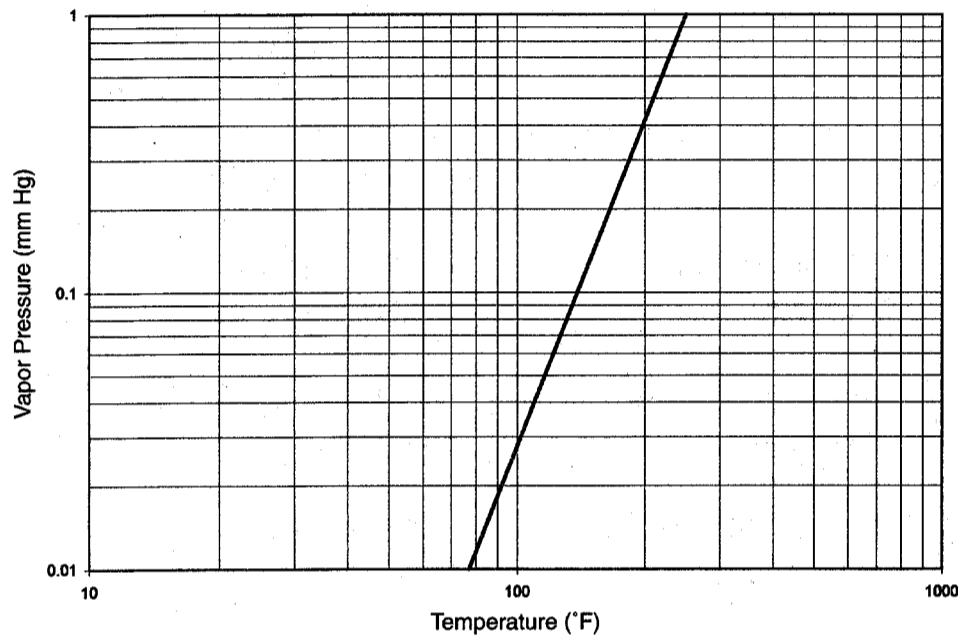


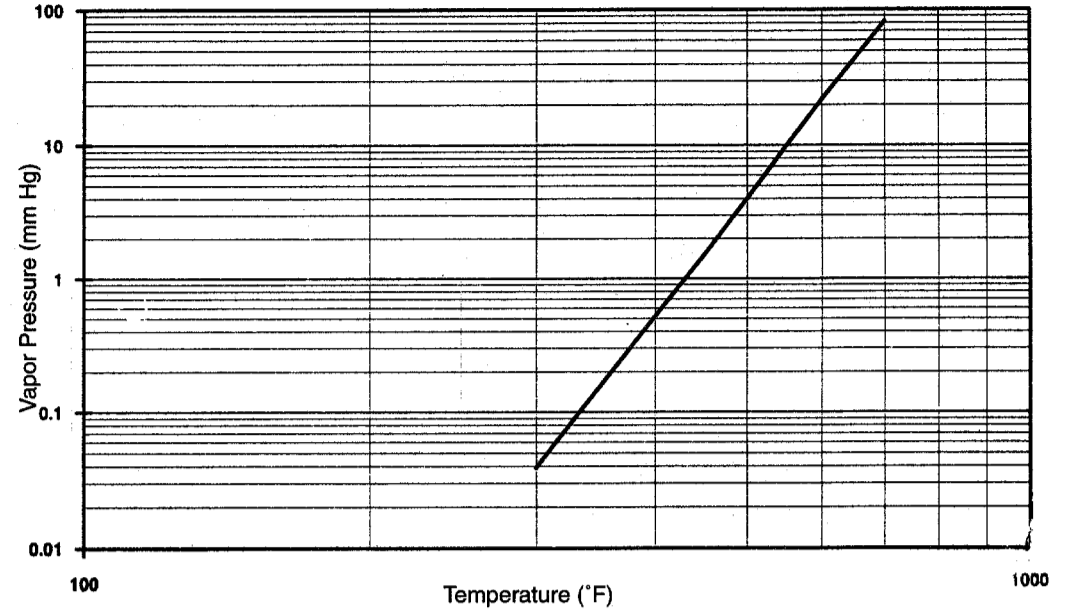
Vacuum Applications

If diaphragm seals are sized appropriately to provide adequate displacement, most vacuum applications can be achieved. An important consideration is the vapor pressure point of the fill fluid. If the combination of pressure and temperature reach the vapor pressure point, accuracy will become unpredictable. The following graphs indicate the vapor pressure points of commonly used fill fluids for vacuum applications.

