CAUTION

Do not remove the drain plug or loosen the nuts on the dip tube / flange assembly.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING:

A WARNING This product and related accessories contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

INSTALLATION – 1060B SERIES:

If it is necessary to remove the drain plug, be sure the air pressure in the tank is at zero. Before bleeding to zero psi, isolate the tank from the system by closing the isolation valve. Also, **DO NOT** remove the dip tube/flange assembly before first bleeding to zero gauge pressure.

- 1. Inspect the Expansion Tank for damage which may have occurred during shipping. If any damage exists, note it on the freight bill and file a claim with the shipping company. **DO NOT INSTALL THE UNIT.**
- 2. A gate valve, with lockshield recommended, to isolate the tank from the system should be installed to facilitate:
 - a) Hydrostatic testing of the system.
 - b) Service of the tank.
- 3. A drain valve should be installed between the gate valve in #2 and the tank system connection to facilitate service.
- 4. System air must be purged and not allowed to enter the tank.

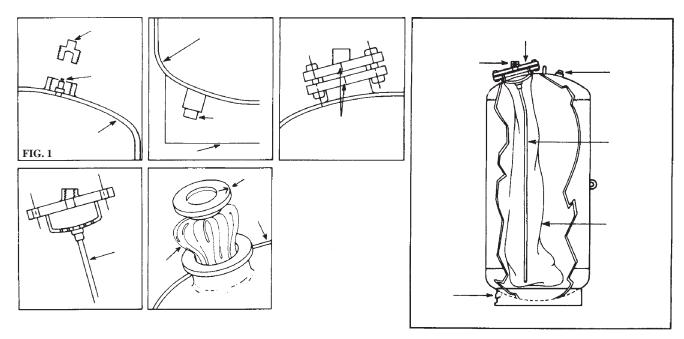
- 5. Check the tank system connection to be sure nothing is obstructing the inlet passageway.
- 6. Allow at least 18" (457 mm) clearance above the tank for the system connection.
- 7. See sketches 1 and 2 for typical piping configurations.
- 8. Tanks are precharged at 12 psi (83kPa). Before installing the tank, check the charge with an automotive tire gauge. If the tank charge is not at the desired psi, bleed off or fill to the psi required. Any alteration in the factory precharge should be completed JUST PRIOR to filling the system with water.
- 9. Tank connection piping and air separators with air vents should be arranged so that the air will not be trapped in the tank. When possible, connect the piping with the pitch down to the tank, using air vents as illustrated in the sketches.
- 10. On a closed system, connect the tank on the suction side of the pump. This is the point of no pressure change.

<u>CHANGING A SERIES 1060B BLADDER</u> <u>IN THE FIELD</u>:

The 1060B Series water system tank has been designed with a replaceable bladder. It is unlikely that replacement will be necessary; however, should some incident occur that requires the replacement of the bladder, the procedure outlined below should be followed:



1060B & 1060BP SERIES



Do not remove the drain plug or loosen the nuts on the blind flange or system connection.

INSTALLATION – 1060BP SERIES:

If it is necessary to remove the drain plug, be sure the air pressure in the tank is at zero. Before bleeding to zero psi, isolate the tank from the system by closing the isolation valve. Also, **DO NOT** remove the blind flange or system connection before first bleeding to zero gauge pressure.

- 1. Inspect the Expansion Tank for damage which may have occurred during shipping. If any damage exists, note it on the freight bill and file a claim with the shipping company. **DO NOT INSTALL THE UNIT.**
- 2. A gate valve, with lockshield recommended, to isolate the tank from the system should be installed to facilitate:
 - a) Hydrostatic testing of the system.
 - b) Service of the tank.
- 3. A drain valve should be installed between the gate valve in #2 and the tank system connection to facilitate service.
- 4. System air must be purged and not allowed to enter the tank.
- 5. Check the tank system connection to be sure nothing is obstructing the inlet passageway.
- 6. See sketches 3 and 4 for typical piping configurations.
- 7. Tanks are precharged at 30 psi. Before installing the tank, check the charge with an automotive tire gauge. If the tank charge is not at the desired psi, bleed off or fill to the psi required. Any alteration in the factory precharge should be

reketches 3 and 4 for typical piping cval444e in

(n lTextFEFF00091/ifte)1enk pment222 neis



- 8. Push the bladder flange into the tank at the system connection.
- 9. Pull the old bladder from the tank through the blind flange opening.
- 10. Unbolt the blind flange (fig. 9) from the old bladder and remove the old gasket.
- 11. Prior to inserting the bladder in the tank, inspect the tank's internal surface and remove any sediment. The internal surface must be dry.
- 12. Fold the new bladder lengthwise and tape at necessary intervals (fig. 10).
- 13. Fold in the bladder neck and tape.
- 14. Rebolt the blind flange to the new bladder and use the new gasket.
- 15. Working by hand, insert the bladder into the tank through the top flange opening with the flange pointing to the opening in the system connection, removing the tape as it is inserted into the tank. Do not remove the tape from the bladder flange.
- 16. Find and pull the bladder flange into position and remove the tape. Check through the top flange opening to assure the bladder is not twisted.
- 17. Rebolt the blind flange to the tank. Cross tighten the bolts evenly in several stages per the accompanying torque chart.
- 18. Line up the marks on the system connection flanges and be sure the surfaces are clean. Rebolt the system connection, cross tightening the bolts evenly in several stages per the accompanying torque chart.

19. Using soapy water, check the drain fitting threads, air valve, and flange joints for leakage. THIS CONNECTION open 0 Tw 0.056 -1.111 Td(intervals fig10)Tj1.5 -2.22asTIGBIls(TgT0-BDCAn

WARRANTY