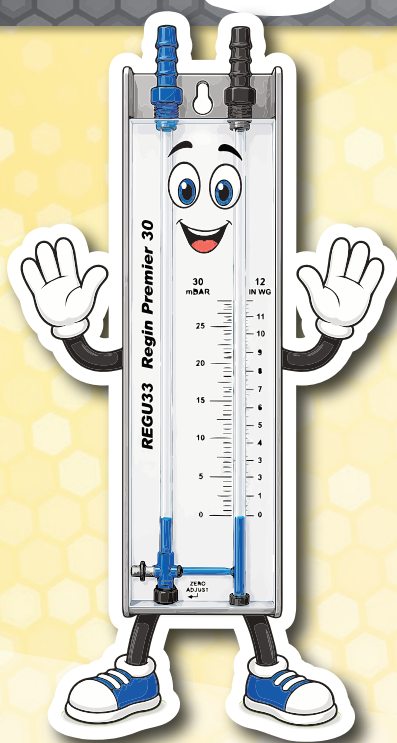




Understanding your Premier Gauge



We are often asked about Premier Gauges that appear not to be working correctly. In most cases, the issue is a misunderstanding of how the gauge works.

How the gauge works

Premier Gauges work on the same basic principle as standard U-gauges or water gauges. Gas pressure pushes fluid around a U-shaped tube, and the pressure is read from the scale on the right-hand side.

There are no mechanical or electrical parts, so there is very little that can go wrong with the gauge itself.

There are three common causes of problems:

1. Wrong fluid

Premier gauges use a **heavy fluid** that is 1.88 times the weight of water. This heavier fluid moves less for a given pressure, allowing the gauge to be smaller.

Using water or fluid designed for a standard gauge - *even if it is blue* - will cause the fluid to travel nearly twice as far. It may reach the top of the tube and be ejected from the gauge.

If this has happened, see the downloadable instruction sheet for the **REGU35** on our website for instructions on cleaning and refilling the gauge.



2. Too little fluid

With the stopper removed and both top ports open to the atmosphere, the fluid in the right-hand column should be at **zero**.

If the level is too low, there is not enough fluid weight to hold back the gas. This can cause the fluid to bubble, spurt or splutter, potentially ejecting it from the gauge.

If this happens, top up the gauge with REGU70 fluid until it reaches zero - if unsure, please refer to the instruction sheet mentioned in the previous step.



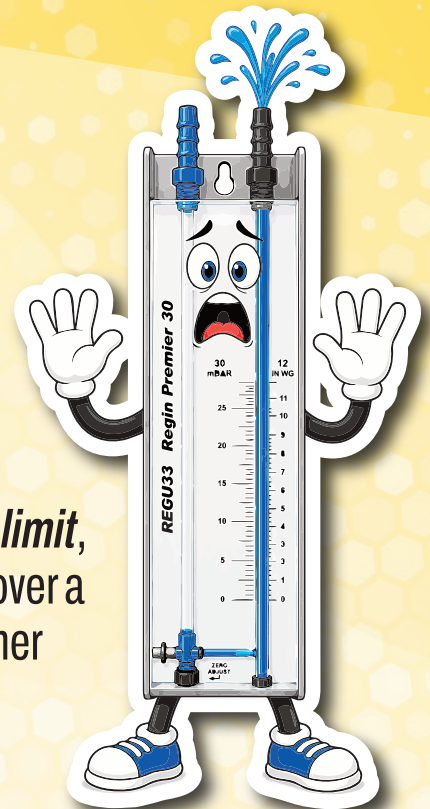
3. Too much pressure — even momentarily

Premier Gauges are designed for maximum pressures of 30 mbar, 45 mbar or 60 mbar, depending on the model. Exceeding this pressure can force the fluid out of the top of the tube.

Natural gas is normally around 26 mbar, but the pressure behind the gas valve can be higher. When the valve is opened, ***an initial pressure surge can exceed the gauge's limit***, even for a few seconds. This is similar to putting your finger over a hosepipe and then releasing it — the initial spurt travels further than the normal flow.

To prevent this, ***open the gas tap slowly*** and keep the fluid below the top of the tube until the tap is fully open.

Some boilers can also produce an initial pressure peak when firing up or switching off. If this exceeds the gauge's limit, the fluid may be ejected. This is the boiler exceeding the gauge's pressure limit, not a fault with the gauge.

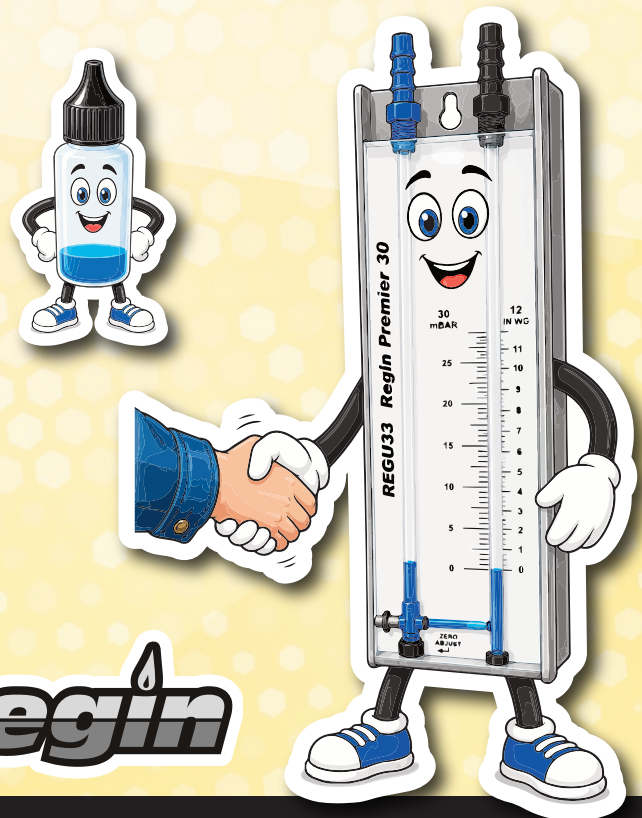


In summary

The Premier Gauge is simple and reliable. Most problems are caused by:

- Using the wrong fluid
- Having too little fluid
- Applying too much pressure, even briefly

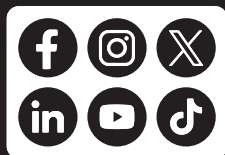
Using the correct **REGU70** fluid, keeping it at zero, and opening the gas tap slowly will help prevent these problems.



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