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Altimeter Installation

Description:

The altimeter is one of the most used instrument in aircraft, it is also one of the oldest instruments. Since pressure changes with altitude, all altimeters used evacuated bellows or a capsule which expands or contracts due to the surrounding atmospheric pressure. Altimeter gives the altitude of the aircraft in relation to sea-level or to the ground.

Several types of altimeters exist, there are sensitive and non-sensitive altimeters. Sensitive altimeters have 2 or 3 pointers and have deviation markings every 20 feet, while non-sensitive have a single pointer and deviation markings every 100 feet. UMA only manufactures a non-sensitive type at this time.

Connection:

For 3 1/8" size- No connection is required, unless installed in a pressurized cabin or open cockpit with moving air behind panel.

Note: Do not connect 3 1/8" altimeter to static line, because case is not sealed and a static leak will result!!

- For 2 1/4" size- Connect "S" threaded (1/8" NPT) port to static line in aircraft. **Do not use or close "P" port.**
- Line: Type: flexible tubing Size: 1/4" OD X .028" - .035" ID

* Atmospheric pressure decreases approx. one inch of mercury per thousand feet.

* Use knob to set barometric window to barometric pressure reading at closest airport. Altimeter reading should match altitude of field, within ± 100 feet, after knob is set .

* On the ground, to indicator absolute barometric pressure adjust Altimeter to zero then read mark in barometric window.