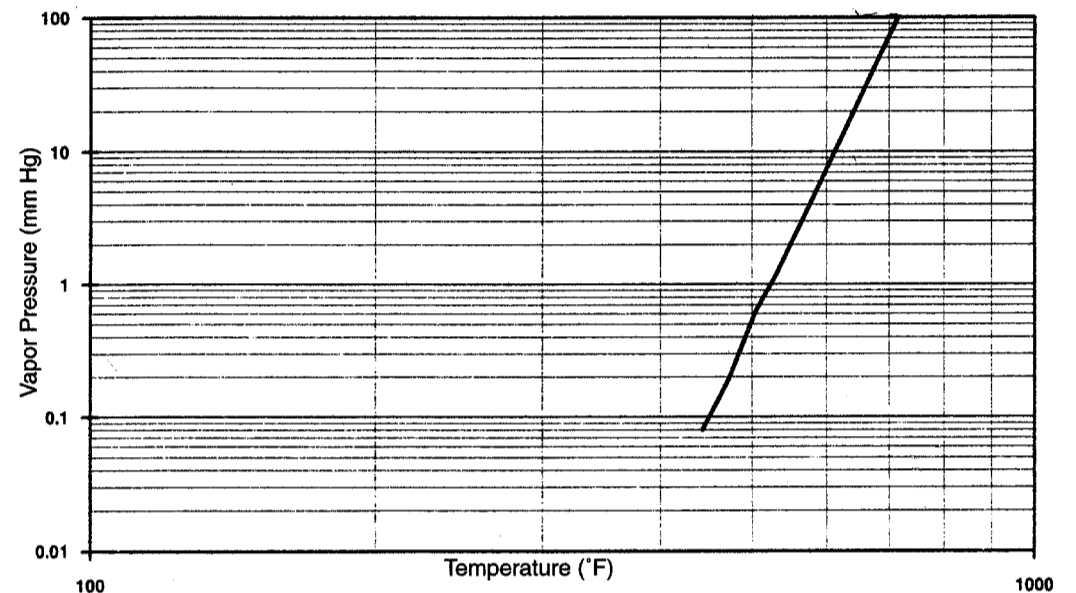
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Pure Glycerin



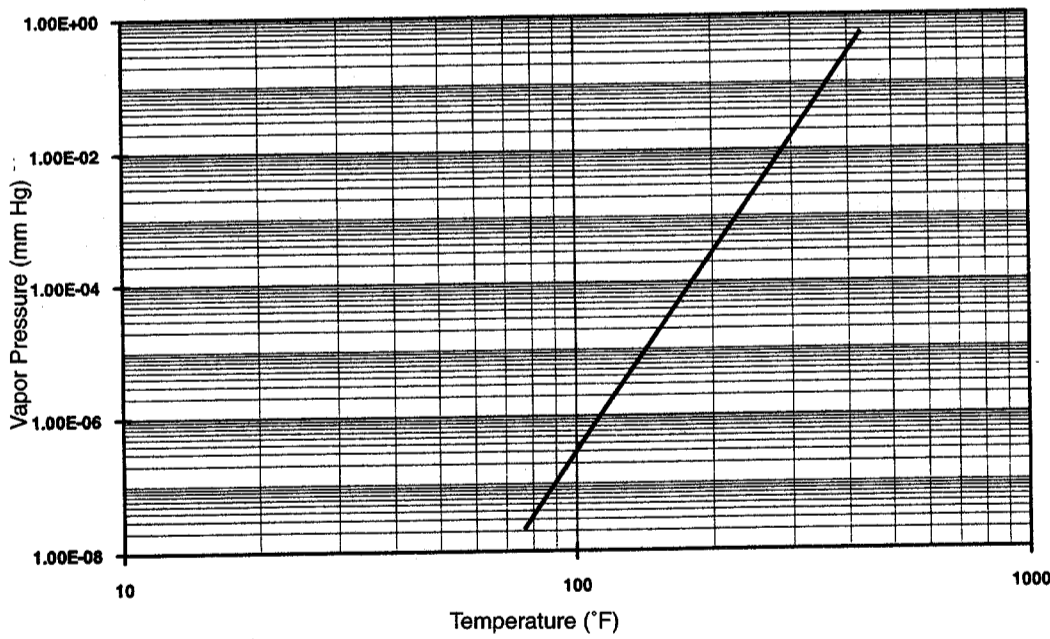
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Dow Corning 710



