

DISMANTLING JOINT USER MANUAL

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Valve Name	: DISMANTLING JOINT
Nominal Diameter (DN)	: DN100-1400
Material	: Cast Iron, Ductile Iron, Cast Steel, Stainless Steel, Bronze
Nominal Pressure (PN)	: PN10-16 bar
Working Temperature	: - 10°C ...+80°C

APPLICATION AREAS

- Cold and hot water systems
- Drinking water and irrigation systems
- Fire fighting systems
- Pumping stations
- Storage tanks
- Pipe lines

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS OF THE DISMANTLING JOINT

- *Verify that the valve is suitable for the operating specifications of the medium (installation); such as maximum operating pressure, maximum operating temperature, corrosiveness, and abrasiveness, etc.
- *Butterfly valves can be connected to the pipeline in any position.
- *Before installation, the pipe must be cleaned of all dirt such as sand, gravel, dirt, welding residues, etc. Otherwise, the butterfly valve and its gasket can be damaged.
- *Pipelines should be continuous. Otherwise, leakage from the joints of the pipeline, to where the butterfly valve will be connected, can damage the butterfly valve
- *The pipeline should be free of tension before installation commences.
- *Verify that the distance between the flanges, where the valve will be connected, is equal to the length of the valve body.
- *An adequate distance should be left between the flanges, during the installation, for fitting the valve. If the valve is placed in a tight position, the gasket of the valve can be damaged, and the stem imperviousness will be affected in a negative way.
- *While installing the valve, the disc should be put into the valve in an open position such that the valve can not run over the flange.
- *After the valve is placed between the flanges, the tightening of the bolts and nuts must be slowly and equally done. Careful attention must be paid to this operation so that the valve is not twisted, and the valve body and flange are maintained in a parallel position. Do not over tighten the bolts as this can lead to damage (distortion) of the gasket.
- *In vertical installations the brackets, that will prevent the transmission of the installation weight to the valve, should be fitted first. Otherwise turning the valve on/off can twist the valve and effect the operation.
- *After the installation of the valve, the centering of the disc should be done by hand to ensure that the disc is perfectly placed. Afterwards the margins of all nut connections should also be done by hand, with the help of wrench
- * For detail information, please look at the DIKKAN catalogue of product or get in touch with our company.
- *Repairing and changing components cannot be done by end user. These shall be done by manufacturer

The Dismantling Joints are double flanged fittings that accommodate required longitudinal adjustment and can be locked at the required length with the tie bars supplied. Not only does this system allow for fast, easy maintenance of valves, pumps or meters, it simplifies future pipe work modifications and reduces downtime when changes need to be made.

The installation is also straightforward using just a spanner and torque wrench to tighten the high tensile steel or stainless steel tie bars. With fewer tie bars than flange holes and the tie bars acting as flange jointing bolts the process is speeded up but still offers a secure, rigid, fully end load resistant system with a pressure rating equal to that of the flange.

DIKKAN dismantling joint, provides enough space for installing a valve or any other armature to the pipeline by moving (+) 25 mm, (-) 25 mm on the product length. In order to install a valve and place gaskets on to the pipeline, a space larger than the product length should be spared.