

Flanged Y-Strainer

TCI Flanged Strainers valves have been designed and engineered to provide you with long lasting trouble free service when used in accordance with the instructions and specifications mentioned herein.

PRECAUTION

1. When installing, user must supply flange gaskets suitable and proper length studs for the service intended.
2. Install valve into pipeline and secure all flange bolts evenly.
3. After installation, make sure the function of valve before putting into service.
4. **Valves can't be used on unstable gases.**
5. **Max. working pressure: TC-YSF/150# : 275 psi (18.98 bar) .**
6. **Max. working temperature is 180°C (356°F).**

STORAGE

Valves stay in the open condition during the transportation, such that the seating material is not in compression. Valves are drained of any test liquid. The body ends are covered to prevent the introduction of foreign materials and moisture.

Valves must store in an indoor warehouse to void dusts and other foreign object. The elastomer seals shall be protected from ultraviolet light. Do not exposed in an open pace without body end cover. Do not take off the packing under an unnecessary situation.

Refer to illustration on last page for part identification and assembly.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

1. Cleaning

Even the valves was transported under a clean environment, operator must check is there any foreign body or dusts inside the bore. If yes, clean it before installation. Operator clean the valves by water, compression air, or steam (automation valve shall be cleaned only with water or steam, the compression air is not allowed.)

2. Valve Installation

Select the correct specification of bolts to fasten the flange with pipeline. Following table provides the fasteners information. To tight the bolts of the flange end caps, the force must distribute on the every single bolt evenly. The order to tight the bolts need to be symmetrically.

RECOMMENDED FLANGE BOLT TORQUES

Valve Size	Spec. o f Bolt Holes
2" / DN50	M16 -4 holes
2-1/2" / DN65	M16 -8 holes
3" / DN80	M16 -8 holes
4" / DN100	M20 -8 holes
6" / DN150	M24-8 holes

3. MAINTENANCE

a. Maintenance frequency

The maintenance frequency is determined upon the application. User shall consider the time interval depend on the kinds of fluid, flow velocity, operation frequency, high-pressure effect and temperature effect etc.

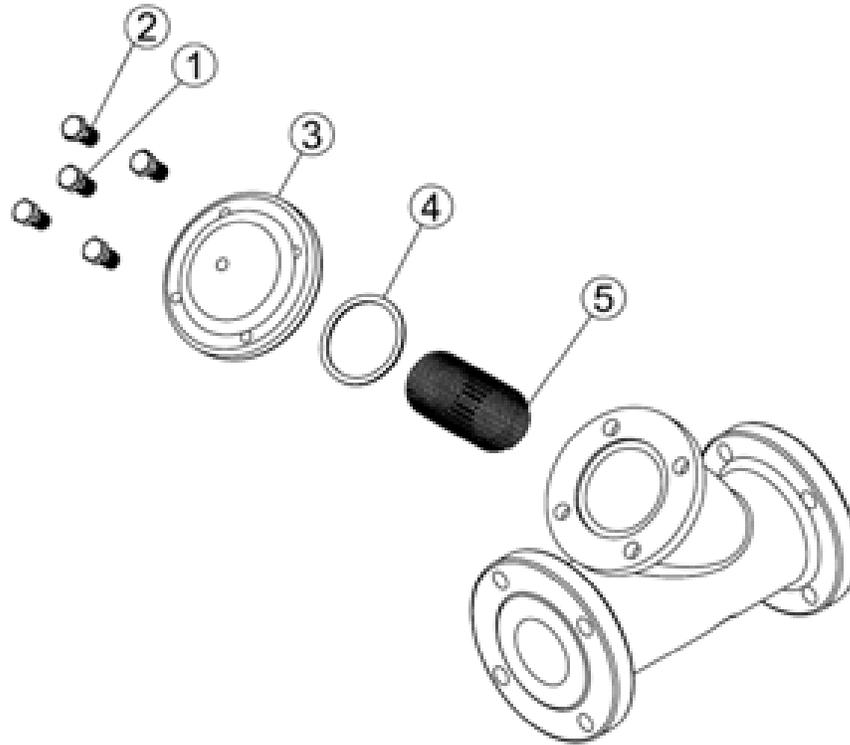
b. emergency repair

When leakage occurs at the pipe connection flange, tight the bolts of the flange end caps, the force must distribute on the every single bolt evenly. The order to tight the bolts need to be symmetrically. For long-term purpose, it is need to be re-installed with new seal.

c. Disassembly

(NOTE : If complete disassembly is necessary, replacement of all seals is recommended.)