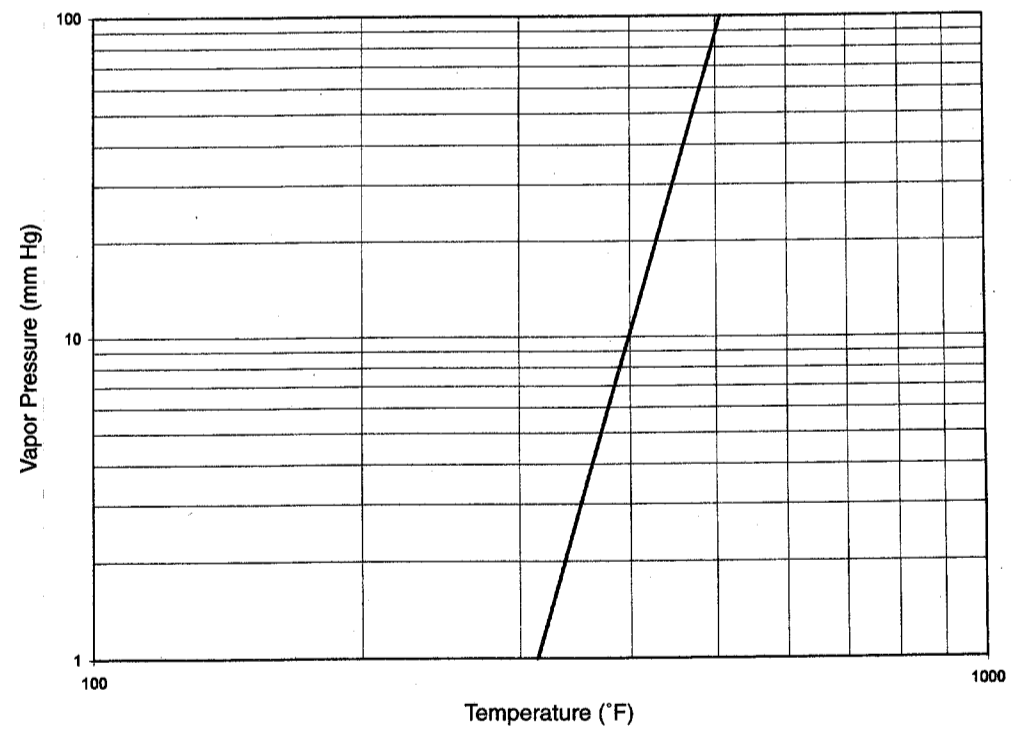
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Dow Corning 550



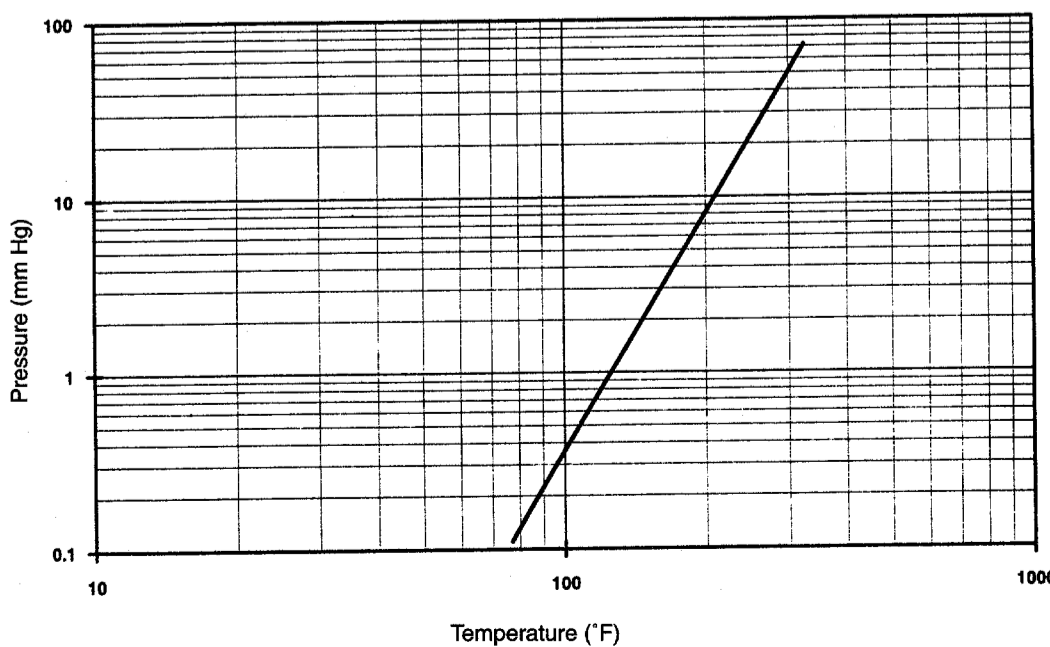
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Dow Corning 704



