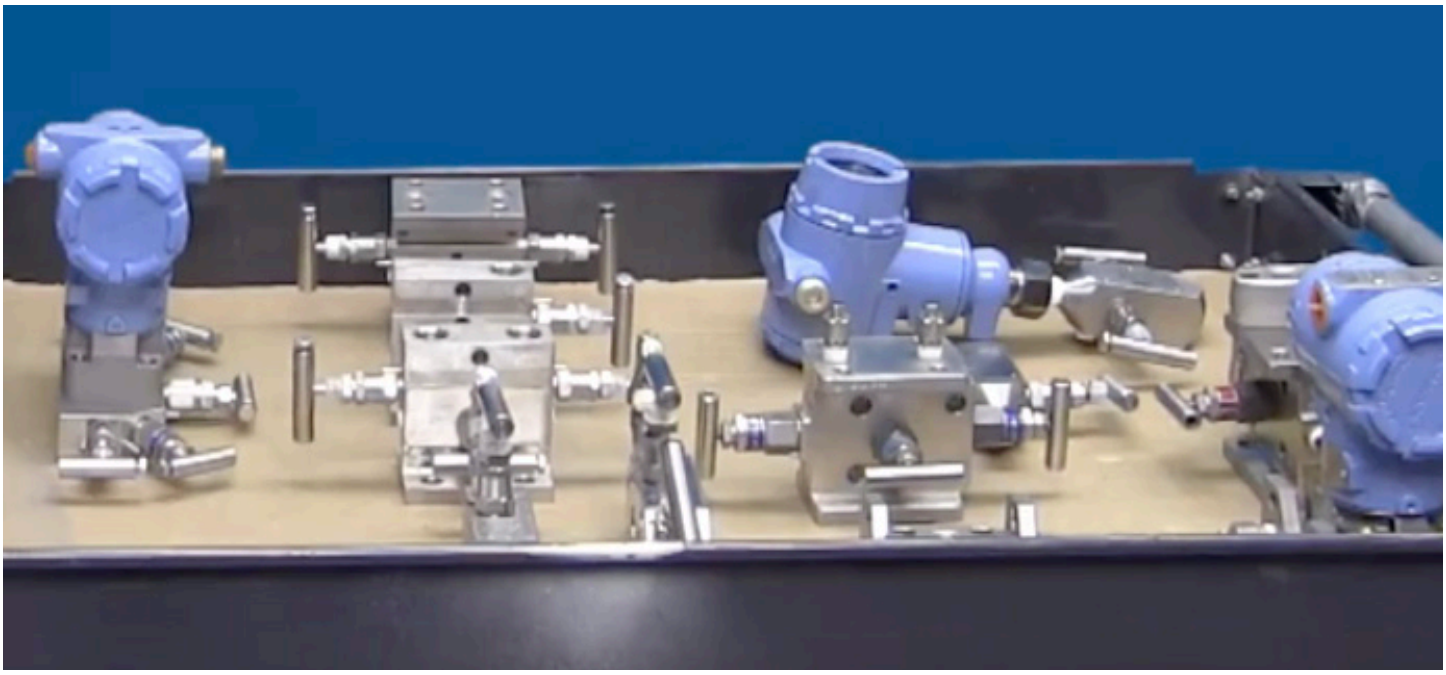
What Manifold Do You Need?



Trying to figure out which manifold you need for your transmitter? To start, there are some things you need to know: process connection style and size, the quantity of process connections, and the number of valves needed.

- Manifolds are coplanar, traditional, or direct connect , and can use process connectors or be NPT.
- 2-valve manifolds have single process connections, and 3-valve and 5-valve have two process connections.

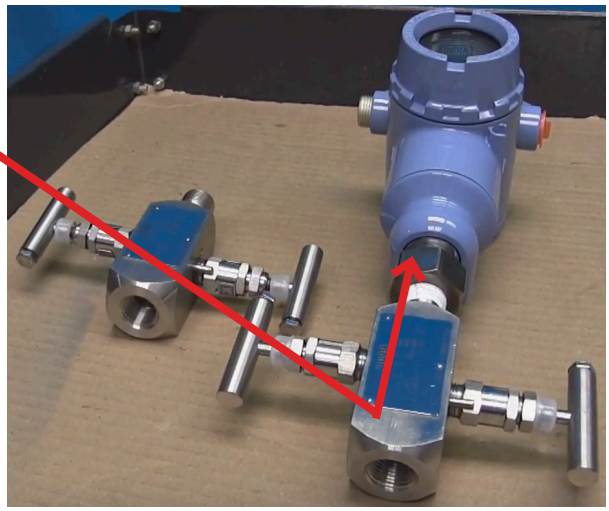
About Manifolds

Manifolds are used to Isolate process connection(s) using 2, 3, or 5 valves, relative to transmitter mounting.

