

DP FAMILY SOLUTIONS FOR ANY CHALLENGE SYSTEM









	Table of content
01	INTRODUCTION
02	VISION AND MISSION
04	DP THERM PROPERTIES
07	DP THERM BENEFITS
09	CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL BEHAVIORS OF DP THERM
11	DP THERM PIPES
13	DP THERM FITTINGS
15	QUALITY ASSURANCE - MARKING
18	STANDARDS
19	LIFESPAN OF DPTHERM
24	PRODACT RANGE
74	STORAGE
75	HANDLING
76	INSTALLATION
88	PRESSURE TESTING



DP. DUBAI PLAST FAMILY

We, DUBAI PLAST Factory For Plastic Pipes And Fittings, We Are Specialized In Producing All Types Of Plastic Pipes With All Its' Accessories Of Fittings Our Entity Was Established 30 Years Ago DP. Factories Located In:-

UAE : - RADIX PLASTIC INDUSTRIES LLC Where The Pressurized UPCV Fittings And Valves Is Being Produced Up To 630 mm With Different Pressure Ratings As One Of The Leading Factories In The Region In Producing Such Big Diameters , Also Both Injected And Fabricated HDPE Fittings Up To 1200 mm

EGYPT : - Where UPVC Pipes ,HDPE Pipes And PPH System Is Being Produced , Now In Egypt We Are Launching A new Member Of Our Family, PPR System Pipes, Fittings And Valves, Proudly Made In Egypt With All These Types Of Products, Production Censorship Is Done In Our Laboratories To Be Sure Of Specifications Compatibility. Our Laboratories Has Been Equipped With All Types Of Necessary Systems To Do Those Compatibility Tests.

THERM

OUR VISION

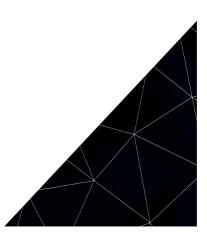
* Our vision is to be the leading manufacturer of high-quality polypropylene, PVC, hdpe and pph.

* Various industries worldwide. We aim to provide innovative solutions to our customers' needs, offering products that are durable, efficient, and sustainable. We strive to continuously improve our manufacturing processes and technology.

* To ensure the highest quality products that meet or exceed industry standards. Our commitment to research and development drives our innovation and allows us to stay ahead of market trends.

OUR MISSION

* A leading manufacturer of high-quality polypropylene, PVC, HDPE and PPH (fitting,valves, and pipes) has established a strong foothold in the domestic market and the company aims to increase its global market share and expand its business operations in key international markets.



CHERN

OUR STRENGHTS



Easy and convenient installation of the system



Long service life and operation without complaints



Quality and reliability guarantee



to customer requests



Why DP. Therm ?

Polypropylene is a synthetic thermoplastic polymer known for its lightweight, durability, and resistance to chemicals.

It is widely used in various applications, such as packaging materials, textiles, automotive components, and plastic parts for household items. Polypropylene is known for its excellent mechanical properties, including strength, toughness, and thermal stability.

The beginning of the use of polypropylene in water supplies can be traced back to the mid-20th century. Polypropylene, a thermoplastic polymer, was discovered in 1951 by the German chemist Karl Rehn.

It gained popularity due to its excellent chemical resistance, low density, and ease of processing. By the 1960s, polypropylene started to be used in various applications, including water supply systems.

Its lightweight, durability, and resistance to harsh chemicals made it an ideal material for manufacturing pipes, tanks, and other water infrastructure components. This shift towards polypropylene-based water systems contributed to improved water quality, reduced corrosion, and enhanced overall efficiency in water supply networks the rapid acceptance of this material in the world market is attributed to its unique properties. It has a wide range of applications, including central piping for connecting radiators, hot and cold-water piping systems, and floor heating.

The special composition of PP-R (Polypropylene Random Copolymer) makes it suitable not only for pipe extrusion but also for injected fittings. This material's properties enable the creation of a mono-material system, which offers numerous advantages.

In summary, the use of polypropylene in the manufacture of water pipes offers numerous advantages, including chemical resistance, lightweight, corrosion resistance, non-toxicity, ease of fabrication, thermal stability, cost-effectiveness, and recyclability. These factors contribute to the overall efficiency, safety, and sustainability of water supply systems.

POLYPROPYLENE VS. METAL PIPES:

The composition and smoothness of Polypropylene provide low friction, leading to reduced resistance and pressure drop. It exhibits high resistance against Chemical and enjoys a long lifespan. Conversely, metal pipes face challenges in areas with high salt content in water and elevated oxidation reduction potential. Furthermore, metal piping systems have a higher likelihood of electrolysis occurring.

PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE ROUGHNESS VALUE (mm)
Steel, Commercial or Welded	0.046
Castiron	0.26
Galvanized iron	0.15
Asphalted cast iron	0.12
Copper, Light metals	0.013+0.015
Concrete	0.03+3.0
Ceramic	-0.07
Plastic	0.006

AVERAGE SURFACE ROUGHNESS OF DIFFERENT TYPE OF PIPES:

Corrosion and calcium carbonate deposition can reduce the internal dimension of a metal network by 2-3% per year, reducing efficiency by up to 10%.

Consequently, smaller diameter plastic pipes are employed to transport the same volume of water as their larger counterparts. The comparison between polypropylene, copper, and iron pipes is illustrated in the table provided below.

