Translation of the original

Operating Manual

Flat face threaded couplings series FT

Designation: QRC-FT-…

Old designation: FT…

Contents

R0.1_en

1. Preliminary remarks

First, please read the operating manual for the flat face threaded couplings from the FT series carefully.

The coupling series for the individual application always has to be selected by qualified personnel with regard to the operating conditions (pressure, temperature, media).

Coupling halves have to be checked for damage and corrosion before initial installation or after prolonged storage.

Safety-relevant warnings are set in **bold type** in this manual.

The threaded couplings QRC-FT… are operated with high internal pressures. Therefore, incorrect maintenance as well as improper use can result in injury, damage or impaired function.

For this reason, compliance with the information in these instructions as well as regular maintenance checks are absolutely mandatory. Replace damaged or worn parts.

2. Before coupling

Remove any dust caps and screw into the dust cap of the other coupling half. This protects both dust caps against dirt. Carry out a visual check of both coupling halves for cleanliness, damage and completeness.

Use suitable products to clean the coupling halves if they are soiled. Use lint-free cloths and never use products that could corrode the seals or metallic surfaces of the couplings.

Do not allow foreign substances, such as cleaning agents, water or dirt, to enter into the hydraulic system during cleaning. For this reason, never direct high-pressure cleaners directly onto the valves of the coupling halves.

Replace damaged couplings. Replace coupling halves on which individual parts have become detached. Always replace the components in pairs.

3. Connecting the coupling halves

Place the loose half (female coupling) onto the fixed half (male coupling) so it sits straight, push the threaded sleeve towards the coupling connector and screw it onto the coupling connector.

Ensure that the female coupling is not under pressure during coupling. The maximum permissible residual pressure on the coupling connector is 250 bar. Do not exceed the residual pressure when coupling.

At the end of the coupling process, the connecting process becomes increasingly more difficult due to the counteraction of the spring force. If necessary, we recommend the use of a face

spanner. When tightening, use a second face spanner to counter against the base body of the coupling connector [fig. 1].

It should be possible to easily connect the coupling halves with a tool. If this is not the case, check the following:

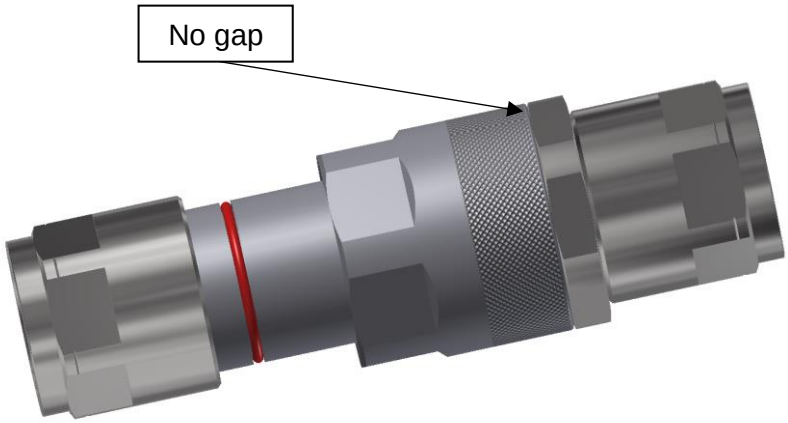
- Has all **pressure** in the lines to be connected **released** or is the **permitted residual pressure** in the lines exceeded?
- Are the threads of the coupling halves **not contacting straight**?
- Is there any **damage/soiling**?

[Fig. 1] Diagram of male and female connector. Left: Place female coupling on male coupling. Right: Tighten to the stop with a tool.

4. Checking the connection

It is essential that the male and female connectors are screwed all the way to the stop during the coupling process [Fig. 2]. This position is reached when the required torque increases abruptly and when the brake ring (O-ring on the coupling connector) is fully covered by the threaded sleeve of the female coupling, and when the threaded sleeve of the female coupling rests against the base body of the coupling connector.