- Direct connect has either female or male process connection and connects to transmitter via male NPT
- Coplanar manifold has connection on the bottom
- Traditional manifold has connection on the side
- Conventional manifold uses process flange to connect on the side Direct connect manifolds, also called inline or block and bleed manifolds, connect to transmitters via male NPT 2-valve manifolds used for gauge pressure
- 3- and 5-valve manifolds used for differential pressure
- There are traditional manifolds requiring use of a flange [304], and those that do not [305/306]
- A-G equivalents list VIS at end of name which should match customer material specification

What Manifold Do You Need?

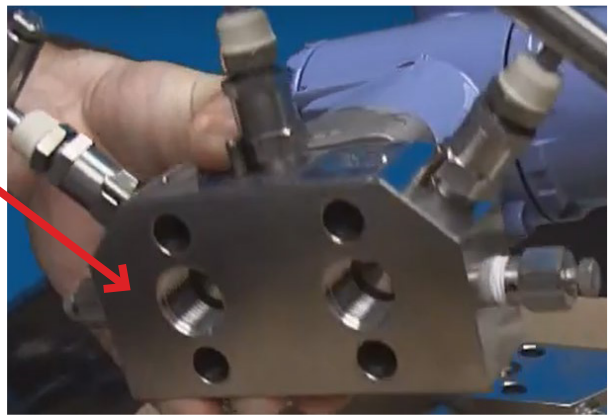
Direct Connect Manifolds



Direct connect manifolds, also called inline or block and bleed manifolds, connect to transmitters via male NPT.

- Available only as 2-valve with a process connection that is female as standard, and male is available.
- Rosemount Model 306 Inline Manifold
- A-G equivalent [see material breakdown reference sheet]
  - » M25VIS-44F female connection (shown here)
  - » M25VIS-4M male connection
- Used with
  - » 3051TG
  - » 2088
  - » HW STG9_L [range changes before L]
  - » IGP10 [has only female instrument connection]

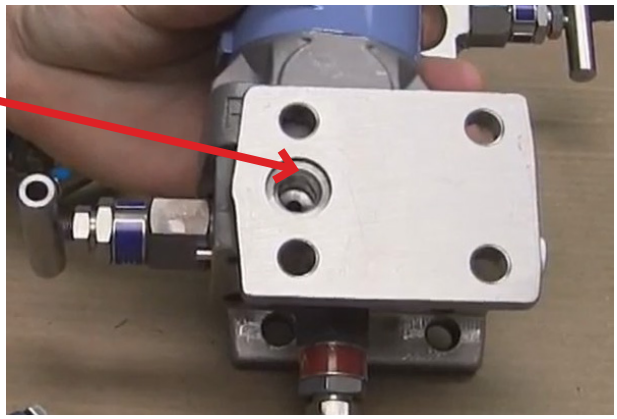
Coplanar Manifolds



Coplanar manifolds have the process connection coming in from the bottom of the manifold.

- Available as 2-, 3-, or 5-valve
  - » 5-valve gas metering pattern also available
- Rosemount Model 305 Integral Manifold
- A-G equivalent [VIS per customer material spec]
  - » MC2VIS [2-valve]
  - » MC3VIS [3-valve]
  - » MC5PVIS [5-valve]
- Used with 3051C and 3051S only

