



AUTEXIER

**MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL MARINE AND OIL & GAS VALVES
IN BRONZE AND ALUMINIUM-BRONZE**

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Instructions of assembly and maintenance for safety valves



**280 / 380, 281 / 381, 182 / 282, 183 / 283, AU 281 / AU 381, 189, AU189, 190 / 390, AU190 / AU390, 360, 460, 361, 461,
362, 462, 378, 379, 479, 480, 481, 471 et 472**

I) Checking at the delivery

Check at receipt that the packaging is in a good condition, that the delivered safety valves are in accordance with your order and that the material is not damaged.

II) Storage

The safety valves can be delivered several months before use. Their performances can be corrupted if a particular care is not provided to their storage and protection.

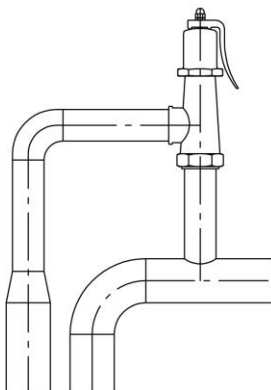
It is recommended to store valves in clean and closed premises, protected from the bad weather and sand projections, dusts or other solid particles. Keep them as much as possible in their original packing. The obturating corks, the threading's protections, the plastic envelopes, will be removed only when the safety valve will be used. Avoid the shocks on the flanges faces and on the threading.

III) Assembly of the valve

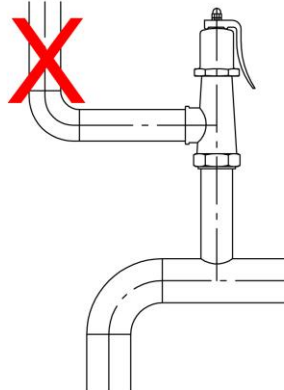
1) The safety valves must be handled with a special care. The seat and disc surfaces are finely machined to obtain the required tightness. It is necessary to avoid the penetration of foreign bodies inside the safety valve during the assembly or the use. The waterproofness of the valve can be degraded by foreign bodies (e.g. by some hemp or some Teflon strips).

2) To assembly, the inlet must be directed towards bottom, vertically, with the cap directed upward. In the case of a canalised safety valve, the outlet will be then in horizontal position (see picture below).

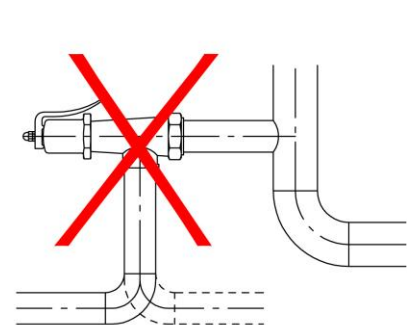
Correct assembly



Assembly not recommended



Incorrect assembly



3) During assembly or maintenance, if the valve is located in an explosive area, use a material in accordance with the explosive classification of this area (ATEX 2014/34/EU), without isolating it electrically from the rest of the system to avoid any electrostatic phenomenon.

IV) Instructions

- 1) It is forbidden to neutralize the valve mechanism.
- 2) No valve must be inserted between the installation to be protected and the safety valve, neither on the circuit downstream circuit of the safety valve. Any foreign body must be present in the downstream/upstream circuit.
- 3) The valve should be installed in a place where there is no risk of shock which could damage its working.
- 4) It is important to have an evacuation slope downstream to avoid any appearance of overpressure which would falsify the flow.
- 5) For an effective protection of the operators and the maintenance staff, it is necessary to use a valve canalised for all fluids presenting risks (burn and/or dusts inflammation – insulation to be planned, explosive, flammable, toxic fluids and/or combustives and/or suffocating, dangerous fluids).
- 6) Limit as much as possible the tensions due to failure alignments of the piping connections system.
- 7) It is necessary to eliminate any previous and post pressure before removing the valve and be sure not to create an explosive inside or outside the valve. The staff operating the setting up of the valve will be trained to perform this operation and will wear all necessary protections linked to the carried fluid.
- 8) If the carried fluid may lead to an explosive atmosphere when the safety valve is opening, the safety valve has to be canalised.
- 9) You must respect the use conditions (pressure, temperature, fluid, counter-pressure) when you ask us to help you (no corrosive fluids or that could make wear, no unstable fluids with dangerous decomposition, do not use several fluids which could react together or release derivatives that could lead to an explosive atmosphere, no viscous fluids capable to solidify).
- 10) Do not modify the documents supplied by AUTEXIER (instructions, metal plates, certificates etc.).

