggedly built to provide a reliable protection for automatic control of equipment and processes. They are designed for direct or remote mounting and offer a quality product at a competitive price.

Microswitch - Each Wotian BPA pressure switch contains a precision, snap-action microswitch which meets or exceeds industrial standards for reliability; electrical capacity and long life.

The snap action micro switch meets underwriters and CSA specifications for 5 amp or 3 amp rating dependent upon specification type - consult factory for additional data.

Setting - The set point of each switch is preset at the factory as follows:

· Field adjustable series - bottom of range

· Factory set series - at the desired set point

The switches can be ordered for operation with either rising or falling temperature, vacuum or pressure. Reset of the microswitch is automatic and depends upon the dead band or differential of the particular model.

Switch Protection - Standard switches offer excellent protection and long life in most applications. They are also sealed for weatherproof protection. The corrosion-resistant materials in the wetted areas and the standard nitrile diaphragm are suitable for most media. Where required the switches are available with VITON®, KAPTON®, EPDM or Low Temperature Nitrile diaphragms and, in some cases, optional steel, brass or stainless steel housings and wetted areas.

Mechanism - Where the pressure switch is subject to higher pressure, either dynamic or static, of over 700 psi, the diaphragm operating mechanism includes an O-ring cushion which absorbs the slight operation motion required while preventing extrusion of the diaphragm material into the piston-to-cylinder clearance.

Gold Contacts - May be required for applications where less than 12VDC and 20 Milliamps.





Appendix 2: Electrical Configuration									
	Jes B								
FL Flying Leads	SP "A"or"B" Circuit 1/4" Spades	SP "C" Circuit 1/4" Spades	TS 6-32 Terminal Screws						
UP -									
H DIN 43650A Male Half Only	HC DIN 43650A Cable Clamp	HN DIN 43650A 1/2" Conduit	HC11A, B, C & D DIN 43650A Lighted DIN						
- Contraction			-						
HCC DIN w/36" Cable	HCM DIN 43650C	HCM.A, B, C & D DIN 43650C Lighted DIN	MDP2 Deutsch DT06-2S 2 Pin Mating Plug	γ					
	CO P I -		- 600						
WTF/WTM Weather Pack Tower 2 Pin Male or Female Pins	WSF/WSM Weather Pack Shroud 2 Pin Male or Female Pins	WTF3/WTM3 Weather Pack Tower 3 Pin Male or Female Pins	WSF/WSM3 Weather Pack Shroud 3 Pin Male or Female Pins						





