Before proceeding with replacement, read instructions carefully and check that you have the required tools and supplies available:

- Plumbers tool box
- Source for compressed air
- Portable pump with 20 feet of suction hose
- 20 foot power cord
- Chain block
- Rope

**WARNING:** DO NOT REMOVE THE PIPE PLUGS LOCATED ON THE SIDE AND BOTTOM OF THE TANK (TANK DRAINS). THESE PLUGS SHOULD NEVER BE REMOVED UNLESS NECESSARY AND THEN ONLY AFTER THE AIR PRESSURE IN THE TANK HAS BEEN BLED OFF TO ZERO GAUGE PRESSURE. BEFORE BLEEDING OFF ANY OF THE AIR CHARGE, ALWAYS REMOVE AND DISCONNECT THE TANK FROM THE SYSTEM.

**TO REMOVE EXISTING BAG:**

- Isolate and disconnect tank from system.
- Remove air valve core and bleed remaining air from tank.
- NOTE: MARK FLANGES WITH A MAGIC MARKER IN ORDER TO RE-ASSEMBLE CORRECTLY.
- When tank is at zero gauge pressure, remove head bolts, upper flange and head assembly and spacer washers where provided.
- Siphon out any water remaining in bag.
- Do not remove tank drains unless there is water in the tank.
- NOTE: A METAL PLATE LOOSELY COVERS BOTTOM DRAIN.
- NOTE: A SMOOTH BLUNT ROD CAN BE USED TO HELP TUCK THE TOP OF THE BAG INTO THE TANK.
- Lubricate inner surface of nozzle and bottom inside corner of nozzle with soap or soapy water.
- NOTE: DO NOT USE HYDROCARBON GREASE OR OIL, AS THEY ATTACK THE BAG MATERIAL.
- Using a chain or power hoist, if necessary, lift bag out of tank with a twisting braid like motion. If the tank starts to lift, ease off hoisting and push the bag back 6 to 9 inches and re-twist for a smaller braid and try hoisting again.
- NOTE: MARK FLANGES WITH A MAGIC MARKER IN ORDER TO RE-ASSEMBLE CORRECTLY.
- NOTE: ALWAYS PRE-CHARGE TANK BEFORE COMPLETING STEP K.
- Assemble upper flange lining up bolt holes. Install spacer ring between flanges, concentric with bolt holes. Install bolts and tighten evenly until if the temperature corrected air charge pressure differs by more than 1 psi from the pre-charge pressure specified for the system, then correct it by bleeding pressure through the air charge valve or by adding pressure with an air compressor.

**Diagram 2 – Air Charge Check Chart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>Specified Pre-Charge Pressure (p.s.i.) (at 68°F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diagram 1 – Location of Tank Fittings**

**How to Use the Chart**

1. Determine ambient air temperature where the tank is being checked.
2. Locate the specified pre-charge pressure in the left-hand column.
3. Follow across horizontally to the number under the ambient air temperature.
4. The number found under Step No. 3 is the temperature corrected air charge pressure in p.s.i. and should agree with the gauge reading observed at the tank.
5. If the temperature corrected air charge pressure differs by more than 1 p.s.i. from the pre-charge pressure specified for the system, then correct it by bleeding pressure through the air charge valve or by adding pressure with an air compressor.
Captive Air Tank Piping Diagrams

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION FOR
HEATING SYSTEM OR CHILLED WATER APPLICATIONS

For factory contact on Taco Fall River heat transfer products, please call 508-674-5353.