

### JCM Stainless Steel Universal Clamp Couplings Installation Instructions Models 131, 132, 133, 134

## 131 STANDARD RANGE UNIVERSAL CLAMP COUPLING

- Clean pipe and place reference mark on pipe, back from break, to help in centering clamp over joint or damaged area.
- Place clamp on pipe and center over damaged area.
- Tuck tapered gasket in place, mesh finger lugs and rotate clamp in direction of arrow to smooth tapered gasket flap.
- Engage bolts and tighten finger tight to hold in place. Tighten bolts evenly to the following torque values:

#### NOMINAL PIPE SIZE RECOMMENDED TORQUE

8" & Smaller 70 Ft/Lbs

10" & Larger 90 Ft/Lbs

## 132 EXTENDED RANGE UNIVERSAL CLAMP COUPLING

- Clean pipe and place reference mark on pipe, back from break, to help in centering clamp over joint or damaged area.
- Place clamp half without bolts on pipe so that gasket flap is on top facing you.
- Take half with bolts and turn gasket side up so that bolts slide back out of the way of fingers. Feed bottom tapered gasket end into place, mesh top lug fingers and engage top bolts.
- Rotate clamp in direction of arrow to smooth gasket flaps. Engage remaining bolts and tighten all bolts evenly to the recommended torque values.

Note: Gaps between lugs should be approximately even on both sides.

#### **INSTALLATION "TRICKS OF THE TRADE"**

Years of field experience, special applications and product testing have revealed many subtleties regarding application and installation of repair clamps. For maximum performance under adverse conditions take advantage of the "tricks of the trade".

- Always clean and lubricate pipe with water or soap and water. It helps to overcome friction. Do not use pipe lubricant.
- Place a reference mark on pipe back from break to help in centering clamp over break.
- Where break involves deflected pipe, use "long" width clamp. Lugs will articulate, permitting clamp to better conform to pipe.
- Place stainless or galvanized metal over large holes (under repair clamp) to provide gasket something to seal against.
- Drill ends of split to relieve forces which could cause split to grow.

- Clamp performance drops when gap between pipe ends is larger that 1/2". Use spacer to fill gap or metal to place over gap.
- Leaving enough pressure on broken line to prevent intrusion of foreign matter will help prevent line contamination.
- With pressure reduced, spraying water will cease as soon as water level rises above break.

**Note:** Universal Clamp Couplings do not provide restraint of pipe ends. For applications in which pipe may pull out of clamp, external restraint must be provided.

INT131-0605



# Recommendations For Installation Of Fittings With Stainless Steel Bolts And Nuts

This JCM Quality Fitting is equipped with 18-8 stainless steel bolts and nuts for superior corrosion resistance. It is the nature of stainless steel fasteners to gall and freeze if not properly handled. This undesirable characteristic is due to the inherent properties of the stainless material. The galling and freezing action is often triggered by the presence of metal chips, burrs and grains of sand on the threads of the bolts and nuts.

Extra care has been taken by JCM prior to assembly and packing of this fitting to assure a trouble-free installation.

- 1. The nuts and bolts are made from material of different hardness so that they have different strengths.
- 2. The nuts are coated with a special (antiseize) coating.
- 3. Each nut is assembled by hand to be sure that it went on the bolt freely.
- 4. The bolts and nuts are handled carefully to avoid damage to the threads.
- 5. The bolts and nuts are made to exacting specifications to assure that the correct material is used and that the thread form is correct.

However, it must be pointed out that during field installation, the threads **MUST BE KEPT CLEAN AND FREE FROM NICKS.** 

When a mild steel or bronze bolt is used, the low ultimate strength of the material allows the nut to tear itself free. Not so with 18-8 Stainless Steel. The ultimate strength of the material is so great, that it increases rapidly with cold work. However, once foreign matter such as a grain of sand wedges the threads, or the thread form is altered by over-torquing, the nuts cannot be removed.

The specially coated nuts supplied by JCM help to eliminate the galling caused by overtorquing, but **the bolts** must be kept clean and not pitched or thrown into the tool bucket during installation. Should additional lubrication be required, a Molybdenum-Base lubricant is recommended.

NOTE: Installation of this fitting with a pneumatic wrench may cause seizure of the nut. A JCM 901 Master Wrench or JCM 905 Torque Wrench with Deep Socket is recommended.