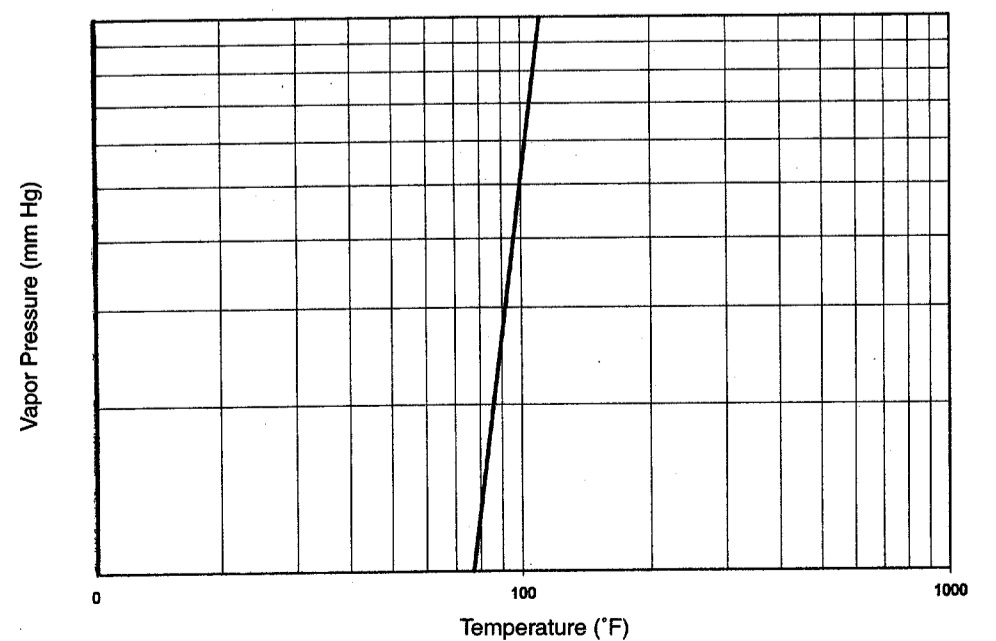
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Dow Corning 510-50



Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Dow Corning 200-10

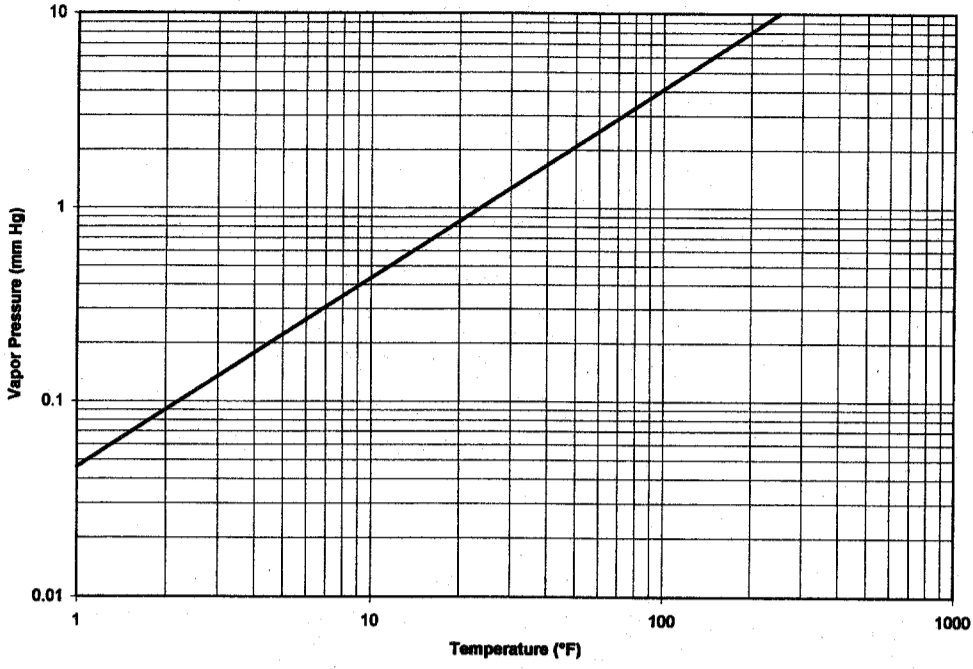


Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Silicone DC200-350

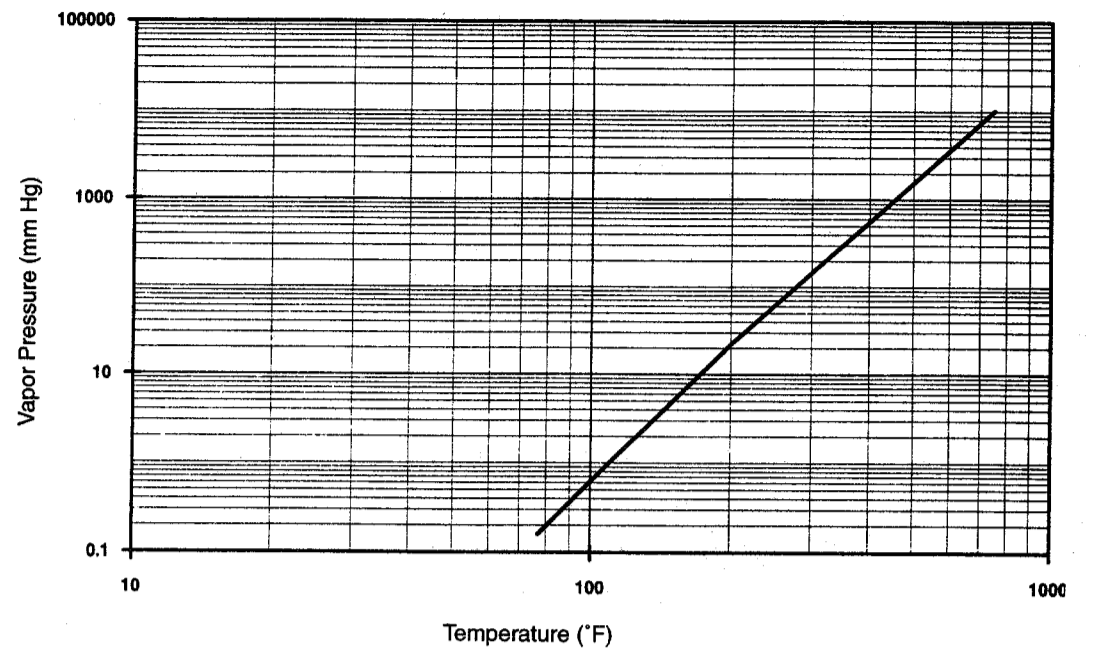


Vacuum Applications (Continued)

