

Ball Valves Compressions Ends



Installation Instructions

Preparation:

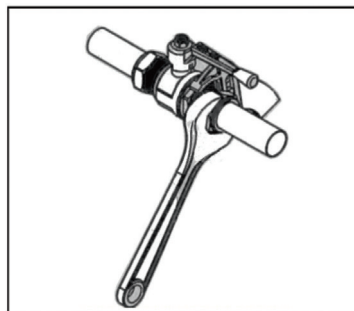
- It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure the valve is suitable for service conditions e.g. temperature, pressure and service media.
- Where fitted, remove flange protectors / dust caps and all other special packaging material.
- Prior to commissioning a system, it should be flushed to eliminate debris and chemically cleaned as appropriate to eliminate contamination, which will also prolong the life of the valve.
- The valve and surrounding pipework should have adequate support to avoid the imposition of pipeline strains on the valve body, which would impair its performance.
- The installation should be designed to permit cleaning, inspection and maintenance in the correct manner and should also provide adequate means of draining and venting.
- The valve may be fitted in vertical, horizontal or inclined pipelines and flow may be in either direction. Ensure the chosen position allows for easy access to operate the valve. The gland nut should also be accessible, if fitted.

Installation:

1. Ensure the valve is the correct size for the pipe that is being used and cut the pipe to length.
2. Ensure the pipe ends are cut square and are free from burrs.
3. Unscrew the cap nut and olive from the valve. Slide the cap nut and olive on to the pipe and insert the pipe into the valve until it seats firmly in the bottom of the valve housing.
4. Tighten the compression nut sufficiently to firmly grip and slightly indent the pipe. This should occur at between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns from hand tight.

No lubrication, jointing compounds or sealants should be used on the pipe or olive; the use of these could impair the efficiency of the joint and may contravene water regulations. A light oil may be used on the threads to ease tightening.

NOTES: Always use a correctly sized spanner or wrench on the flats provided. Do not grip around the valve body joint. Never drive torque through the main body joint during assembly.



Maintenance:

- Check for leaks at gland. If gland is leaking tighten the gland nut(s). Over-tightening can cause excessive wear on the stem and packing and make the valve difficult to operate, so the gland nut should be tightened only enough to prevent the gland leakage. If leakage persists the packing should be replaced.

NOTE: Ensure the valve and pipeline have been depressurised, drained and valve isolated before replacing the gland packing.

- Ensure the valves are operated through the full 90° of travel, at least once a month, to ensure they remain in good working order. This is especially important for valves that remain in an open or closed position for long periods of time. The valve should only be used in the fully open or fully closed position. Soft seated PTFE ball valves left in the part open or part closed position may suffer from a reduction in the seating performance.

General information:

- The maximum operating pressure decreases as the service temperature increases. See the individual product datasheet for full pressure and temperature information.
- Care should be taken when handling valves in service as these may be subject to extreme temperatures.
- No additional equipment is needed to operate the ball valves.
- Not suitable for fatigue loading, creep conditions, fire testing, fire hazard equipment, corrosive or erosive service or transporting fluids with abrasive solids.
- The maximum allowable pressure, as stated on the individual product datasheet, is for non-shock conditions. Water hammer and impact for example, should be avoided.
- Albion ball valves are manufactured to exacting standards and, therefore should not be subjected to misuse. You should avoid:
 1. Careless handling - do not lift the valve using the lever.
 2. Dirt and debris entering the valve through the end ports.
 3. Excessive force during assembly and lever operation.