








	Form Title:	ENGINEERING BULLETIN	Document #: EB-07-03 <small>(Form: DEF-003A-1)</small>
	Document Title:	Maintenance and Use of Betts Full Opening Pressure Manhole	Revision: 1
			Date: Sept. 2018
			Page: 1 of 3

Description of Bulletin: This bulletin provides details on maintenance and use of Betts Full Opening Pressure Manhole. To ensure optimal performance, the following steps must be followed. This information is intended to be used as a general guide. The end user shall develop a more detailed maintenance procedure depending on product being hauled and service conditions.

Cargo tank maintenance and operation is dangerous. Several known hazards are listed below but all additional hazards must be identified and addressed by the tank manufacturer or owner/operator.

 WARNING		Fall Hazard – Climbing on top of a cargo tank is dangerous and should be avoided without proper safety equipment. Falling can result in death or serious injury.
 WARNING		Pressure Hazard – Cargo tank may contain residual pressure. Failure to safely relieve could result in sudden loss of pressure causing death or serious injury.
 WARNING		Flammable Product – Cargo tank may contain product that could present a risk of fire, explosion, asphyxiation or other hazards resulting in death or serious injury.
 WARNING		Corrosive Material – Cargo tank may contain corrosive material. Protective clothing including gloves and face shield shall be worn.

1. **Manhole Installation:** Proper welding procedure of the collar to the tank is imperative. Exercise care to ensure collar remains flat and round during installation in the tank. If necessary, a weld fixture should be used to prevent distortion. Heat generated by welding should be kept to a minimum. A warped collar will not function properly.
2. **Gasket Material:** The choice of gasket material affects how well the manhole will seal. Working pressure, working temperature and lading must be taken into consideration when choosing a gasket. For example: braided packing may be ideal for viscous material and high temperature applications, but it does not seal bubble tight. See Table 1 for additional information.
3. **Visual Inspection:** It is important to visually inspect the manhole for potential problems before each load. Recognizing and addressing issues before there is a problem will help to reduce the probability of a costly accident.
 - 3.1. **Gasket Inspection:** The gasket is crucial to ensuring the proper sealing of the manway. Inspect the gasket prior to each load for nicks, wear, or cracks. A damaged or worn gasket must be replaced. Use only genuine Betts Industries replacement gaskets to ensure proper manhole sealing. Select gasket material to ensure compatibility with product carried.
 - 3.2. **Sealing surface inspection:** The gasket seals against the interior surface of the gasket channel and the top edge of the collar. A smooth finish in both areas is

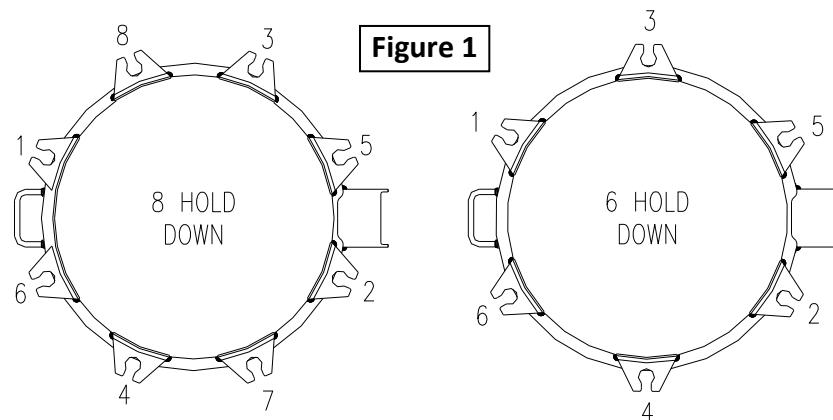
	Form Title:	Document #:	
		ENGINEERING BULLETIN	EB-07-03 <small>(Form: DEF-003A-1)</small>
	Document Title:		Revision: 1
	Maintenance and Use of Betts Full Opening Pressure Manhole	Date: Sept. 2018	Page: 2 of 3

required for the gasket to seal. Nicks, gouges, or build-up on the seat may cause the manhole to leak. Inspect the collar sealing edge for damage prior to each load.