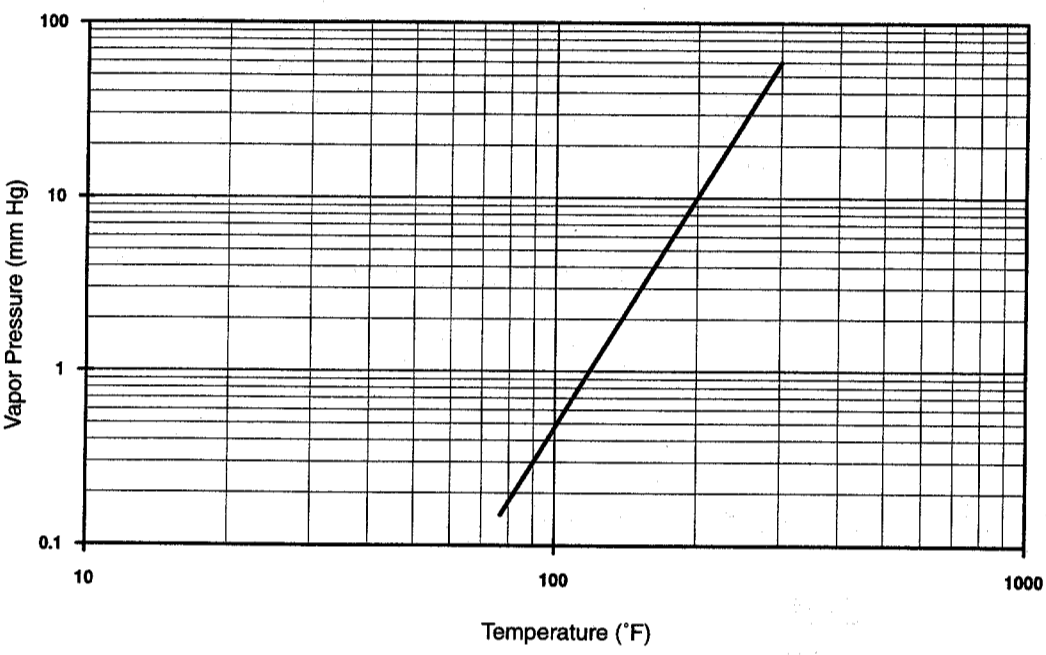
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Fluorolube FS-5



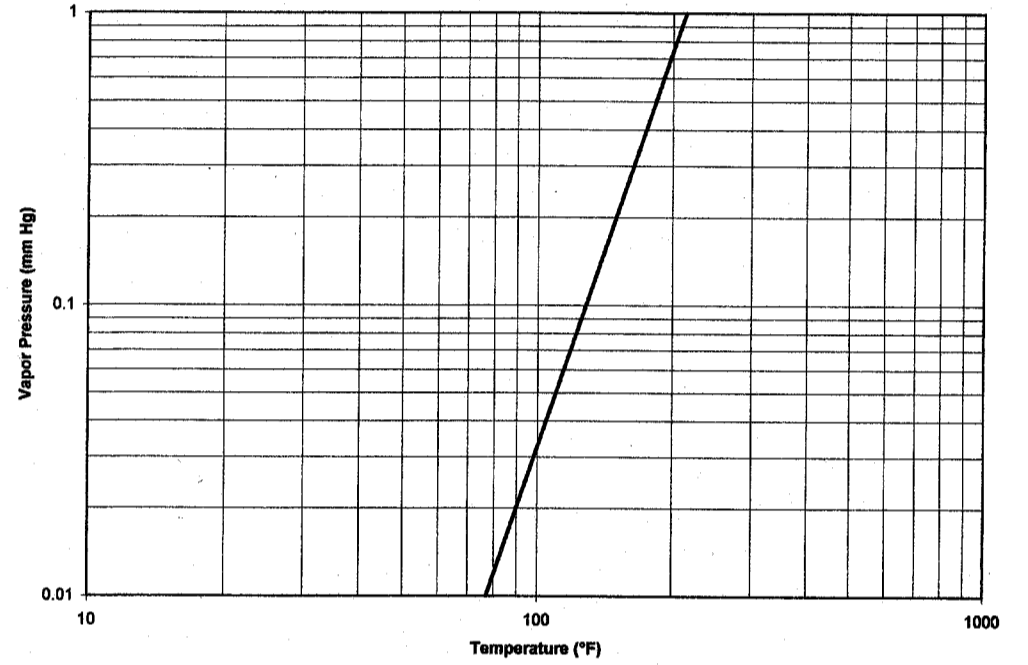
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Dow Corning Syltherm 800



