

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Forward Acting Flat Seat Rupture Disc Assemblies

Rupture Disc Models: Poly-SD, SCRD-FS, SCRD-V FS Holder Model: Poly-SD

06-249-1

WARNING

- Read these instructions carefully and completely before attempting to unpack, install or service the rupture disc and holder.
- Do not vent a rupture disc assembly to an area where it would endanger personnel.
- Install the rupture disc assembly in such a way that equipment in the area will not prevent rupture disc from opening or be damaged by system discharge.
- A baffle plate on the outlet end of vent piping does NOT necessarily prevent potentially dangerous discharge.
- Piping should be braced to absorb shock when the rupture disc ruptures.
- Install the enclosed DANGER sign in a conspicuous location near the zone of potential danger.
- Spiral wound gaskets are not suitable for size 2" (DN50) in ratings 900 to 2500 ANSI, or sizes 2" (DN50), 3" (DN80), 4" (DN100) in flange ratings JIS 30k, 40k, and 63k.
- If the rupture disc features a fluoropolymer liner, do not remove this component.
- For installations under a pressure relief valve, refer to Fike Technical Bulletin TB8105 for Code requirements and best practices.

INSPECTION/PREPARATION A. NEW RUPTURE DISCS

WARNING: Always handle the rupture disc with extreme caution. Handle the rupture disc by its edges only. Damage to the dome or seat area of the rupture disc may adversely affect the performance of the rupture disc. Read the rupture disc tag completely before installing to confirm that the size and type are correct for your system.

- Carefully remove the rupture disc from its package container.
- Remove and discard the shipping support (if provided)
 Shipping supports have ORANGE STICKERS on them they are NOT a part of the rupture disc (See Figure 1).

SHIPPING SUPPORT ONLY. DO NOT USE FOR RUPTURE DISC.

Figure 1 - Shipping Support Label

3. Inspect the rupture disc for damage. Look for dents, scratches or dings in the seat area or dents in the dome of the rupture disc (See Figure 2).

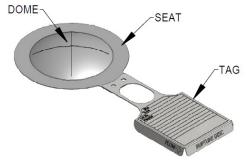


Figure 2 - Check for Damage

4. If foreign material is present, carefully clean the rupture disc with a solvent that is compatible with your media.

B. NEW HOLDER

- Carefully take the rupture disc holder apart by removing the pre-assembly screws (or side clips) and discard the white shipping protector.
- Inspect the seat area for scratches, dents, nicks or dirt. Flaws may adversely affect sealing and disc burst pressure.
- 3. If necessary, clean dust or dirt on the seat area with a solvent that is compatible with your media.

C. EXISTING HOLDER

- 1. For insert style holders, carefully remove the rupture disc assembly from piping.
- 2. Separate rupture disc holder components.
- 3. Remove old rupture disc.
- 4. Inspect the seat area of the rupture disc holder. Look for scratches, nicks, corrosion or deposits left from the media (See Figure 3).

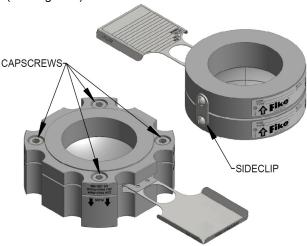


Figure 3 - Insert Holder (Top) and Pre-torqueable Holder (TQ+ & GI Configurations shown)

5. Check to make sure the gasket faces of the assembly are flat by placing a straight edge across the face. If faces are not flat, holder is not suitable for use (See Figure 4).



Figure 4 - Measuring the Flatness

6. If necessary, clean the seat area with a solvent that is compatible with your media. If this does not remove dirt, hand polish the seat area with ScotchBrite, fine emery cloth or #0000 steel wool. DO NOT MACHINE THE RUPTURE DISC HOLDER! If scratches, nicks, corrosion or deposits from the media cannot be removed by hand, contact the factory.

www.fike.com

ASSEMBLY

WARNING: Before attempting to assemble the rupture disc and rupture disc holder, confirm that the seat area of the rupture disc is designed to fit the rupture disc holder.

 Place rupture disc into holder component with female seat with flow arrow on tag pointing in the same direction as holder component with female seat flow arrow. (See Figure 5).

