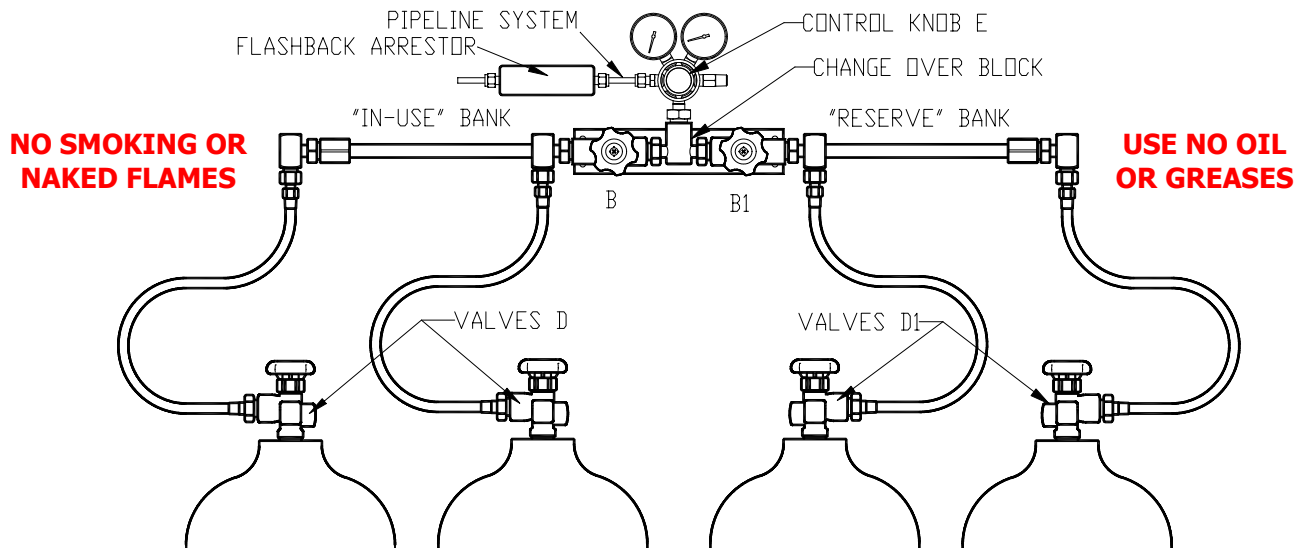


MANUAL MANIFOLD OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (FUEL GASES)



IMPORTANT

- Ensure that the regulator connected to the manifold has an inlet pressure rating equal to, or higher than the maximum fill pressure of the cylinders being used.
 - Do not use oils or greases on the manifold or associated components.
- Open all valves SLOWLY and FULLY to ensure the pressure increases gradually.
 - Do not remove the plastic caps in cylinder valve outlets until ready for use.

TO PUT THE MANIFOLD INTO OPERATION

1. Ensure that all outlet points in the pipeline system are closed.
2. Check that valves "B" and "B1" on the change over block are closed.
3. Ensure that each cylinder valve outlet is clean. Momentarily open and then closed each cylinder valve to blow out any foreign matter and ensure that each cylinder is full. Close each cylinder valve lightly to make slow opening, (after connection to the manifold), easier.
4. Connect cylinder leads/coils to the cylinder valve. Ensure that the ends of the leads/coils are not contaminated with any foreign matter, or that they are not damaged.

Note: On commissioning a new fuel gas pipeline system, it must be purged with NITROGEN or an inert gas to ensure that a flammable air/fuel gas mixture is not present in the pipeline.

The maximum working pressure of acetylene pipeline systems must not exceed the following pressures; 150 kPa for piping up to 23mm, 130 kPa for piping up to 25mm and 100 kPa for piping up to 32mm.

TO OPEN THE WORKING "IN-USE" BANK

1. Ensure that the regulator control knob "E" is fully backed off (ie. turned fully anti-clockwise).
2. Slowly and fully open the cylinder valves "D" on the required "in-use" bank of the manifold. Check the cylinder connections for leaks using a weak solution of soapy water.
3. Slowly and fully open the valve "B" on the "in-use" bank of the manifold. Adjust the regulator control knob "E" until the outlet gauges reads approximately 50-100 kPa. Wait until the pressure into the pipeline stabilizes (ie. cannot hear gas flowing through the regulator). Continue to adjust the regulator knob desired pipeline pressure is reached. (Note: attempting to rapidly pressurise a pipeline system may damage the supply regulator).

TO CHANGE OVER TO THE "RESERVE" BANK

1. Slowly and fully open the cylinder valves "D1" on the "reserve" bank. Check the cylinder connections for leaks using a weak solution of soapy water. (Note: If the pipeline system empties before changing over, follow the "to open the working "in-use" bank" procedure).
2. Close the valve "B" on the empty working bank of the change over block and immediately, but slowly, open the valve "B1" on the reserve bank.
3. Close the valves "D" on all the empty cylinders, remove the empty cylinders, replacing them with full ones.
4. Ensure that each new cylinder valve outlet is clean. Momentarily open and then closed each cylinder valve to blow out any foreign matter and ensure that each cylinder is full. Close each cylinder valve lightly to make slow opening, (after connection to the manifold), easier.
5. Connect cylinder leads/coils to the cylinder valve. Ensure that the ends of the leads/coils are not contaminated with any foreign matter, or that they are not damaged.

TO CLOSE THE MANIFOLD DOWN

1. To shut the manifold down, close the "in-use" bank valve "B" on the change over block.
2. Check that the "reserve" valve "B1" is also closed.
3. Close all the cylinder valves "D" and "D1" on the cylinders connected to the manifold.

FLASHBACK ARRESTORS

For all acetylene, and fuel gases systems where there is a downstream gas mixing process, a flashback arrestor must be fitted to the pipeline system as close as possible to the low pressure side of the regulator

It is recommended that the manifold only be shutdown for servicing or if the pipeline system is not going to be used for a prolonged period of time. It is normal practice to leave the manifold in an operating condition overnight. Each time the manifold supply bank is changed over, the "reserve" bank becomes the "in-use" bank, and the previously "in-use" bank becomes the "reserve" bank.