



Installation Instructions

Model 474 Fabricated Mechanical Joint Tapping Sleeve

Read instructions before starting installation*

Review of “Drawings” on the reverse assists with installation.

1. Clean and scrape pipe. Remove any scale, pipe wrap, debris or dirt that may interfere with the complete sealing of the gasket. Inspect pipe for integrity, size, outside diameter and surface irregularities. Confirm the proper size and range of tapping sleeve. Inspect fitting to ensure all parts are included.

For fittings furnished with stainless steel hardware, see reverse for fastener management.

2. Lubricate the pipe and the fitting gasket with soapy water. **Do not use oil base pipe lubricant.** Check to be sure that the round side gaskets are properly seated in side bar grooves. **DO NOT CUT SIDE GASKETS.** Side gaskets will protrude from side bar ends.
3. **(Drawing - A) See reverse for drawings.** Install sleeve in proper position on pipe and **match color marks** on body. Do not rotate fitting on pipe. Install longest “corner” bolts loosely to align sleeve halves. Install side bolts. For sleeve sizes provided with two bolt lengths, longer bolts are to be installed on the MJ ends.
4. Tighten side bar bolts first, starting in the center and working toward the ends. Next, tighten the end bolts so that the sleeve halves are butted together evenly and squarely. **Note: At this point, the round side gaskets should protrude slightly into the area (minimum 1 - 1-1/2 inches) where end gasket will seat.**

All bolts should be @ 80 Ft/Lbs. torque minimum

5. **(Drawing - B) Block under sleeve to center it on pipe.** Install end gaskets, placing lap 45° (1/8 turn) from side bars.
NOTE 1: Sleeves are furnished with long end gaskets. To cut them to length, place the gaskets around the pipe and cut one end on the bias so that the gasket fits snugly around the pipe and the bias cut ends match.
NOTE 2: The end gaskets were lubricated before shipment. If necessary to apply additional lubricant, use a standard gasket soap lubricant as used in rubber joint pipe installations.
6. **(Drawing - C) Install pusher gland so that joints are 90° (1/4 turn) from side bars.** Pusher glands must be positioned and matched to the markings provided for proper installation. Pusher glands have **color match marks** indicating the proper end and location of each segment of the pusher gland. Install pusher gland so color match marks align. **Note:** For proper gasket and pusher gland positioning, see drawing on reverse. **No “joints”** (gasket, body, pusher gland) should be in line with each other. **Tighten bolts evenly to approximately 80 ft. lbs. (more if required).**
Install tapping valve with proper support and trenching. Improper support can result in undo stress.
7. Test assembly seals using test port provided on sleeve or test connection on tapping machines. When testing the assembly against the pipe to pressures greater than the internal pressure of the host pipe, application should be treated with caution to prevent imploding or damaging the pipe wall due to thin wall, flexible or brittle conditions. Inspection and verification of the pipe integrity is the responsibility of the end user. For inquires, contact JCM Industries, Inc.
8. When assured that all seals are tight and test is completed, re-check bolt torques after 15 minutes and proceed with the tapping operation.

Alignment and support of the tapping sleeve is the responsibility of the end user, per best engineering practice, industry standard practice, or local code. For water applications: if applicable, test assembly seals with water (per ANSI/AWWA C-223). When testing the assembly against the pipe to pressures greater than the internal pressure of the host pipe, application should be treated with caution to prevent imploding or damaging the pipe wall due to thin wall, flexible or brittle conditions. No more than 10% above line pressure. Size on size tapping cutter must not be larger than recommended by pipe manufacturer. Tapping operation must not force the pipe away from the gasket seal. For inquires, contact JCM Industries, Inc.

