

# TUBULAR GAUGE GLASSES

Tubular gaugeglass types and sizes, for sight level work in applications ranging from coffee machines to industrial steam boilers.

They are manufactured from low expansion Borosilicate glass, specially noted for its high chemical and corrosion resistance, also its clarity and mechanical strength.

All standard diameters are stocked including, 3/8", 7/16" 1/2", 9/16" 5/8", 11/16", 3/4", 7/8" and 1", We can also produce glassto specific customer requirements. Standard lengths are up to 2 meters, longer lengths of some diameters can be supplied on special request.

Glassescan be supplied with ends cut or flame polished. It is assumed that lengths 48" and under are to be used as finished gauge glassesand, are therefore, supplied with flame polished ends.

#### HIGH PRESSURETYPE

These glasses are manufactured from our high quality, borosilicate tubing, and are especially suited for heavy duty sight level work in a range of pressure applications such as boilers, tanks and pressure vessels. This type is also available with red and white meniscus enhancing lines, the application of specially developed paints that are bonded to the glasswithout etching, and use low curing temperatures, means that no pressure rating reduction is necessary.

### HEAVY WALL TYPE

This extra heavy walled tubing allows even higher pressure ratings (up to 600psi) than the high pressuretype. It is available in 5/8" and 3/4" diameters in lengths up to 48"

As with the high pressure glass, this type is also available with red and white meniscus enhancing lines.

# TUBULAR GAUGE GLASS - CORROSION

In steam boiler service, corrosion of gauge glass presents a variety of problems: this is because the temperature of saturated steam increases with the steam pressure resulting in an increased rate of attack (a flat transparent gauge glass can be protected using a mica shield but this is not possible where tubing is concerned)

Chemical treatment of boiler feed waters to reduce steel corrosion will produce an alkalinity of the water at Ph values between 10 and 11, sometimes higher, leading to further increases in the rate of wear of the glass. Fortunately, the water in contact with the gauge glass, being furnished largely by condensate through the upper connection to the boiler, will be less alkaline than that in the boiler

This condensate, by flowing over the glass, dissolves minute quantities of silica. These small quantities of silica in solution inhibit the attack of the boiler water in the glass to a considerable extent. The fresh condensate entering the gauge will often attack the glass in upper areas, more than in the lower part of the gauge, where the temperature is lower and where the degree of saturation of silica is greater. This effect is particularly noticeable in the case of tubular gauge glasses

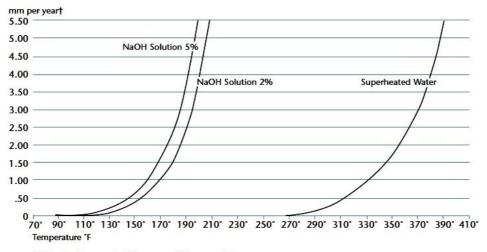
Apart from the boiler pressure, which determines the saturation steam temperature, the other factors determining corrosive rate of attack are:

- 1. Speed of condensate flow into the gauge
- 2.The amount of circulation of water between the gauge column and boiler through the lower connection
- 3. The temperature drop between the boiler and the gauge column
- 4. Details of boiler operating routine

Because of these variables, between one boiler installation and another, it is not possible to state specific steam pressures at which the rate of glass corrosion becomes unacceptably high. In general, it is found that tubular type gauges are not suitable at pressures beyond 300 to 350 psi

#### TYPICAL PROPERTIES

This graph illustrates how the rate of attack increases with the temperature and concentration of NaOH



† Calculated from weight loss over a 24 hour period

# PRESSURERATINGS PLAIN AND RED LINE TUBING

O.D.12.6±0.4m	n Wall 2.2±0.3mm			
Length	Max. Pressure No ( @ 65C (150°F)	Corrosion	Steam Boiler Servic up to 210C (425°F)	
Inches mm 8 203 10 254 12 305 14 356 15 381 16 406 18 457 20 508 22 559 24 610 30 762 36 914 48 1219 60 1524 72 1829 * 2000	Standard 460 445 435 415 405 400 385 375 355 340 295 260 205 155 110 85	Red Line 390 370 360 345 * 335 325 310 * 280 250 215 175 135 100 75	Standard 340 335 325 315 310 300 295 285 280 270 *  *	Red Line 300 295 295 290 * 285 280 280 * 270 * * *
O.D.15.4±0.4m Length	n <b>Wall 2.4±0.3mm</b> Max. Pressure No 0 @ 65C (150°F)	Corrosion	Steam Boiler Servic up to 210C (425°F)	
Inches mm 8 203 10 254 12 305 14 356 15 381 16 406 18 457 20 508 22 559 24 610 30 762 36 914 48 1219 60 1524 72 1829 * 2000	Standard 435 420 410 390 380 375 360 350 335 320 280 245 195 150 100 75	Red Line 370 345 335 325 * 315 305 290 * 265 235 205 165 125 90 65	Standard 320 315 305 295 290 285 280 270 265 255 *  *  *  *  *  *	Red Line 280 275 275 270 * 265 260 260 * 250 * * * * * *
O.D.18.6±0.4m Length	n Wall 3.0±0.3mm Max. Pressure No 0 @ 65C (150°F)	Corrosion	Steam Boiler Servic up to 210C (425°F)	
Inches mm 8 203 10 254 12 305 14 356 15 381 16 406 18 457 20 508 22 559 24 610 30 762 36 914 48 1219 60 1524 72 1829 * 2000	Standard 425 410 400 385 375 370 355 345 330 315 275 240 190 145 100 75	Red Line 360 340 330 320 * 310 300 285 * 260 230 200 160 125 100 65	Standard 315 310 300 290 285 280 275 265 260 250 *  *  *  *  *  *	Red Line 280 275 275 270 * 265 260 260 * * 250 * * * * * * * * *