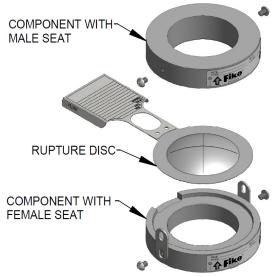


Figure 5 - Insert Holder

- Carefully place the holder component with the male seat on the rupture disc with flow arrow pointing in the direction of flow.
- If holder configuration is TQ or TQ+ (see Figure 6), before installing the capscrews, lubricate the capscrew threads and the underside of the head with a light oil such as SAE grade 20. Skip steps 4 & 5, if holder configuration is TQ or TQ+.

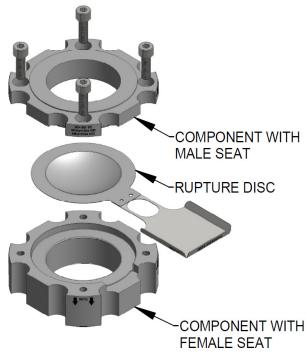


Figure 6 - Pre-torqueable Holder (TQ+ configuration shown)

- 4. Insert the pre-assembly screws (or side clips) if provided.
- Tighten pre-assembly screws until recessed and snug in the holder. DO NOT APPLY TORQUE TO PRE-ASSEMBLY SCREWS! Sealing pressure is applied with companion flange studs and nuts.
- Install capscrews and tighten until recessed and snug in the holder (approx. 50 in-lbs). Check the gap between the holddown and the base. The gap must be even around the circumference of the holder.
- 7. Torque the capscrews to values shown in Table 1 using a criss-cross pattern in 20% increments until the full torque is achieved on all capscrews. NOTE: Special design holders will have capscrew torque marked on the holder.

NOTE: Follow the torque instructions in this document unless a specific torque requirement is stated on the Rupture Disc and/or Rupture Disc Holder Tag.

Table 1 - TQ & TQ+* Capscrew Torques

Tord	THE	
Torque		
ft-lb	N-m	
4	5	
8	11	
12	16	
20	27	
30	41	
60	81	
100	136	
160	217	
10	14	
17	23	
29	39	
221	300	
	4 8 12 20 30 60 100 160 17 29	

*TQ+ holders use 12 pt capscrews

Note: Torque values are based on a nut factor, K = 0.20.

8. After recommended torque has been achieved, perform a final tightening in a clockwise bolt-to-bolt fashion to ensure that all capscrews have equal loading.

Under normal operating conditions, the rupture disc should be replaced yearly. Severe operating conditions may require that the rupture disc be replaced more often.

INSTALLATION

Steps 1 and 2 for GI, TQ, & TQ+ holders only.

- Place gaskets on top and bottom of assembly. Gaskets subject to relaxation or cold flow are not recommended.
- Carefully slide rupture disc assembly between companion flanges. If dome of rupture disc extends beyond the holddown take extra caution when installing the rupture disc assembly.

WARNING: Double check the orientation of the rupture disc. Verify flow arrows on the holder and disc tag are pointed in the same direction as process flow.

 If necessary, clean threads on studs and nuts. Wire brushing is usually sufficient. For normal rupture disc installations, Fike recommends the use of SAE 20 oil as a fastener lubricant. Commercial thread lubricants are recommended whenever conditions warrant. These conditions include corrosive, marine and outdoor environments, service temperatures greater than 100°F (38°C), and with stainless steel on stainless steel threads.

Do not use studs & nuts that show evidence of galling.

- 4. Finger-tighten flange bolt nuts.
- Refer to Tables 2A & 2B to obtain torque value. Locate nominal disc size and flange rating of rupture disc assembly. Follow the row across until you reach the column where your type of disc is located. This is the required torque in ft-lb for your rupture disc assembly.
- Using the crisscross pattern shown in Figure 7, apply torque in four steps of 25% increments. For example, if the torque required from Table 2 is 100 ft-lb, the torque should be applied in 25 ft-lb increments. Apply 25 ft-lb to each nut, then 50 ft-lb, then 75 ft-lb, etc.

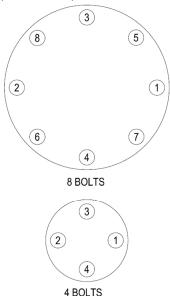


Figure 7 - Bolt Tightening Sequence

- 7. After the recommended torque has been achieved, perform a final tightening in a clock wise bolt-to-bolt fashion to ensure that all capscrews have equal loading.
- 8. Experience has shown that in some installation conditions, it may be necessary to re-torque the flange bolting after the system has operated through normal pressure and temperature cycles.