MediaBunaEPDMVitonMediaBunaEPDMVitonAcetione-Hydraulic Oil(PETBase)AcetyleneBase) <th colspan="8">Appendix 3: Material Compatibility</th>	Appendix 3: Material Compatibility							
Acetone Base) Acetone Hydrogenos Image: Strong) Alkalies (Weak) Isopropanol Image: Strong) Alkalies (Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Alkalies (Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Ammonia(Anhydrous) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Ammonia(Hydroxide) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Antonia(Hydroxide) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Asphalt Lube Oil(PET Base) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Autonotive Oils Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Berzene Mineral Oil Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Brake Fluid Natural Gas Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Butane Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Carbon Dioxide Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Carbon Monoxide Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong) Image: Strong)<		-		Viton	Media	Buna	EPDM	Viton
Acetylene + Hydrogen - Air Hydrogen - Alcohols Hydrogen Sulphide - Alkalies (Weak) - Isopropanola - Alkalies (Strong) - Isopropanola - Alkalies (Strong) - Kerosene - Ammonia(Anhydroxis) - Lube Oil(PET Base) - Automotive Oils - Methanol - - Berare Mineral Oil - - - Boric Acid - Motor Oils - - - Burker Oil - Natural Gas - - - - Burker Oil - Natural Gas - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Acetic Acid		*		Hydraulic Oil(PET	*		
Air Hydrogen Hydrogen Hydrogen Alcohols Hydrogen Suppropanol Isopropanol Isopropanol Alkalies (Weak) JP-3-6 I Immonia(Anhydrous) Immonia(Hydrouk) Immonia(Hydrouk)	Acetone		*		Base)			
Alkahies (Weak) • Isopropanol • Alkalies (Strong) · JP-3-6 • Anmonia(Ahlydrous) · LPG • Ammonia(Ahlydrous) · LPG • · Anmonia(Ahlydrous) · LPG • · · Antmonia(Ahlydrous) · Lube Oil(PET Base) • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · <t< td=""><td>Acetylene</td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td><td>Hydrocarbons</td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Acetylene	*			Hydrocarbons	*		
Alkalies (Weak) • Isopropanol • Alkalies (Strong) • JP-3-6 • Ammonia(Ahydroxid) • Kerosene • Ammonia(Hydroxide) • LPG • Asphalt Lube Oll(PET Base) • • Automotive Oils • Methanol • Beer • Mineral Oil • • Boric Acid • Motor Oils • • Boric Acid • Motor Oils • • Burker Oil • Natural Gas • • Burker Oil • Nitrogen • • Burker Oil • Ozone • • Carbon Dioxide • Ozone • • Carbon Onoxide • Ozone • • Colant • Propanol • • Diesel Fuels • Shell tris 902 • • Ibisel Fuels • Suitoene Greases • • Other ma&E <t< td=""><td>Air</td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td><td>Hydrogen</td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Air	*			Hydrogen	*		
Alkalies (Strong) • JP-3-6 • Ammonia(Anhydrous) • Kerosene • Anmonia(Hydroxide) • Lobe Oil (PET Base) • Automotive Oils • Methanol • Beer • Methanol • • Benzene • Mineral Oil • • • Brake Fluid • Motor Oils • • • • Butane • Natural Gas • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • <td>Alcohols</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Hydrogen Sulphide</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td>	Alcohols	*			Hydrogen Sulphide		*	