- (1) To dismantle the valve must follow the procedure below.
- (2) It doesn't matter where the position of valve located is; usually it contained the seal up fluid, so operator must be very carefully when moving the valve on the pipe. It must open the valve a little and let the fluid come out slowly, it also need to watch out the poisonous and inflammability objects if there is any.
- (3) To lift the screen by hoist, it must make the protection on corner to avoid the screen damaged by metal contacted.

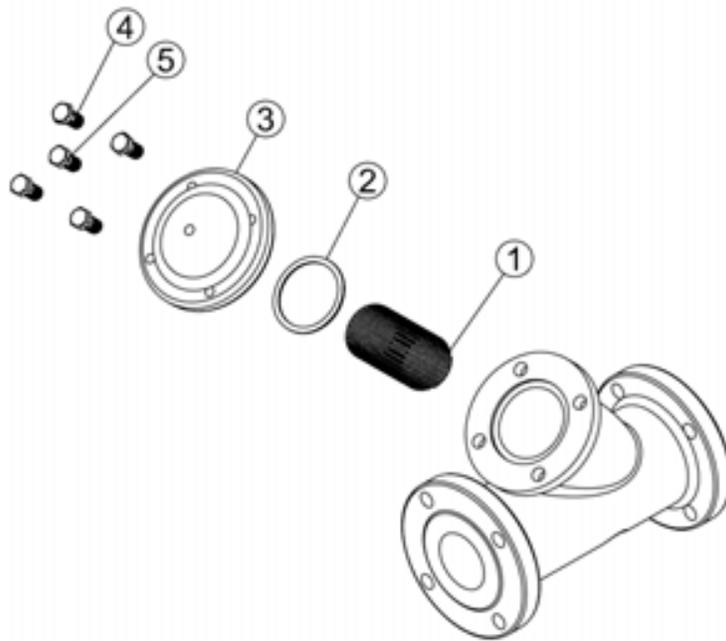


d. Parts inspection, maintenance, and replacement:

- (1) Check the surface of screen if it is scraped use the PT for inspection if necessary. If there is any damage on the surface, then find out the root cause such as the dirt fluid...etc. Avoid the damage factors as far as possible as we can.
- (2) The damage of the screen surface, to gauge if it is located on the contacting area of ball and ball seat. If it is the case, then the ball must take a fine milling. If it cause a heavy damaged, then it must welded and re-machined. If it cannot be repaired then change a new screen.
- (3) If the scraped area is not at the location described in the item (2) above, then it must re-fine milling the damage area again. Otherwise, the screen ball will damage the soft seat during the open and close operation or it will dig out the ball seat and cause a heavy damage to ball and seat.
- (4) Check the thickness of valve body and cap. As defined in section 1. the body and cap material may wear because of the status of fluid. User should decide the frequency for checking thickness.
- (5) To do the final inspection for a valve, 10 times of open and close operating must be done to ensure all the parts are assembled correctly. To ensure the torque is in a same value during the open/close operation. If the torque is not the same in operation, then there may has some parts in an correct position or interference. Please dismantle and re-assembly. Otherwise, the valve will get damaged easily when working on pipeline under higher pressure.

e. Assembly

For assembly process, it takes the opposite way of dismantle process. The must in the close position during assembling the body and end cap, the stopper must be located at the right place; otherwise, the open and close operation will be opposite.



WARNING-

- Never uses the product exceed its allowed condition, such as pressure, temperature and fluid
- If the product has any inappropriate use, the product was damage however there are no signals occurs immediately. User shall change the product to avoid danger in the future.
- All persons involved in the removal and disassembly of the valve should wear protective clothing such as face shield, gloves, apron, etc.