Mounting Location: Gas mixer should be mounted indoors; operating temperature range is 40°F to 104°F. Gas mixer enclosure is rated NEMA 4X; the gas mixer may be mounted in wet/washdown areas.

Piping Notes: Piping should be chosen with consideration for the pressure and chemical nature of the gas, and sized large enough to deliver the proper pressure to the gas mixer under flowing conditions. Piping for both carbon dioxide and oxygen gases must be at least 1/2" inside diameter. Smaller diameter piping will restrict the flow of gas into the gas mixer and cause a bad mixture.

Power Requirements: Gas mixers are designed for 115 VAC nominal, acceptable range 104 - 126 VAC, 50 / 60 Hz., 1.0 ampere or 220 VAC nominal, acceptable range 204 - 240 VAC, 50 / 60 Hz., 0.5 ampere.

Gas Temperature: The two supply gases should enter the gas mixer at nearly equal temperatures to achieve the proper mixing accuracy. If the gas supplies will be at significantly differing temperatures, the resultant mixing inaccuracy should be considered, and the proper corrective action taken. Design to prevent exposure of the gas mixer to high pressures or liquid gases should be practiced. Gas temperature range is 40°F to 104°F.

Inlet / Outlet Pressures: Standard inlet pressures are 100 - 125 PSIG and standard mixed gas outlet pressure is 10 - 50 PSIG. Variations from this will be shown on the data sheet in the manual.

Clearance: Leave at least 2 feet to the sides and 3 feet to the front of the gas mixer for maintenance.

Oxygen Piping: All oxygen piping to the mixer should be cleaned for oxygen service and compatible with oxygen. Do not allow any grease or oil to enter gas mixers.

Carbon Dioxide Piping: All carbon dioxide piping to the mixer should be cleaned for food service.

Gas Systems: A variety of gas supply systems can be used with the gas mixer, although bulk liquid systems are most common. It is important that the supply system be able to provide the peak flow of gas demanded by the gas mixer when the gas mixer is filling its surge tank. This may be calculated by multiplying the gas proportion X 750 SCFH. For example, for an 80% oxygen, 20% carbon dioxide mixture, the peak oxygen flow will be 80% of 750 SCFH or 600 SCFH. The peak flow of carbon dioxide will be 20% of 750 SCFH or 150 SCFH.