Installation instructions for threaded joints

To guarantee the hydraulic seal of the joint on fittings and valves with a threaded female end, we recommend you perform the following operations:

- **1.** Start winding some PTFE sealing tape on the outside of the threaded male end, taking care not to obstruct the through-hole on the pipe, fitting or valve (fig. 1);
- 2. Complete the first winding layer by winding the tape clockwise until you reach the root of the thread. Remember to keep the tape taut throughout the entire process (fig. 2);
- **3.** Press on the tips of the thread to make sure the tape adheres fully to the support clip;
- **4.** Increase the thickness of the PTFE layer by continuing to apply the taut tape and winding it clockwise until you achieve the optimal level (fig. 3);
- **5.** Connect the previously sealed male end to the female end and proceed manually by screwing the two elements;
- **6.** Make sure the layer of PTFE is not removed during screwing, as this would compromise the hydraulic seal of the joint;
- **7.** Complete screwing the two ends exploiting the entire length of the thread with the aid of a strap wrench or similar tool;
- **8.** Avoid tightening the elements too much, as this could damage the threads or cause stress to the elements themselves.



For correct installation, we recommend you only use sealing tape in non-sintered PTFE. Under all circumstances avoid using materials such as hemp, lint or paints usually implemented for the hydraulic seal on metal threads.

Warnings

Avoid using threaded joints in the following cases:

- highly critical applications, such as for conveying chemically aggressive or toxic fluids.
- in the presence of medium or high pressures. In this case, we recommend the use of solvent welding joints, hot welding joints or flanged joints,
- systems subject to mechanical and/or thermal stresses such as water hammers, strong variations in temperature, bends, misalignments and cross tensions which could cause the threaded joint to break prematurely,
- coupling of elements with excessive distance from one another.



Fig. 1



Fig.2



Fig.3