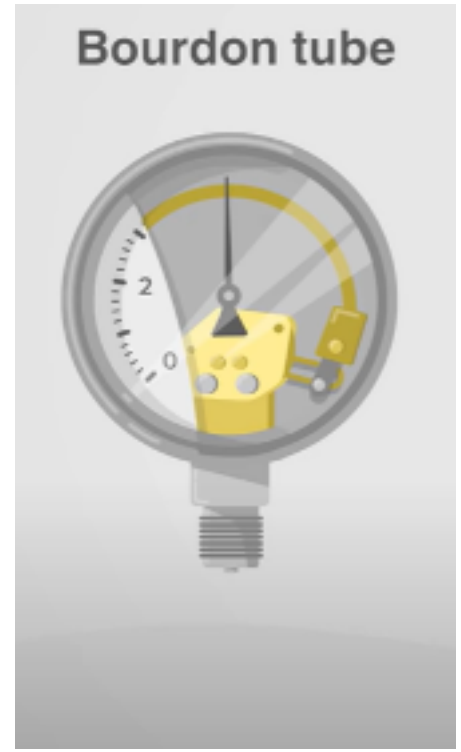
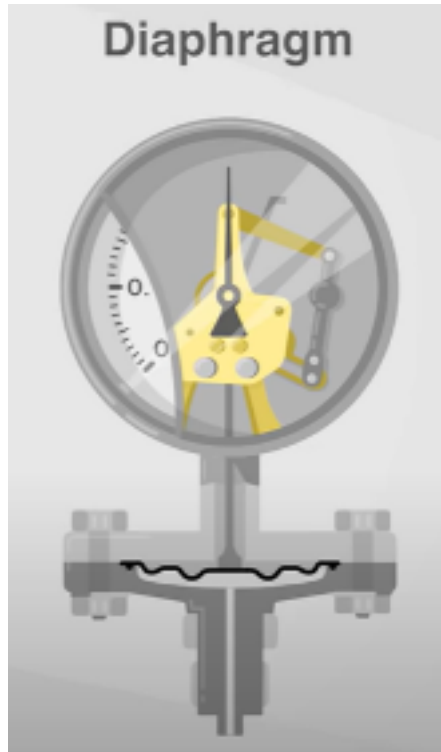


## TYRE GAUGES

### COMPARISON OF DIAPHRAM VS BOURDON TUBE TYPE GAUGES



<p><b>SUDDEN PRESSURE ENDURANCE</b></p>	<p>With a gearless diaphragm design, these pressure gauges are enduring in the event of sudden air inflation. The pointer on the gauge moves smoothly to assist the user to read the scale correctly</p>	<p>The Bourdon Tube gauge is gear driven. The gears connect to the reading dial, so in the event of sudden change in pressure, the gears can shift resulting in a misreading. If lubrication is not maintained, this will also affect the movement of the gears, allowing for a possible misreading</p>
<p><b>SHOCK RESISTANT</b></p>	<p>The strength of the diaphragm gauge structure protects and prevents any damage caused by excessive force or being dropped. The is absorbed, allowing the gauge to continue to provide a correct measurement reading</p>	<p>The metal components of the gear drive are easily damaged and dislodged from excessive force or being dropped by accident. With the gear drive compromised, this can have an affect on obtaining a correct reading</p>
<p><b>POINT MOVEMENT</b></p>	<p>Due to the stability of the construction and design of the diaphragm, movement of the pointer is minimised, allowing the pointer to give an accurate reading without any additional movement</p>	<p>Due the gear system, the pointer can become loosened over time and can vibrate during operation, making it difficult to ascertain the correct reading and measurement</p>
<p><b>ACCURACY</b></p>	<p>With a high-pressure tolerance and the stability of the diaphragm, accuracy is permanent and complies with standard ANSI/ASME B40.100 and/or EN837-3</p>	<p>The metal components of the gear system can weaken and wear with continued use over time, allowing the pointer to lose movement and accuracy</p>