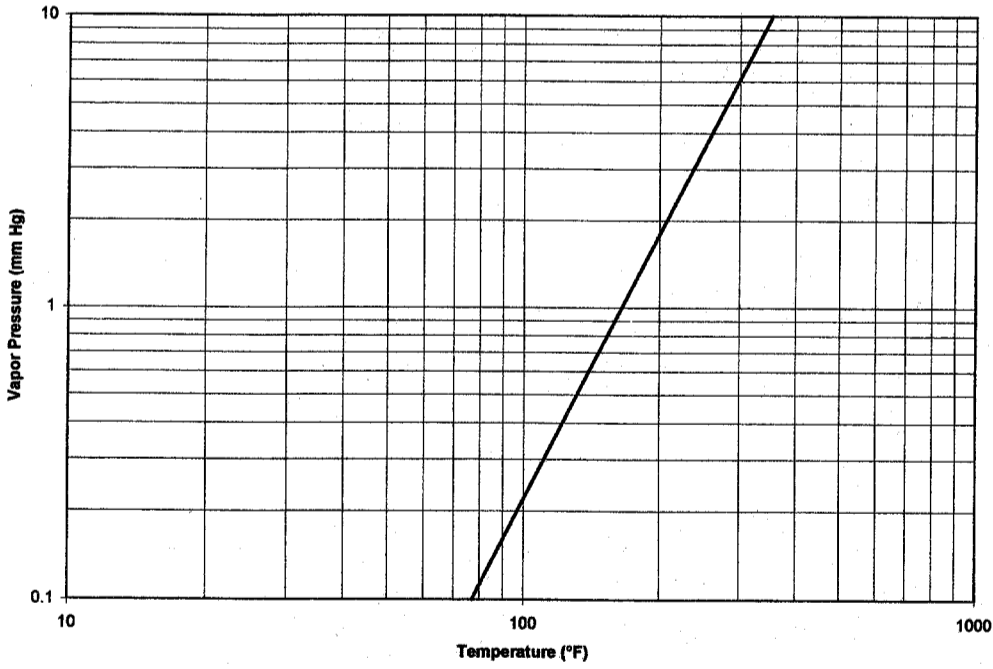
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Halocarbon 6.3



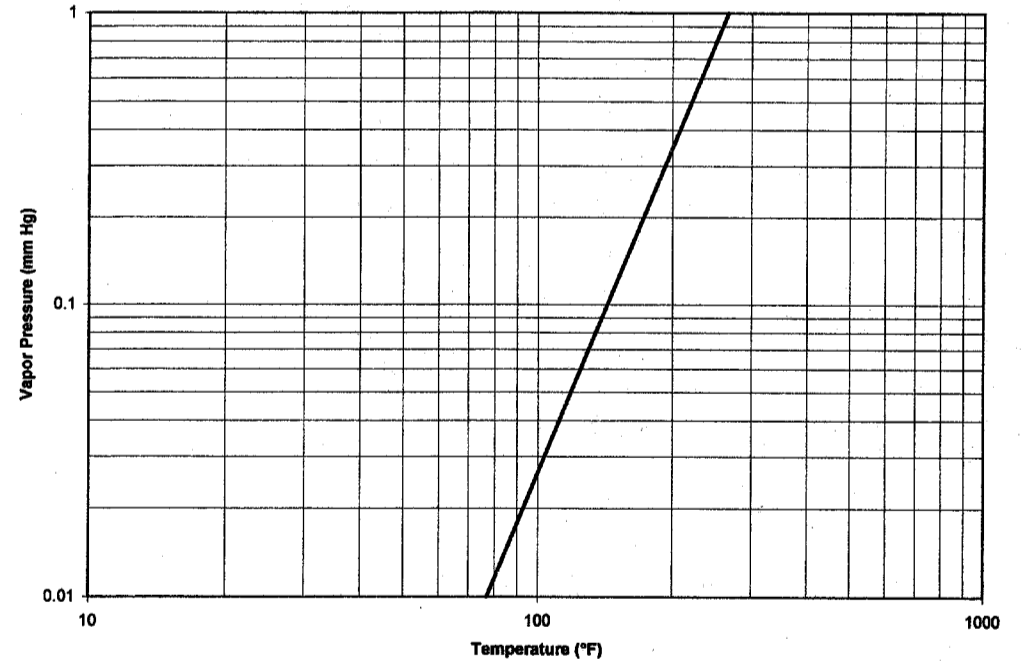
Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Mineral Oil



Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Ethylene Glycol



Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Neobee M-20



Vapor Pressure vs Temperature
For Propylene Glycol

