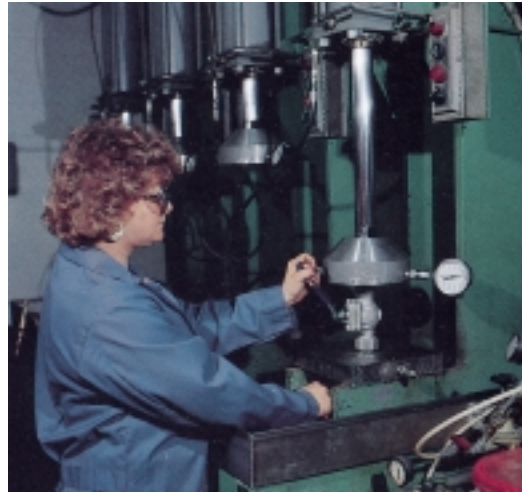


Quality Assurance Measures

Every Valve Is Tested

Each and every standard Cam-Tite Ball Valve receives a seat and hydrostatic shell test prior to shipment. In accordance with MSS-SP-72 and ANSI B16.34, this testing includes an 80 psi air under water seat test and a hydrostatic shell test conducted at 1.5 times the cold working pressure (CWP) rating of the valve. Any visible leakage indicated by the above test procedures is cause for rejection. With valves prepared for special services, such as dry chlorine, alternate testing measures have been designed to assure product performance.

As further assurance of valve quality, other testing methods such as mass spectrometer or halogen leak testing are available upon customer request.



Every Valve Is Inspected

Multiple inspections during the machining of component parts and during assembly insure the high standards of quality for which the Cam-Tite Ball Valve is noted. Final assembly inspection is preceded by various work-in-progress dimensional checks and assembly process inspections.

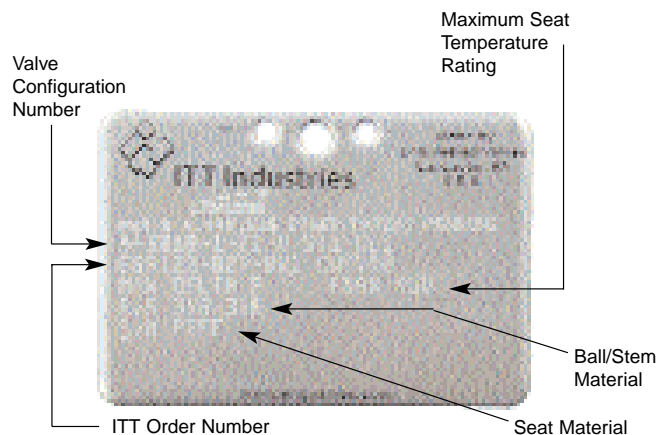


Every Valve Is Tagged

A computer generated stainless steel tag is affixed to each Cam-Tite Ball Valve, pinned to the body. The first line designates the configuration number, which automatically correlates information unique to the pressure class of the valve; its size; body, seat, and seal materials; and other data specific to the valve.

The second line of the tag contains the original order number which is linked to the production traveler for the valve. This traveler contains information relating to the dates on which the valve was assembled, tested, inspected, and finally shipped.

This tag is important documentation to protect you from field modified or bogus products.



Quality Assurance Measures

Computer Aided Design (CAD)

CAD systems enhance engineering capabilities and streamline the process of product modifications and new product design.



Modernized Production Capabilities

Modern, computer controlled manufacturing equipment, coupled with focused production cells and methods, assure high standards in product quality. These methods also result in speed and flexibility across the entire scheduling and manufacturing cycle.



Radiography

To augment visual inspection, x-ray examination of major castings is utilized for volumetric evaluation. This option is available upon customer request.



Liquid Penetrant Examination

Surface discontinuities in castings can be evaluated through liquid (dye) penetrant evaluations. This quality assurance method is available upon customer request.



Positive Material Identification

Taking the guesswork out of material identification, an alloy analyzer can provide additional verification of the chemical composition of metallic components. Available upon request.