Ammonia(Anhydrous) · Kerosene · Ammonia(Hydroxide) · LPG · Asphalt Lube Oil(PET Base) · · Automotive Oils · Methanol · · Beer · MEK · · Benzene · Methanol · · · Brake Fluid · Motor Oils · · · · Burker Oil · Natural Gas · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · <td>Alkalies (Weak)</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Isopropanol</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td>	Alkalies (Weak)	*			Isopropanol		*	
Ammonia(Hydroxide) · LPG · Asphalt · Lube Oil(PET Base) · Automotive Oils · Methanol · Beer · Mineral Oil · · Benzene Mineral Oil · · · Brake Fluid · Mineral Oil · · Burker Oil · Naptha · · Butane · Nitric Acid · · · Butyl Cellosolve · Nitric Acid · · · · Carbon Dioxide · Oxygen · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Alkalies (Strong)		*		JP-3-6	*		
Asphalt - Lube Oil(PET Base) - Automotive Oils Methanol - Beer MEK - Benzone Mineral Oil - Boric Acid Motor Oils - Brake Fluid Natural Gas - Bunker Oil Natural Gas - Butane Natural Gas - Butyl Cellosolve - Nitric Acid - Carbon Dioxide Celum Spirits - - Carbon Monoxide Ozone - - Collobe - Ozone - - Colant - Propanol - - Diesel Fuels - Propanol - - Diesel Fuels - Shill ris 902 - - Olant - Propanol - - - Diesel Fuels - Shill ris 902 - - - Diesel Fuels - Soap Solutons - - - - Diesert Lube - Soag Soluto	Ammonia(Anhydrous)	*			Kerosene	*		
Automotive Oils•Methanol•Beer•MEK•Benzene•Mineral Oil•Boric Acid•Motor Oils•Brake Fluid•Naptha•Bunker Oil•Natural Gas•Butane•Nitric Acid•Butyl Cellosolve•Oxygen•Carbon Dioxide•Cleum Spirits•Carbon Monoxide•Ozone•Carbon Monoxide•Ozone•Carbon Monoxide•Phosphoric Acid•Carbon Monoxide•Ozone•Collube•Ozone•Collube•Propane•Colont•Propane•Olont•Shell Iris 902•Diesel Fuels•Silicone Greases•Diesel Fuels•Soap Solutions•Diesel Fuels•Steam Below 320F•Diwterm A&E•Stead and Solvent•Ethylene Glycol•Stead and Solvent•Freon•Transmission Fluid•Freon 22••Transmission FluidFyrquel•Turpentine•Fuel Oil•Turpentine•Fuel Oil•Turpentine•Fuel Oil•Turpentine•Fuel Oil•Turpentine•Fuel Oil•Turpentine•Fu	Ammonia(Hydroxide)		*		LPG	*		
Beer · MEK · Benzene · Mineral Oil · Boric Acid · Motor Oils · Brake Fluid · Naptha · · Bunker Oil · Naptha · · Butane · Nitric Acid · · · Butyl Cellosolve · Nitric Acid · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Asphalt			*	Lube Oil(PET Base)	*		
Benzene . Mineral Oil . Boric Acid . Motor Oils . Brake Fluid . Naptha . . Bunker Oil . Natural Gas . . Butne . Natural Gas . . . Butne . Natural Gas Butne . Natural Gas 	•	*				*		
Boric Acid • Motor Oils • Brake Fluid • Naptha • Bunker Oil • Natural Gas • Butane • Nitric Acid • Butyl Cellosolve • • • Carbon Dioxide • Cleum Spirits • Carbon Monoxide • Ozone • Chiorobenzene • Ozone • Chiorobenzene • Propanel • • Cocke Oven Gas • Propanol • • • Diesel Fuels • Shell Iris 902 • • • • Diesel Fuels • Slicone Greases • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Beer	*			MEK		*	
Brake Fluid • Natural Gas • Butane • Nitric Acid • Butyl Cellosolve • Nitrogen • Carbon Dioxide • Cleum Spirits • Carbon Monoxide • Oxygen • Cellube • Ozone • Chiorobenzene • Ozone • Chirc Acid • Propane • Coke Oven Gas • Propanol • Collat • Propanol • Diesel Fuels • Shell Iris 902 • (MIL-1-7808) • Silicone Greases • Diverter A&E • Sap Solutions • Ethanol • Steam Below 320F • Ethylene Glycol • • • Transmission Fluid • • • Freon 22 • • • • Freon 22 • • • • Freon 22 • • • •	Benzene			*	Mineral Oil	*		
Bunker OilNatural GasNatural Gas	Boric Acid	*			Motor Oils	*		