NOTE: Rupture disc specifications and year of manufacture are listed on the rupture disc tag.

Table 2A - Stud Torque

			Silver, Aluminum, Copper		SST, Inconel, Monel, Nickel, Hastelloy, Titanium,	
Nominal Pipe	Flange	Torque		Tantalum Torque		
Size-In	Rating	Ft-Lbs N-m		Ft-Lbs N-m		
1/2	150	2.4	3.3	10	14	
	300	2.4	3.3	14	19	
	600	2.4	3.3	14	19	
1/2	900	7.5	10	21	29	
	1500	7.5	10	21	29	
	2500	7.5	10	21	29	
	150	5.0	6.8	10	14	
	300	6.3	8.5	20	27	
3/4	600	6.3	8.5	20	27	
3/4	900	15	20	61	83	
	1500	15	20	61	83	
	2500	15	20	61	83	
	150	13	17	26	35	
	300	16	21	50	68	
1	600	16	21	63	85	
'	900	44	60	160	217	
	1500	44	60	163	221	
	2500	44	60	163	221	
	150	25	34	32	43	
	300	75	101	93	126	
1 1/2	600	97	132	121	164	
1 1/2	900	201	273	251	341	
	1500	201	273	251	341	
	2500	269	365	337	456	
	150	46	62	58	78	
	300	42	58	53	72	
2	600	55	75	69	94	
_	900	125	169	156	211	
	1500	125	169	156	211	
	2500	172	234	216	292	
2 1/2	150	51	69	64	86	
	300	72	98	90	122	
	600	92	124	115	155	
	900	185	250	231	313	
	1500	185	250	231	313	
	2500	251	340	314	425	

Note: Torque values are based on a nut factor, K = 0.20. Adjustment to the torque should be considered if the installation utilizes bolting/lubrication with a nut factor other than K = 0.2. The following expression may be used for correction:

Equation 1: $T_2 = (T_1/K_1)^*K_2$ where T_1 and K_1 are the Fike default torque and nut factor values.

Table 2B -- Stud Torque

Table 2B Stud Torque					
		Silver, Aluminum, Copper		SST, Inconel, Monel, Nickel, Hastelloy, Titanium, Tantalum	
Nominal Pipe	Flange	Torque		Torque	
Size-In	Rating	Ft-Lbs	N-m	Ft-Lbs	N-m
	150	56	76	70	94
	300	78	106	98	133
3	600	100	135	124	169
Ç	900	139	189	174	236
	1500	256	347	320	434
	2500	339	460	424	575
	150	46	62	57	77
3 1/2	300	84	113	104	142
	600	150	204	188	255
	150	47	64	59	80
	300	89	121	111	151
	600	150	204	188	255
4	900	270	366	337	458
	1500	355	481	443	601
	2500	579	785	724	982
	150	87	118	109	147
	300	93	127	117	158
	600	181	246	226	307
6					
	900	247	335	309	418
	1500	429	581	536	727
	2500	1319	1788	1649	2235
	150	98	133	123	167
8	300	144	195	179	243
	600	261	354	327	443
	900	446	605	558	757
	150	127	173	182	247
10	300	187	253	234	317
	600	336	456	420	570
	900	437	592	546	740
	150	140	190	195	264
10	300	266	361	333	451
12	600	332	450	415	563
	900	432	586	540	732
14	150	188	255	235	319
	300	247	335	309	419
	600	429	581	536	727
16	150	190	258	238	322
	300	334	453	418	566
-	600	555	752	694	940
	150	268	363	334	454
18	300	325	440	406	550
18					
	600	703	953	879	1191

		Silver, Aluminum, Copper		SST, Inconel, Monel, Nickel, Hastelloy, Titanium, Tantalum	
Nominal Pipe	Flange	Tor	que	Toro	que
Size-In	Rating	Ft-Lbs	N-m	Ft-Lbs	N-m
20	150	254	344	317	430
	300	327	443	409	554
	600	689	934	861	1168
24	150	355	481	444	601
	300	562	762	702	952
	600	1061	1439	1326	1798

Note: Torque values are based on a nut factor, K = 0.20. Adjustment to the torque should be considered if the installation utilizes bolting/lubrication with a nut factor other than K = 0.2. The following expression may be used for correction:

Equation 1: $T_2 = (T_1/K_1)^*K_2$ where T_1 and K_1 are the Fike default torque and nut factor values.