



True Union Ball Valve 050N Series (V07050N – V20051N) INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

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PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION PRIOR TO INSTALLING AND USING COLONIAL VALVE VALVES, STRAINERS, FILTERS, AND OTHER ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

1. Colonial Valve guarantees its products against defects in material and workmanship only. Colonial Valve assumes no responsibility for damage or injury resulting from improper installation, misapplication, or misuse of any product.
2. Colonial Valve assumes no responsibility for damage or injury resulting from chemical incompatibility between its products and the process fluids to which they are subjected. Compatibility charts provided in Colonial Valve literature are based on ambient temperatures of 70°F and are for reference only. Customer should always test to determine application suitability.
3. Consult Colonial Valve literature to determine operating pressure and temperature limitations before installing any Colonial Valve product. Note that the maximum recommended fluid velocity through any Colonial Valve product is eight feet per second. Higher flow rates can result in possible damage due to water hammer effect. Also note that maximum operating pressure is dependent upon material selection as well as operating temperature.
4. Colonial Valve products are designed primarily for use with non-compressible liquids. They should NEVER be used or tested with compressible fluids such as compressed air or gas.
5. Systems should always be depressurized and drained prior to installing or maintaining 050 Series Valves.
6. Temperature effect on piping systems should always be considered when the systems are initially designed. Piping systems must be designed and supported to prevent excess mechanical loading on Colonial Valve equipment due to system misalignment, vibration, weight, shock, and the effects of thermal expansion and contraction.
7. Because PVC and CPVC plastic products become brittle below 40°F, Colonial Valve recommends caution in their installation and use below this temperature.
8. Due to differential thermal expansion rates between metal and plastic, transmittal of pipe vibration, and pipe loading forces **DIRECT INSTALLATION OF METAL PIPE INTO PLASTIC CONNECTIONS IS NOT RECOMMENDED.** Wherever installation of plastic valves into metal piping systems is necessary, it is recommended that at least 10 pipe diameter in length of plastic pipe be installed upstream and downstream of the plastic valve to compensate for the factors mentioned above.

SOCKET CONNECTION:

Socket end connections are manufactured to ASTM D2467-94. Follow cement manufactures instructions for cementing procedures. Never allow primer or cement to contact valve ball or end connector o-ring sealing surfaces, as leaking may result.

Threaded end connections are manufactured to ASTM specifications D2464-88, F437-88 and ANSI B2.1. Wrap threads of pipe with Teflon tape of 3 to 3-1/2 mil thickness. The tape should be wrapped in a clockwise direction starting at the first or second full thread. Overlap each wrap by, 1/2 the width of the tape. The wrap should be applied with sufficient tension to allow the threads of a single wrapped area to show through without cutting the tape. The wrap should continue for the full effective length of the thread. Pipe sizes 2" and greater will not benefit with more than a second wrap, due to the greater thread depth. To provide a leak proof joint, the pipe should be threaded into the end connection "hand tight". A strap wrench may be used to tighten the joint an additional 1/2 to 1-1/2 turns past hand tight. Tightening beyond this point may induce excessive stress that could cause failure.

FLANGED CONNECTION:

Flange bolts should be tight enough to slightly compress the gasket and make a good seal, without distorting or putting excessive stress on the flanges. Suitable washers should be used between the bolt head and flange and the nut and flange. Bolts should be tightened in alternating sequence.

ADJUSTMENT FOR SEAT WEAR:

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE TAKEN WHEN WORKING ON THIS VALVE. THE PIPING SYSTEM MUST BE DEPRESSURIZED AND DRAINED. PROPER CARE MUST BE TAKEN. CONSULT M.S.D.S. (MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS) INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR SPECIFIC APPLICATION.

Remove the assembly nut and end connector from the end of the body that is opposite of the flow direction arrow, or remove the complete valve body from the piping system. Remove the handle and use the tabs on the top of the handle to align with the slots on the carrier. Tighten carrier by turning clockwise. Loosen by turning counter clockwise. Replace handle. Replace valve in system by tightening union nuts. The union nuts should be installed on the valve "hand tight". Using a strap wrench only the joint may be tightened 1/2 to 3/4 of a turn past hand tight.