Bunker Oil.Natural Gas.Butane.Nitric Acid.Butyl Cellosolve.Nitrogen.Carbon Dioxide.Cleum Spirits.Carbon Monoxide.Oxygen.Cellube.Ozone.Cellube.Cleum Cpirits.Citric Acid.Ozone.Citric Acid.Propane.Coloant.Propane.Diesel Fuels.Propanol.Owtherm A&E.Silicone Greases.Chylene A&E.Silicone Oils.Ethanol.Steam Below 320F.Freon.Sulfuri Acid.Ti,1,2,112,114Freon 22FyrquelFyrquelFuel OilFuel OilFuel OilHuel Oil <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>Naptha</td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td>			*		Naptha		*	
Butyl Cellosolve · Nitrogen · · Carbon Dioxide · Cleum Spirits · · Carbon Monoxide · Oxygen · · · Cellube · Ozone · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bunker Oil	*			•	*		
Carbon Dioxide • Cleum Spirits • Carbon Monoxide • Oxygen • Cellube • Ozone • Chiorobenzene • Crude Oil • Citric Acid • Phosphoric Acid • Coke Oven Gas • Propane • Coolant • Propanol • Diesel Fuels • Propanol • Diesel Fuels • Shell Iris 902 • (MIL-L-7808) • Silicone Greases • Dowtherm A&E • Skydrol 500 & 7000 • Ethanol • Steam Below 320F • Ethylene Glycol • Sulfuric Acid • Freon • Sulfuric Acid • Freon 22 • Transmission Fluid • Fyrquel • Trisodium Phosphate • Fuel Oil • Turpentine • Gasoling • (104C) • •	Butane	*			Nitric Acid		*	
Carbon Dioxide • Cleum Spirits • Carbon Monoxide • Oxygen • Cellube • Ozone • Chiorobenzene • Crude Oil • Citric Acid • Phosphoric Acid • Coke Oven Gas • Propane • Coolant • Propanol • Diesel Fuels • Propanol • Diesel Fuels • Shell Iris 902 • (MIL-L-7808) • Silicone Greases • Dowtherm A&E • Skydrol 500 & 7000 • Ethanol • Steam Below 320F • Ethylene Glycol • Sulfuric Acid • Freon • Sulfuric Acid • Freon 22 • Transmission Fluid • Fyrquel • Trisodium Phosphate • Fuel Oil • • • • Gasoling • • • • Heium • Water to 302F <t< td=""><td>Butyl Cellosolve</td><td></td><td>*</td><td></td><td>Nitrogen</td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Butyl Cellosolve		*		Nitrogen	*		
Carbon Monoxide Coxygen Cozone Crude Oil Phosphoric Acid Propane Propane Propanol Propanol Shell Iris 902 Silicone Greases Silicone Greases Silicone Oils Silicone Oils Steam Below 320F Stoddard Solvent Stoddard Solvent	-	*			-			*
Cellube • Ozone • Chiorobenzene • Crude Oil • Citric Acid • Phosphoric Acid • Coke Oven Gas • Propane • • Coolant • Propanol • • • Diesel Fuels • Propanol • • • • Di-Ester Lube • Shell Iris 902 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • <td>Carbon Monoxide</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Carbon Monoxide	*				*		
Citric Acid + Phosphoric Acid + Cooke Oven Gas + Propane + - Coolant + Propanol + - - Diesel Fuels + Propanol + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Cellube		*				*	
Coke Oven Gas * Propane * Coolant * Propanol * Diesel Fuels * Pydraul * Di-Ester Lube Shell Iris 902 * * (MIL-L-7808) Silicone Greases * * Dowthern A&E * Silicone Oils * Ethanol * Skydrol 500 & 7000 * Ether * Soap Solutions * Ethylene * Steam Below 320F * Ethylene Glycol * Sulfuric Acid * Freon 22 * Transmission Fluid * Fyrquel * Trisodium Phosphate * Fuel Oil * * * Gasoling * * * Glycerin * * * Helium * * *	Chiorobenzene			*	Crude Oil	*		
Coke Oven Gas • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • <		*			Phosphoric Acid			*
Coolant*Propanol*Diesel Fuels*Pydraul**Di-Ester LubeShell Iris 902***(MIL-L-7808)Silicone Greases***Dowtherm A&E*Silicone Oils**Ethanol*Skydrol 500 & 7000**Ether*Soap Solutions**Ethylene Glycol*Steam Below 320F**Freon*Stoddard Solvent**11,12,112,114*Transmission Fluid**Freon 22**Transmission Fluid*Fuel Oil****Gasoling*Water to 220F**Helium****Helium****Helium****Helium****Helium****Helium****Helium****Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium***Helium <td< td=""><td>Coke Oven Gas</td><td></td><td></td><td>*</td><td></td><td>*</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Coke Oven Gas			*		*		