Traditional Manifolds



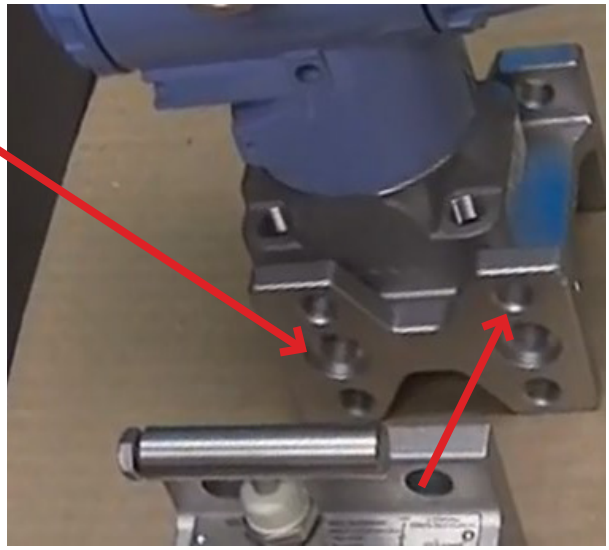
Traditional Manifolds have a process connection on the side of the manifold.

- Available as 2-valve or 3-valve
- Rosemount Model 305 Integral Manifold
- A-G equivalent [VIS per customer material spec]
  - » MT2VIS [2-valve]
  - » MT3VIS [3-valve]
- Used with 3051C and 3051S only
- Shown: 3051C 2-valve direct connect, no flange needed

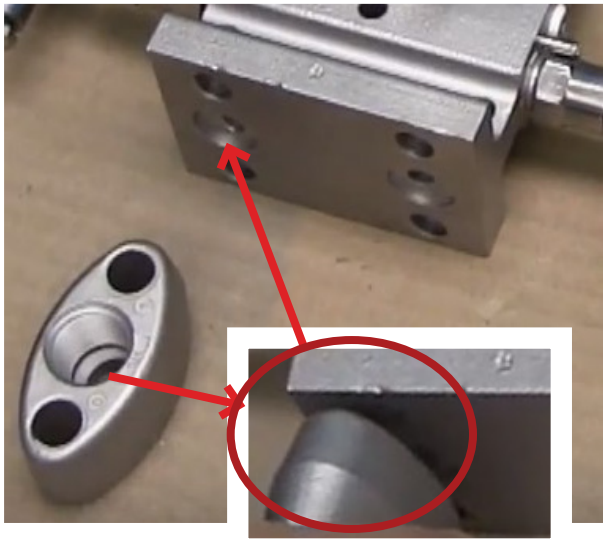
What Manifold Do You Need?

Conventional Manifolds

Conventional manifolds mount using process flanges, instead of directly. Model lists as alternative flange, also called traditional flange.



- Available as 2-, 3-, or 5-valve
- Rosemount Model 304 Conventional Manifold
- A-G equivalent [VIS per customer material spec]
  - » Size & style of Process Connection
    - "Flange to Flange" [M4A…]
    - "Flange to Thread" [M4T…]
  - » M4_PVIS-4 [2-valve]
  - » M4_VIS-4 [3-valve]
  - » M6_VIS [5-valve]
- Used with
  - » 3051C, IDP, STD, 1151

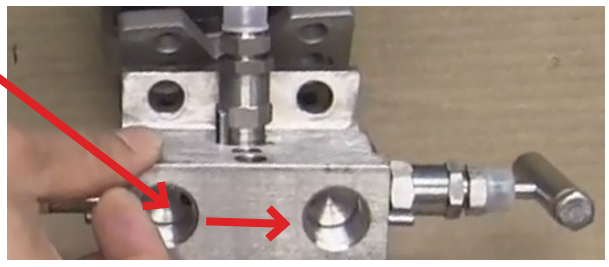


Size & style of Process Connection – "Flange to Flange"

- Flange to flange is used with Process Connectors (also called Footballs) – available 1/4" or 1/2"
- Rosemount Model 304 Conventional Manifold
- A-G equivalent [VIS per customer material spec]
  - » M4APVIS-4 [2-valve]
  - » M4AVIS-4 [3-valve]
  - » M6AVIS [5-valve]

Size & style of Process Connection – "Flange to Thread"

- Flange to Thread is standard 1/2" NPT Connections
- Rosemount Model 304 Conventional Manifold
- A-G equivalent [VIS per customer material spec]
  - » M4TPVIS-4 [2-valve]
  - » M4TVIS-4 [3-valve]
  - » M6TVIS [5-valve]



(800) 325-4808
www.automationservice.com