INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THREADED JOINTS

To guarantee the hydraulic seal of the joint on fittings and valves with a threaded female end, we recommend you perform the following operations:

- 1. Start winding some PTFE sealing tape on the outside of the threaded male end, taking care not to obstruct the through-hole on the pipe, fitting or valve (fig. 1);
- 2. Complete the first winding layer by winding the tape clockwise until you reach the root of the thread. Remember to keep the tape taut throughout the entire process (fig. 2);
- 3. Press on the tips of the thread to make sure the tape adheres fully to the support clip;
- 4. Increase the thickness of the PTFE layer by continuing to apply the taut tape and winding it clockwise until you achieve the optimal level (fig. 3);
- 5. Connect the previously sealed male end to the female end and proceed manually by screwing the two elements;
- 6. Make sure the layer of PTFE is not removed during screwing, as this would compromise the hydraulic seal of the joint;
- 7. Complete screwing the two ends exploiting the entire length of the thread with the aid of a strap wrench or similar tool;
- 8. Avoid tightening the elements too much, as this could damage the threads or cause stress to the elements themselves.



For correct installation, we recommend you only use sealing tape in non-sintered PTFE. Under all circumstances avoid using materials such as hemp, lint or paints usually implemented for the hydraulic seal on metal threads.









Avoid using threaded joints in the following cases:

- highly critical applications, such as for conveying chemically aggressive or toxic fluids;
- in the presence of medium or high pressures. In this case, we recommend the use of solvent welding joints, hot welding joints or flanged joints;
- systems subject to mechanical and/or thermal stresses such as water hammers, strong variations in temperature, bends, misalignments and cross tensions which could cause the threaded joint to break prematurely;
- coupling of elements with excessive distance from one another.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLANGED JOINTS

To guarantee the correct installation of flanged elements, we recommend you perform the following operations:

- insert the possible backing ring onto the pipe, before proceeding with the installation of the stub;
- 2. in the event of a fixed flange, check the drilling is correctly aligned with the counter flange;
- 3. check that the position of the counter flange takes into account the overall dimensions of the face to face distance of the components;
- 4. insert the flat gasket between the stubs (this step is not necessary for butterfly valves), making sure the sealing surfaces of the flanges to be welded have not been separated by an excessive distance, since this would cause it to compress;
- proceed with solvent welding or welding of the fixed flanges or stub (in the case of backing rings) following the welding or solvent welding instructions provided by FIP;
- 6. insert all the bolts, washers and nuts;
- 7. once the cooling time is up, proceed with tightening the bolts in a "cross-wise" order (fig.1);
- 8. complete the bolt tightening process using a torque wrench until the tightening torque values shown in the table are reached.

TIGHTENING TORQUE

Tightening torques for nuts and bolts to achieve the seal with flanges in PVC-U or PVC-C with gaskets in EPDM/FPM/NBR during the pressure test (1.5 \times NP and water at 20°C),

DN												
Nm	9	12	15	18	20	35	40	55	70	70	75	75

Please note that:

- The use of flanges in coated metal or fibreglass may allow the application of higher tightening torques, provided these do not exceed the elastoplastic limit of the material
- The use of different elastomeric seal materials from those listed in the previous table may require slightly higher tightening torques.
- FIP always recommends the use of suitably sized washers for any bolt used in the coupling flange.

MINIMUM LENGTH OF BOLTS

For flanged butterfly valves:

DN	Lmin
40	M 16x150
50	M 16x150
65	M 16x170
80	M 16x180
100	M 16x180
125	M 16x210
150	M 20x240
200	M 20x260
250	M 20x310
300	M 20x340
350	M 20x360
400	M 24x420

For flanged joints on pipes using backing rings:

Lmir	DN	d
M 12x70	15	20
M 12x70	20	25
M 12x70	25	32
M 16x85	32	40
M 16x85	40	50
M 16x95	50	63
M 16x95	65	75
M 16x105	80	90
M 16x105	100	110
M 16x115	125	125
M 16x120	125	140
M 20x135	150	160
M 20x140	200	200
M 20x140	200	225
M 20x150	250	250
M 20x160	250	280
M 20x180	300	315
M 20x180	350	355
M 22x180	400	400