



Replacement of an Excess Flow Assembly for Models A1590P, A1592P, A1597R and A1598P

June 2000

Form FVC 1597-1100

KEEP THIS DOCUMENT WITH THE PRODUCT UNTIL IT REACHES THE END USER.

WARNING

Before installation or removal of any tank valves, the system must be purged completely of all product. Use proper safety equipment at all times. An abundant supply of clean water must be readily available and easily accessible as a means of providing IMMEDIATE First Aid treatment for exposure to Anhydrous Ammonia. To insure long term safe operation, the manufacturer recommends that under normal service conditions this product should be inspected at least once every five (5) years and repaired or replaced as required.

CAUTION: Contact with or inhalation of Liquid Anhydrous Ammonia or LP-Gas or their vapors can cause serious injury or death. Dispersment must be in accordance with local regulations.
For the proper handling and storage of Anhydrous Ammonia refer to ANSI Standard K61.1.
For the proper handling and storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gas refer to NFPA Pamphlet 58.

TOOLS REQUIRED:

Safety Equipment (i.e. gloves, goggles, and clothing), 12" Adjustable Wrench, 7/16" Open End Wrench & 18" Pipe Wrench

Removal of Tank Valve for Repair or Replacement

REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

- Step 1: Safety equipment (i.e. gloves, goggles and clothing) must be worn before continuing with the next step.
- Step 2: Before removing valve from tank, place in FULL OPEN POSITION to insure all pressure is bled from system.
Note: An 18" Pipe Wrench will be required. See Warning at top of page.

Inspection and / or Replacement of the Excess Flow Assembly

- Step 1: Excess Flow Valves are a Safety Device which will Close in the event of a hose failure i.e., a pull-away or accident which causes the hose to be Severed Completely. It is of utmost importance that these valves be Installed and Operated Properly in order to provide the Safety Protection they were designed to give. Please read and understand Excess Flow Valve Technical Bulletin 7.96 (Latest Revision). If you do not have a copy, you may contact your local distributor or Squibb-Taylor at 1-800-345-8105.
- TO INSPECT:** Place the palm of the hand against the hex head of Check Stem (1) and depress Spring (2) until Poppet Check (3) is at full stroke against the Yoke Seat (4). Release the Check Stem (1) and observe the spring return stroke. If the excess flow assembly does not move freely toward Yoke Seat (4) or exhibit a snap action on the spring return stroke, it must be replaced.
 - TO REMOVE:** Secure the valve body in a bench vise and using a pipe wrench rotate the Excess Flow Assembly counter-clockwise (CCW) to remove from Valve Body.
 - TO REPLACE:** Clean the internal body threads with a wire brush or solvent and wipe or blow dry with air. Apply the loctite thread adhesive, part # TL 29005 provided with the Excess Flow Assembly kit to the Yoke and body threads. Install the new Excess Flow Assembly into the body and tighten with the pipe wrench.

CAUTION: Do not allow loctite to contact the stem or check disc. Allow 30 minutes to dry and check operation of assembly per a.) above.

- Step 2: Before reassembly, clean & inspect the valve seat. Clean all metal

Installation of New or Repaired Tank Valves

REFER TO FIGURE 1 FOR THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

- Step 1: Holding the valve in hand, depress and release Check Stem to insure that it is operating smoothly.
- Step 2: Apply Teflon tape or sealant on 1-1/4" NPT threads, and place handwheel in full open position.
- Step 3: Install valve into threaded tank fitting and tighten to desired position, taking caution to not overtighten.

CAUTION: Do not damage Check Stem while installing valve.

Safety Tips for Shut-down and Storage

SAFETY TIPS FOR SHUT-DOWN AND STORAGE WHEN TANKS ARE NOT IN USE:

- Step 1: Make sure all valves are closed with any exposed outlets / inlets capped to keep out debris and moisture, which will help to prevent condensation or corrosion of internal parts.
- Step 2: Store tanks in accordance with federal, state and local codes and manufacturer's instructions. Check periodically for leakage or excessive pressure build-up. Make corrections or repairs as necessary.

