



Model 662 Double Poppet Emergency Shutoff Valve

Installation Instructions

Manual #	Revision	Date	Changes from Previous Revision
F-1094	2	Mar. 2012	Removed pipe sealant tape brand reference

Note: The riser pipe going to the inlet end of the valve must be cut so that the shear section of the valve is level with the top of the island +/- 1/2".

Warning



The valve body must be rigidly anchored to a structural member within the island to ensure that the shear section breaks in the event of a severe impact. Failure to provide a strong anchor may result in the valve not closing or, in the event of severe impact, the inlet pipe could break resulting in a hazardous condition.

When installing the valve on the riser, apply a UL classified, gasoline-resistant, soft-set pipe compound to the threads of the riser pipe before attaching it to the valve — do not use PTFE pipe tape. Thread the valve onto the riser hand tight. Finish tightening the valve by applying a wrench as shown in Figure 1. Do not use a wrench on the valve above the shear section.

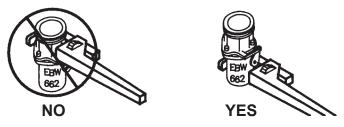


Figure 1

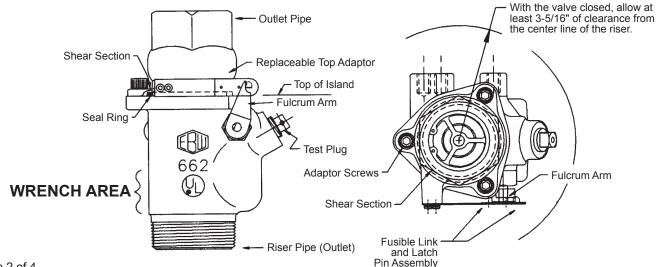
Caution /

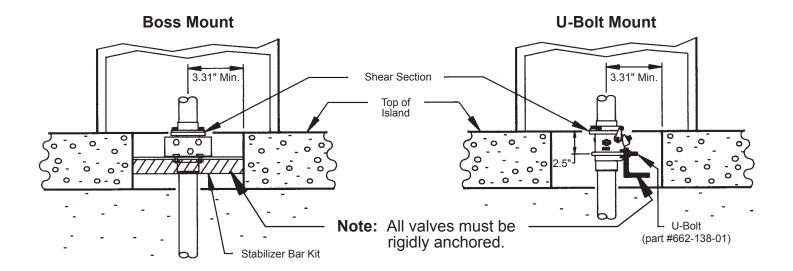
Do not use a wrench on threaded or compression seal surfaces. Apply it to the valve's main body surface only. Do not overtorque.

There should be at least 3-5/16" of clearance from the center line of the riser during the installation of the valve to prevent damage to the fulcrum arm when the valve is tightened, and to prevent the valve from striking against the side of the pit as the valve closes. If the lever hits the side of the pit, the valve may not close resulting in a hazardous condition.

Attaching the Outlet Adaptors to Piping

- Properly align the dispenser inlet piping and the valve outlet piping.
- Valve linkage should be released to the closed position to reduce the chance of distorting the linkage and the fulcrum arm.
- These valves are designed to shear off the top section when a bending moment is applied. When tightening the adaptors, care should be taken to support the adaptors with a wrench so that the force applied is torque and not a bending moment.





Installation

Service and Maintenance

To ensure that the valve will function when called upon in an emergency, the valve must be operated several times manually at least once each year because the accumulation of foreign material may impair function.

Closing the Valve Manually

Pull the outer end of the fusible link slightly outward to disengage the pin from the fulcrum arm.

Opening the Valve

Rotate the fulcrum arm counterclockwise and latch the pin into the fulcrum arm.

Pressure Test Plug

Each valve has been provided with a 3/8" NPT pipe plug for pressure testing the system. The plug has been drilled for a seal wire to discourage theft (this test inlet is for the system only). The tank must be isolated from the system and not subjected to piping system pressure.

Note: Do not apply more than 50 PSI to a poppeted valve while it is closed; applying more pressure may cause damage to the valve seat and disc. See NFPA 30A and PEI RP100 for details.

Damage Due to Impact or Fire

Should the valve be caused to close due to impact or heat, the valve should be inspected and tested to determine the extent of the damage. If the valve fails to seal, the entire valve must be replaced. In all cases of impact or fire, the adaptor top and seal ring should be replaced. The valve must be fully tested before returning it to service.

Replacing the Top Adaptor

- 1. Close the valve manually and drain any product from the dispenser.
- 2. Remove the outlet piping, the damaged top adaptor (three socket head cap screws), and the square seal ring.
- 3. Assemble a new seal ring into a new adaptor (use white petroleum jelly to hold it in place) and reinstall the top adaptor on to the valve (three socket head cap screws) and tighten and leakproof it. After the valve has been installed, open the valve and engage the latch pin.
- 4. Fully test the valve before returning it to service.

Dimensions and Engineering Data