Diesel Fuels*Pydraul*Di-Ester LubeShell Iris 902**(MIL-L-7808)Silicone Greases**Dowtherm A&E*Silicone Oils*Ethanol*Skydrol 500 & 7000*Ether*Soap Solutions*Ethylene Glycol*Steam Below 320F*Freon*Stoddard Solvent*11,12,112,114*Tolulene*Freon 22*Transmission Fluid*Fyrquel*Trisodium Phosphate*Gasoling*Water to 220F*Helium*Water to 302F*	Coolant	*				*		
(MIL-L-7808) * Silicone Greases * Dowtherm A&E * Silicone Oils * Ethanol * Skydrol 500 & 7000 * Ether * Soap Solutions * * Ethylene * Steam Below 320F * * Ethylene Glycol * Stoddard Solvent * * Freon * Sulfuric Acid * * 11,12,112,114 * Tolulene * * Freon 22 * Transmission Fluid * * Fyrquel * Vater to 220F * * Glycerin * * * * Helium * Water to 302F * *	Diesel Fuels	*					*	
(MIL-L-7808) * Silicone Greases * Dowtherm A&E * Silicone Oils * Ethanol * Skydrol 500 & 7000 * Ether * Soap Solutions * * Ethylene * Steam Below 320F * * Ethylene Glycol * Stoddard Solvent * * Freon * Sulfuric Acid * * 11,12,112,114 * Tolulene * * Freon 22 * Transmission Fluid * * Fyrquel * Vater to 220F * * Glycerin * * * * Helium * Water to 302F * *	Di-Ester Lube				Shell Iris 902	*		
Dowtherm A&E * Silicone Oils * Ethanol * Skydrol 500 & 7000 * Ether * Soap Solutions * Ethylene * Steam Below 320F * Ethylene Glycol * Stoddard Solvent * Freon * Sulfuric Acid * 11,12,112,114 * Tolulene * Freon 22 * * * Fyrquel * * * Fuel Oil * Trisodium Phosphate * Gasoling * * * Glycerin * * * Helium * * *				*		*		
Ethanol * Skydrol 500 & 7000 * Ether * Soap Solutions * Ethylene * Steam Below 320F * Ethylene Glycol * Stoddard Solvent * Freon * Sulfuric Acid * 11,12,112,114 * * * Freon 22 * Transmission Fluid * Fyrquel * Trisodium Phosphate * Fuel Oil * * * Gasoling * Water to 220F * Glycerin * * * Helium * * *	. ,		*			*		
Ether * Soap Solutions * Ethylene * Steam Below 320F * Ethylene Glycol * Stoddard Solvent * Freon * Sulfuric Acid * 11,12,112,114 * Tolulene * Freon 22 * Transmission Fluid * Fyrquel * Trisodium Phosphate * Fuel Oil * Vater to 220F * Glycerin * (104°C) * Helium * Water to 302F *		*					*	
Ethylene*Steam Below 320F*Ethylene Glycol*Stoddard Solvent*FreonSulfuric Acid**11,12,112,114Tolulene**Freon 22*Transmission Fluid*Fyrquel*Trisodium Phosphate*Fuel Oil*Turpentine*Gasoling*Vater to 220F*Helium*Water to 302F*			*		•	*		
Ethylene Glycol*Stoddard Solvent*FreonSulfuric Acid*11,12,112,114*Tolulene*Freon 22*Transmission Fluid*Fyrquel*Trisodium Phosphate*Fuel Oil*Turpentine*Gasoling*Vater to 220 F*Helium*Vater to 302 F*		*					*	
FreonSulfuric Acid*11,12,112,114Tolulene*Freon 22*Transmission Fluid*Fyrquel*Trisodium Phosphate*Fuel Oil*Turpentine*Gasoling*Vater to 220 F*Glycerin*(104 C)*Helium*Water to 302 F*	•	*				*		
11,12,112,114Tolulene*Freon 22*Transmission Fluid*Fyrquel*Trisodium Phosphate*Fuel Oil*Turpentine*Gasoling*Water to 220 F*Glycerin*(104 C)*Helium*Water to 302 F*								*
Freen 22*Transmission Fluid*Fyrquel*Trisodium Phosphate*Fuel Oil*Turpentine*Gasoling*Water to 220F*Glycerin*(104C)*Helium*Water to 302F*		*						*
Fyrquel*Trisodium Phosphate*Fuel Oil*Turpentine**Gasoling*Water to 220 F**Glycerin*(104 C)**Helium*Water to 302 F**			*			*		
Fuel Oil*Turpentine**Gasoling*Water to 220F*Glycerin*(104C)*Helium*Water to 302F*						*		
Gasoling * Water to 220 F * Glycerin * (104 C) Helium * Water to 302 F *		*			•	*	*	
Glycerin * (104℃) Helium * Water to 302₣ *					•	*		
Helium * Water to 302F *	-							
	-				. ,		*	
	Hexane				(150°C)			