3.3. **Hold Down Inspection:** The wing-nuts, swing-bolts, and hold down lugs must be in good condition to ensure integrity of the manhole. Damaged or worn components must be replaced. The threads of the swing-bolts must be clean. A light lubricant or never-seize should be used on the threads to resist galling. Replacement swing-bolts for ASME units **must** be ASME certified swing-bolts.

4. **Closing Instructions:**

- 4.1. Close the cover and verify the cover gasket is centered on the seat of the collar. There should not be metal to metal contact.
- 4.2. Rotate the wing-nuts into position and snug them up following a star pattern tightening sequence as shown in Figure 1.



- 4.3. For some applications, hand-tightening the wing-nuts may be sufficient, but in applications where sealing is critical, the wing-nuts should be tightened down to a specific torque. A hammer should NOT be used to tighten the wing-nuts and the wing-nuts should never be tightened to more than 45 ft-lbs. See Table 1 for examples of torque values. Two styles of wing-nut tool are offered. Part number 6469SL is a wing-nut wrench with integral handle. Part number 6443SS is a wing-nut socket adapter which allows the use of a torque wrench to tighten the wing-nut to a precise torque (torque wrench is not included).
- 4.4. Following the star pattern tightening sequence, tighten the wing-nuts to 75% of desired final torque.
- 4.5. Next, tighten to 100% of desired final torque following the star pattern tightening sequence shown in figure 1.
- 4.6. Final tightening pass should be a circular sequence at 100% torque.
- 4.7. Verify the manhole is sealing properly.




	Form Title:	ENGINEERING BULLETIN	Document #: EB-07-03 <small>(Form: DEF-003A-1)</small>
	Document Title:	Maintenance and Use of Betts Full Opening Pressure Manhole	Revision: 1
			Date: Sept. 2018
			Page: 3 of 3

Table 1						
Torque Applied to Wing-nuts on 20" Manhole *						
	Hand-tight (Approx. 16 ft/lbs)		30 ft/lbs		45 ft/lbs	
	6 Wing-nuts	8 Wing-nuts	6 Wing-nuts	8 Wing-nuts	6 Wing-nuts	8 Wing-nuts
Homogeneous Gaskets: Buna, Hypalon, Viton, EPDM	40 psig	50 psig	75 psig	75 psig	80 psig	160 psig
Synthetic Braided Fiber Impregnated w/ PTFE	20-30 psig	30-40 psig	35-50 psig	40-65 psig	50-60 psig	70-80 psig
Teflon Encapsulated Gaskets **	20-35 psig	20-35 psig	40-65 psig	40-65 psig	50-75 psig	95-100 psig

* This table shows results that may be expected for a properly installed and maintained 20" ASME manhole with a new gasket. Actual test results may vary depending on installation and service conditions.

** See Engineering Bulletin 3-99 for additional information on Teflon Encapsulated Gaskets.

5. **Opening Instructions:** All pressure must be relieved from tank prior to loosening wing-nuts.

		<p>Pressure Hazard – Cargo tank may contain residual pressure. Failure to safely relieve could result in sudden loss of pressure causing the manhole cover to blow open. Death or serious injury may result.</p>
---	---	---

- 5.1. Never lean directly over the manhole or position self behind the hinge while opening the manhole. Escaping air may blow up dust from top of tank; safety glasses are recommended.
- 5.2. Use caution if tank contains elevated temperature product. Steam or hot vapors escaping from the manhole could cause burns.
- 5.3. Following the same sequence as shown in Figure 1, loosen the wing-nuts but do not disengage them from the cover. The swing-bolts must remain in the upright position engaged with the triangular cover hold-down lugs. If air begins to escape from the manhole, back away from the manhole until pressure is fully released.
- 5.4. With the wing-nuts and swing-bolts still engaged with the cover, pull up firmly on the cover to ensure cover is released from the collar. The cover should lift off the seat approximately 3/4", releasing any residual pressure. Only after all pressure is released should the manway be fully opened.
- 5.5. Disengage each swing-bolt/wing-nut assembly and fully lift cover.