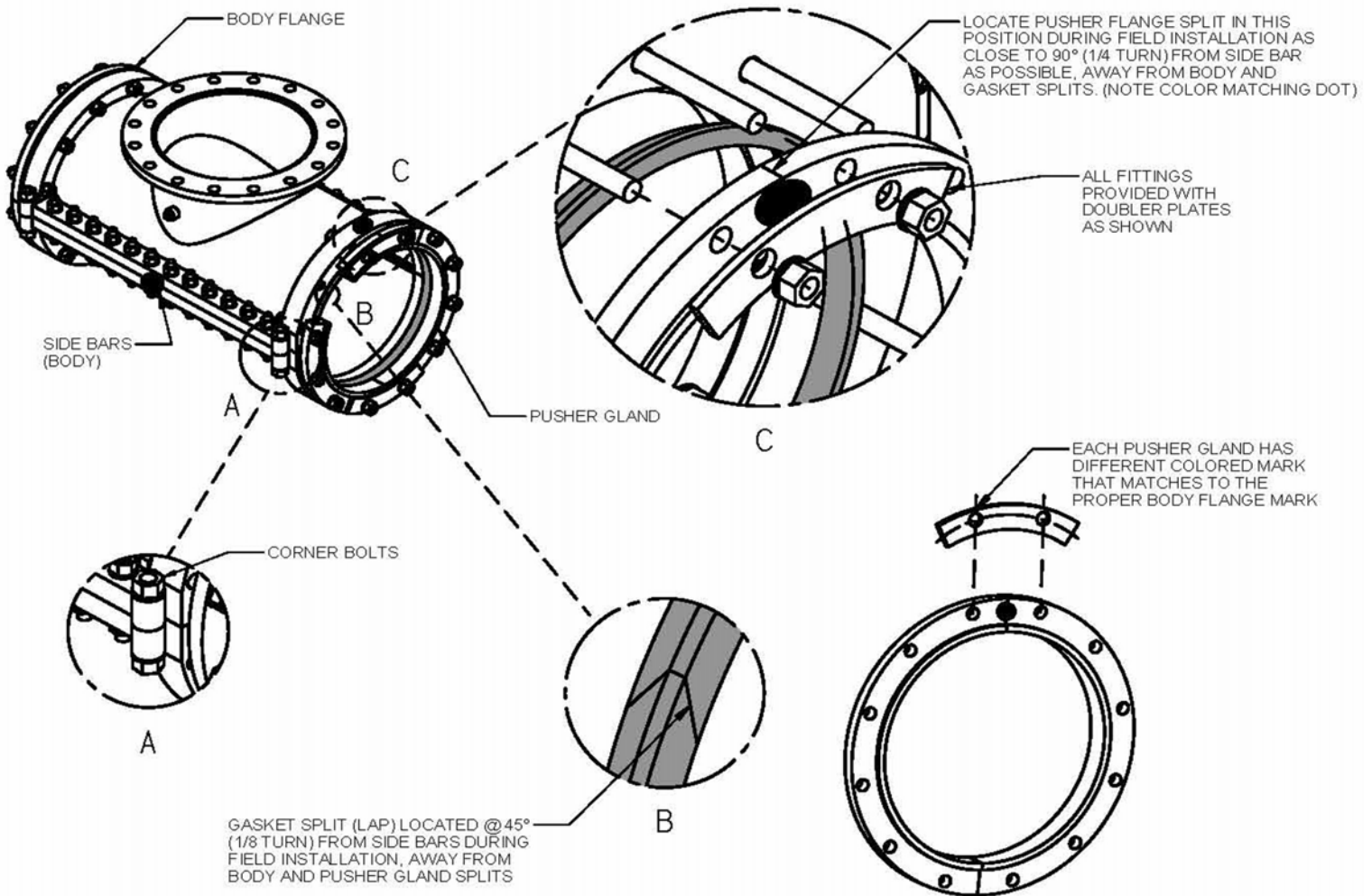
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*Ensure fitting is suitable for application (confirm size, materials, pressure ratings, line content, meets local governing & association standards, etc.). Pipeline operation forces, including pressure fluctuations, thermal expansion/contraction, movement/shifting, etc. will influence the success of the application. Proper anchorage, restraint, harnessing, thrust blocks or other devices must be provided to prevent pipe movement (lateral, angular, axial) or pipe pullout from the bolt-on fitting. Inspection of the pipe integrity is the responsibility of the end user. JCM recommends the use of calibrated torque wrench. Failure to follow installation instructions will result in voided product warranty.

For application review or questions contact JCM Industries at 1-800-527-8482, 903-832-2581



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JCM Quality Fitting Equipped With 18-8 Stainless Steel Bolts and Nuts

When not properly handled it is the nature of stainless steel fasteners to gall and freeze (seize up). This is due to the inherent properties of the stainless material. Galling and freezing 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. Nuts are coated with a special anti-seize coating. Additional lubricant may be needed. **A Molybdenum-Base lubricant is recommended.**
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.

Stainless hardware is especially susceptible to galling. JCM supplies specially coated nuts to eliminate the galling caused by over-torquing, but **the bolt threads must be kept clean, free from nicks and not pitched or thrown into the tool bucket during the installation process.** Use of the **JCM 901 Master Wrench** or **JCM 905 Torque Wrench with Deep Socket** is highly recommended. Use of pneumatic wrench for installation could cause hardware to seize and is not recommended.