Read installation instructions first before installing. Check parts to ensure that no damage has occurred during transit and that no parts are missing. Also check the diameter of the pipe and the range marked on the restrainer to ensure you have the proper size.

**Romac Field Flange**

**NOTE:** Not for use on plain end mechanical joint fittings or Class 50 ductile iron pipe.

**Step 1** • Check the parts to insure that no damage has occurred during transit and that no parts are missing.

**Step 2** • Cut pipe to length. Pipe must be cut square and clean.

**Step 3** • Clean pipe end for a distance of at least 2" past where the flange will sit.

**Step 4** • Check area where gasket will seat to make sure there are no dents projections, gouges, etc., that will interfere with the gasket seal.

**Step 5** • Slip flange over end of pipe.

**Step 6** • Tighten pins so that they are touching the pipe all around. Inspect to make sure that any gap between pipe and flange is even all the way around the pipe.

**Step 7** • Tap flange into place. Face of the flange should be flush with the end of the pipe.

**Step 8** • Tighten pins evenly, checking to be sure that even gap between pipe and flange is maintained. Continue until 80-85 foot-pounds torque is reached or until the pin heads break off above the notch.

**Step 9** • Clean and lubricate gasket. Stretch gasket over pipe end with beveled edge pressed firmly into Field Flange.

**Step 10** • Bolt Field Flange to mating flange.

**Step 11** • Pressure test for leaks before backfilling.

**Note:**

85 ft-lbs. torque = 12" wrench w/85 lbs. force
Romac Field Flange

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Check diameter of pipe to make sure you are using the correct size Field Flange; also check gasket to make sure it is the size you think it is.
2. Be sure to clean pipe of as much dirt and corrosion as possible in the area that the gasket will seal.
3. Lubricate both the gasket and the pipe end with soapy water or approved pipe lubricant per ANSI/AWWA C11 1/A21.11.
4. Make sure no foreign materials lodge between gasket and pipe.
5. Avoid loose fitting wrenches, or wrenches too short to achieve proper torque.
6. Keep threads free of foreign material to allow proper tightening.
7. Take extra care to follow proper bolt tightening procedures and torque recommendations. Bolts are often not tightened enough when a torque wrench is not used.
8. Be sure that the flange is centered around the pipe.
10. Backfill and compact carefully around pipe and fittings.

COMMON INSTALLATION PROBLEMS:

1. Bolts are not tightened to the proper torque.
2. Rocks or debris between pipe and gasket.
3. Dirt on threads of bolts or nuts.
4. Pipe is not cut square.
5. Flange face not even with pipe end.