CAUTION: AUTEXIER is not anymore responsible for the good working of the valve if this one has been dismantled or modified by a person not approved by AUTEXIER.

V) Operating / Maintenance

- 1) The working pressure of the system must be lower by at least 5% to the closing pressure of the safety valve. In this way, the safety valve can close properly after discharge.
- 2) The cleaning is done by triggering the valve or by acting on the lift system (depending on model). If this does not correct the leakage, it is probably due to damage sealing surfaces, which only our factory or qualified persons can rectify.

It is recommended and even mandatory, according to the regulations in force and with a frequency depending on the installation, to cause the discharge of the safety valve by lifting to test its operation. Safety valves are the ultimate security for the system. They must to prevent inadmissible overpressure even in case of failure of all other means of regulation, control and monitoring upstream. Like any other technical equipment, safety valves require maintenance to ensure its operational availability.

VI) Guarantee

All our products are guaranteed during twelve months from the delivery against any defect of material or manufacturing, when the conditions of use are respected. This guarantee is limited to the replacement or to the repair by our company of the defective recognized parts. We decline all responsibility in case of disrespect with this instruction guide.



Ref. 280 / 380



Ref. 480



Ref. 281 / 381



Ref. 481



Ref. 182 / 282



Ref. 183 / 283



Ref. 189



Ref. 190 / 390



Ref. 360



Ref. 361



Ref. 461



Ref. 362



Ref. 462



Ref. 378



Ref. 379



Ref. 471



Ref. 472






VII) Marking

After being tested and adjusted, each valve is sealed by AUTEXIER. If another agency makes a mark by punching the valve should not be damaged. Poorly executed, deformations could make tap fugitive, or inoperative. Punching of thin walls is prohibited.

Valves are identified by a label with the following information:

- The date of shipment
- Specifications:
 - 1 - Designation: Reference of safety valve
 - 2 - Calibration certificate number or number of the linked document and number of declaration of conformity to directive 2014/68/EU
 - 3 - Inlet nominal diameter and outlet nominal diameter (for canalized safety valves)
 - 4 - Maximum conditions of use
 - 5 - Envelope pressure test
 - 6 - Safety pressure
 - 7 - Set pressure
 - 8 - Group of fluid G for Gas / L for Liquid or S for Steam
- If requirement, CE marking with identifying number of the notified agency 0094 (LRQA)

 AUTEXIER FABRICANT EN ROBINETTERIE INDUSTRIELLE 93 RUE LOUIS BLANC / 02300 CHAUNY FRANCE / + 33 (0)3 23 52 02 86		jj/mm/aa :	
Désignation : 1		N° Doc. : 2	Dcl : 2
	Entrée (Inlet) : DN 3	Sortie (Outlet) : DN 3	
	PN (NP) : 4 Bar	TS (Mini./Max.) : 4	°C
Pression d'essais (Test pressure) PT : 5 Bar		 0094	
Pression maximale admissible (Safety pressure) PS : 6 Bar			
Pression de tarage (Set pressure) PDO : 7 Bar			
Groupe de fluide (Group of fluid) : <input type="text" value="1"/> → 8			

It is imperative to respect the conditions of use stated on the plate (pressure, temperature, and fluid) under risk of damaging the valve and void the warranty.

AUTEXIER

We declare, under our only responsibility, that the product "safety valve", to which refers the present declaration is in accordance with the directive 2014/68/EU in the following procedures of evaluation of conformity to Module H1 A certificate of type CE is available for the equipment of devices under pressure.

The control is established by LRQA (CE 0094)

Ref. Document 0904DA91E version 12 of 02 February 2026

