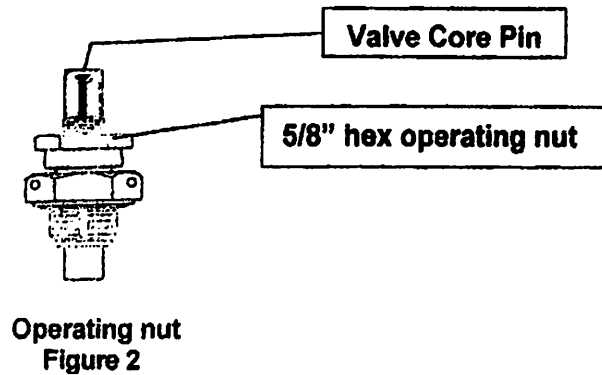
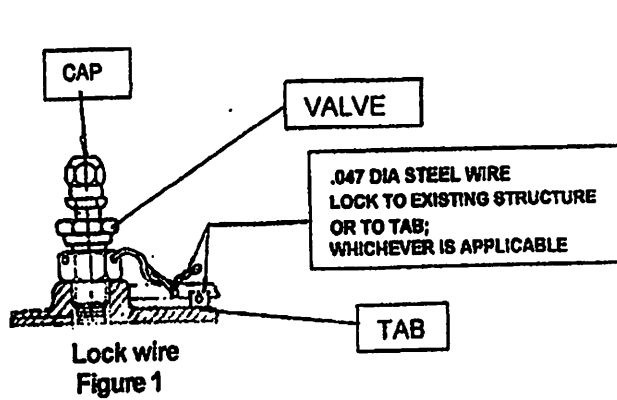


Operating Instructions of AN6287-1 and AV4361 Charging Valves

1. The valve should be installed in the closed position as received, into the appropriate female boss, with an installation torque of 150 inch lbs + 10 inch lbs - 0" using a calibrated torque wrench.
2. Lock wires should be attached to prevent the valve from backing out of the boss during operation. (Note: The use of the lock wires is extremely important for the safe operation of the valve). (Figure 1)



Never exceed pressure rating of the valve. This valve is rated for 3,000 PSI. All component parts used in the system to charge the valve must also be rated to be able to withstand the rated pressure or working pressure of the valve.

Operation

1. Remove the cap from the valve and attach the air chuck to the valve. The air chuck should be connected to the source of the gas. Start the flow from the charging gas source to the valve. (Note: There shouldn't be any gas leakage from the connections at the source of the gas or the air container).
2. Open the valve for charging by turning the 5/8" hex operating nut counterclockwise 1-2 turns. (Figure 2)
3. During charging some leakage may occur from the air chuck connection between the chuck and the valve stem. This condition is acceptable if the leakage is not extreme.
4. When the unit being charged reaches the desired pressure, the valve must be closed using a hand (non power) torque wrench to 55 to 60 inch lbs of torque (see below). Over torquing can result in the failure of the valve to seal (see below). Close the valve by turning the operating nut clockwise (Figure 2). After closing the valve, stop the flow of the gas from its source and remove the air chuck or connection to the valve stem and replace the safety cap on the valve using 5 to 10 inch lbs.

Torquing

The closing torque applied to the operating nut should be started 55-60 inch pounds at first. It is suggested that when the valve is first operated, the maximum closing torque of 60 inch lbs be used by the operator, and as required, during its operational life, as the metal to metal valve seat wears, the torque should be increased gradually and only enough to seal off the valve. This must be done by hand with hand operated torque wrench.

When used in applications that are subject to shock and vibrations, a higher torque will be required. Each application is unique; therefore the user must determine a torque that works best for their application; depending on the amount of the shock, vibrations or pulse the valve will be subject to.

If the valve is not operated by using a hand torque wrench then over torquing by the operator can not only damage the seat but also strip the threads out of the operating nut thereby causing the valve to fail. A valve damaged in this way may not open and therefore pressure may not evacuate thru the damaged valve. Furthermore, a gage assembly mounted on a damaged valve may not show any pressure in the system when in fact there could be pressure behind the damaged valve.

This charging valve is very operator sensitive and care should be used to follow the instructions as outlined to have the valve perform as designed. During each usage the operator must use only enough torque as is required to seal the valve. Failure to follow this procedure will cause the valve seat to wear out prematurely and consequently the valve will not function to the extent of its expected number of usage cycles. If the valve is not damaged and is torqued past 125 inch pounds and, still does not seal, then it has outlived its operational life and must be replaced.

Failure to follow the safety measures in connection and operation of the valve can cause serious injury or death.

Safety Instructions when installing or Removal of AN 62871 and 4361 Valves

Failure to follow the safety measures in connection and operation of the valve can cause serious injury or death.

Extreme care should be used in the removal of the valve from the unit that the valve is connected to.

The valve can become projectile. When removing the valve always assume that there is pressure behind it and when removing the valve, always make sure that the valve is not pointed towards you or anyone else.

Over-torquing can cause the threads in the operating nut to strip out. A valve damaged in this way may not open and therefore pressure may not evacuate thru the damaged valve Furthermore, a gage assembly mounted on a damaged valve may not show any pressure in the system when in fact there could be pressure behind the damaged valve.

ALWAYS FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION OF THE UNIT OR SYSTEM THAT THE VALVE IS BEING USED ON.

Never exceed pressure rating of the valve. This valve is rated for 3,000 PSI. All component parts used in the system to charge the valve must also be rated to be able to withstand the rated pressure or working pressure of the valve.

When evacuating the system to remove the valve, the following precautions are very important:

1. Tightly attach a charging and gaging assembly to the .305 threads on the valve, or whatever system or device that is recommended by the maker of the unit or system to which the valve is attached.
2. If you are using a T-handle air chuck then you must turn the "T" chuck handle clockwise to depress the core pin installed in the valve.
3. Open the valve by turning the 5/8" hexagon operating nut counter clockwise 1-2 turns. Open the valve slowly to allow any pressure in the system to bleed off until all the pressure is evacuated from the system.
4. If at this point the gas or air pressure is not escaping then turn the handle on the air chuck until you notice gas/air pressure evacuating from the system. If after doing that you still have no pressure evacuating, then you have a problem. Get help and advice from the equipment manufacturer and if that fails call us Avalco at 310-676-3057.
5. After you are sure that all of the pressure has been evacuated, then remove the air chuck and remove the lock wires from the valve to allow the valve to be turned for removal.
6. Double check to make sure the pressure is evacuated by using a pin punch or small screwdriver as a tool to manually depress the core pin in the stem of the valve.
7. Make sure that the valve is not pointed towards you or anyone else.
8. Slowly turn the valve counterclockwise to start the removal. This operation should be done very slowly in order to allow any unobserved pressure to evacuate from the system so that the valve does not blow out of the unit.
9. When removing the valve if you hear or notice any gas escaping then immediately stop removing the valve and re-tighten it back into the unit.