Check correct installation to the stop by positioning the tool once again.



[Fig. 2] Condition: coupled/screwed fully to the stop.

Incomplete connection of the coupling halves can result in the male and female connectors (loose part and fixed part) separating during operation. Among other things, this can destroy the seals and cause leaks on the coupling.

5. During operation

Before each start-up and regularly during extended work phases, check whether the coupling halves are still fully connected and whether any damage is visible on them. If the coupling halves are no longer connected correctly, re-establish the correct connection (chapters 2 - 4).

Replace damaged couplings.

6. Separating the connection

The operating temperature of the coupling can be above 100 °C/212 °F. For this reason, ensure that it has cooled down sufficiently after operation before touching. If in doubt, wear suitable gloves.

Before separating the connection, ensure that the line to be disconnected is not in operation, i.e. that neither pressure nor media flow are present in the line.

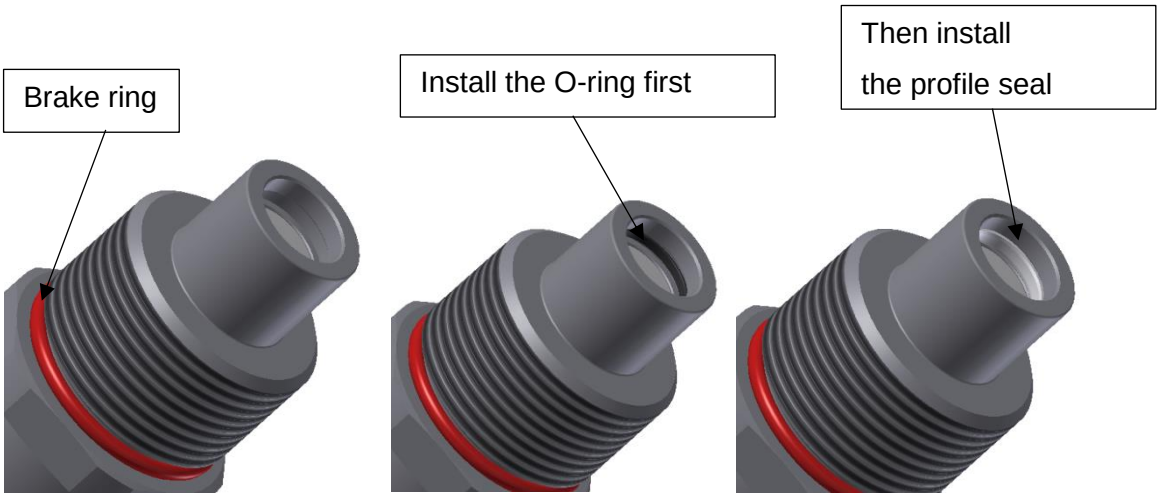
Use the above tools to separate the halves. An excessive release torque can indicate a high pressure in the connection. **If this is the case, depressurise the line before disconnecting.**

After the coupling halves have been separated, use appropriate products to clean them (see also chapter 2), use dust caps to prevent them from becoming soiled and store them so that they are protected against damage, e.g. from impact by other objects.

7. Replacing the seal

Seal sets are available for the coupling connectors

Lightly oil seals before installation. To replace the seal pack, use a blunt object to press the plunger far enough into the connector until the seal pack or the groove are fully visible. Then remove the damaged seal (fig. 3 on left). Ensure that the seal faces in the groove are not damaged. Then insert the two O-rings (fig. 3, middle) and then the profile seal into the groove (fig. 3, right). Ensure that the profile seal is not damaged by bending.



[Fig. 3] Removing and installing the seal package

Note: Any dismantling of the individual coupling halves (male/female connectors) will invalidate the warranty!

Walter Stauffenberg GmbH & Co. KG
Im Ehrenfeld 4
58791 Werdohl
Germany

T: +49 2392 9160
F: +49 2392 916 103

sales@stauff.com
www.stauff.com