



JCM 136 Heavy Duty Stainless Repair Clamp

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Thoroughly clean pipe surface. Check the size and range of the tapping sleeve to verify correct size product. Check surface of pipe where tapping sleeve will be installed to make certain pipe is free of flaws, gouges and extreme irregularities.

Place a mark on the pipe to each side of the damaged area equal to the width of the clamp. This presents a visual mark to center the repair clamp over the damage area (1/2 of this distance is center). Large holes in excess of 1-1/2" should be covered with thin stainless steel plate to prevent line flow from drawing the gasket away from the clamp into the pipe interior.

Lubricate pipe and face of gaskets with water or soap-water. **Do not use grease or pipe lubricant.**

Position top half of body on pipe. Make certain the tapered edges of the gaskets are smooth.

Position back half of body over tapered gasket edges extending from top half of body and install bolts. **NOTE:** For nominal pipe sizes 10" and larger an additional set of washers has been provided. To assure ease of installation and to obtain optimum bolt torque levels, install a double set of washers under each nut.

Tighten outside bolts first, working toward the center. Tighten both top and bottom bolts evenly. Alternate from one side of sleeve to the other. Tighten to the following torque levels:

Rigid pipe (DI, CI, A/C, Steel), C-900/905 PVC

4" - 8"

85 ft. lbs. minimum - 125 ft. lbs. maximum

10" and larger

100 ft. lbs. minimum - 125 ft. lbs. maximum

Thin wall, flexible, class PVC (SDR 21, 26) pipe

50 ft. lbs. minimum - 55 ft. lbs. maximum

After 15 minutes, confirm bolt torque and complete application.

Note: For care of stainless steel bolts and nuts, see reverse side.



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.**

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