



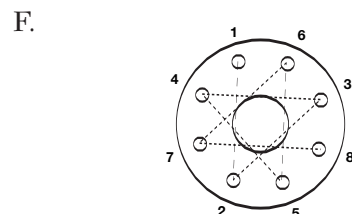
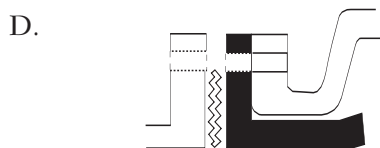
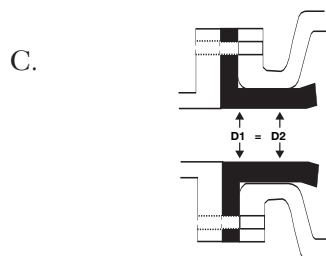
# Pinch Valve Technical Information

## Installation

This bulletin has been prepared for use during design and purchasing. This bulletin is not intended to replace the Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual, but should be used in conjunction with the IOM Manual.

During installation you may need to retorque the flange bolts several times for a proper seal. This will overcome any leaks due to the cold flow of the rubber sleeve flange.

Initially, torque the bolts to the recommended values. Stroke the valve open and closed several times, with no line pressure. Then, recheck the bolt torque. Retorque the bolts to the proper torque. Pressurize the line. Once pressure is introduced, you may again need to retorque the bolts. If air or process fluid leaks, increase the recommended torque in increments of 50 ft. lbs.



A. Standard pinch valve sleeves are built to schedule 40 pipe I.D. and to ANSI Class 125/150# flange and bolt circle specifications. It is recommended that the mating flanges are flat and full faced.

B. It is recommended that the mating flange be serrated to “grip” the rubber sleeve. The serrations should be cut 1/16” deep, with a 90° angle tool point. The pitch should be 8 (eight) cuts per inch.

C. Mating flange ID must match sleeve ID.

D. When installing a pinch valve to a rubber, PVC, or any “slick” mating flange, we recommend that you install a metal serrated gasket between the two flanges to assist in the seal.

E. When bolting a pinch valve to a PVC or Synthetic mating flange, use a split back-up retaining ring, since the mating flange will yield prior to generating enough force on the flange faces for a proper seal.

F. Always use a “star” pattern when bolting a pinch valve.

**Note:** If long, unsupported lengths of steel, plastic, or synthetic pipe are being used, the pipe may yield or sag due to the valve weight. This may cause an inadequate seal between the valve and flanges. Be certain sufficient pipe hangers are used and properly located to support the total weight of the valve and the process fluid.