DIAMETERS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS

Metal Pipes	Copper Pipes	PP-R Pipes
1/2"	18×1 mm	20 mm
3/4"	22×1 mm	25 mm
1"	28×1.5 mm	32 mm
1 ¼"	32×1.5 mm	40 mm
1 1⁄2"	42×1.5 mm	50 mm
2"	54×2 mm	63 mm
2 1⁄2"	64×2 mm	75 mm
3"	76.1×2 mm	90 mm
4"	88.9×2 mm	110 mm
5"	108×2.5 mm	125 mm
6"	-	160 mm



DP THERM PRODUCTS CATALOGUE

RHERM

COMPARISON BETWEEN MATERIALS:

CHARACTERISTICS	PP-R PIPES	METAL PIPES
CORROSION RESISTANCE	+	-
MAINTENANCE	+	-
LIFESPAN	+	-
THERMAL LINEAR EXPANSION	-	+
CONDENSATION ISSUES/ PROBLEMS	+	-
INSTALLATION COST	+	-
INSTALLATION SET UP TIME	+	-
WEIGHT	+	-
FLOW – LOW PRESSURE DROP	+	-
DIMENSION AVAILABILITY	+	-
ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY MATERIAL	+	-
NATURAL SOUND INSULATION	+	-
PIPELINE CHEMICAL CLEANING	+	-

DP.Therm

DP.Therm outlines the production process of random polypropylene pipes and fittings, with dimensions ranging from 20 mm to 160 mm.

DP.Therm pipes are available in green pipe for cold water, black color for UV resistance, green pipes with fiber for hot water, black pipes with fiber for hot water and UV resistance. The length of the pipes 4 meters each for dimensions up to 125 mm, and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm. **DP.Therm** pipes come with marking that displays crucial information, such as the trade name, outer diameter, wall thickness, operating pressure, pipe manufacturing specifications (like EN, DIN,

ISO), certifying institutes, and the code number representing the batch production time.

This information ensures transparency and quality assurance for customers using these pipes.

Pipes Produced by DP	SDR 7.4	SDR 11
Р	roduced Dimension	S
SDR	6	20-160 mm
SDR 7	.4	20-160 mm
SDR 1	1	20-160 mm

DP THERM: BENEFITS

LIFESPAN

With the right material and solid connections, our systems are made to perform well even decades after installation.

There's a reason they tell you not to throw away plastic. PP-R lasts for decades in piping applications, and keeps going long after other building components have worn out and started to fail. It's important to have a piping system that won't wear out, corrode or scale up, as pipes are costly and difficult to replace. Sustainable building materials, like **DP.Therm**s' pipes and fittings, last for the life of the building they're installed in, and then can be easily recycled.

DP.Therm hydrophobic, meaning they repel water from its surface. This protects the pipe wall from eroding down and leaking. The smooth, chemically inert material prevents scaling and corrosion build up. so the performance of the pipe never suffers, even without chemical treatment.

Imagine a piping system that performs as well after 50 years as when it was first installed. With **DP.Therm**, you don't have to imagine anymore.

EXCEPTIONAL HYDRAULIC SHOCK BEHAVIOR

The Dp therm system remains unaffected by high pressures produced by hydraulic shocks, as it is designed to handle pressures exceeding 100 bar at normal temperature.

SHORTER INSTALLATION TIME

In contrast to traditional systems, Dp therm pipes system offers a 30% decrease in installation time .

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF DP THERM AND METALS COMMONLY USED IN HEATING AND PLUMBING FIELDS:

The low thermal conductivity leads to significantly fewer condensates forming on the exterior of pipes, an issue that commonly arises in metal pipes under specific temperature and humidity circumstances. Additionally, water takes longer to freeze when external temperatures are extremely low.

Dp therm	λ = 0,17 W/mk
Steel	λ = 45-60 W/mk
Iron	λ = 45-60 W/mk
copper	λ = 300-400 W/mk

HERM

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The material is resistant to most chemicals, even at high temperatures, which is why it is used in industrial networks.

MECHANICAL STRENGTH

The **DP.Therm** system showcases outstanding resilience towards mechanical strain. Boasting impressive mechanical robustness and flexibility, even in colder environments, this system is adaptable to various climates.

CORROSION RESISTANT

The **DP.Therm** system exhibits outstanding resistance to corrosion, even in regions with extremely hard water. Over time, it maintains its integrity without any alterations. Unlike metal pipes, it does not experience electrochemical corrosion. As a result, it can be used in conjunction with construction materials like lime and cement, without necessitating any additional protection. Additionally, high water velocity does not lead to corrosion.

LOW FRICTIONAL COEFFICIENT

The combination of a well-designed material structure and a smooth surface texture on piping systems plays a crucial role in enhancing their efficiency. This feature allows for reduced friction losses, resulting in lower resistance and pressure drop within the piping. Consequently, this leads to a more economical setup, as smaller-sized pipes and lower- rated pumps with a PN 30 wattage can be employed for the same water flow capacity.

In addition to this, dp therm offers fittings with a significantly lower local resistance coefficient compared to standard PN25 fittings. This improvement in the system's flow is a valuable aspect, as it contributes to an overall better performance and cost-effectiveness.

NOISE-FREE

The specific material employed in this context notably decreases the amount of noise produced and restricts its propagation within the piping system. As a result, it allows for transporting greater volumes of fluids through narrower pipes, thereby enhancing the flow rate of the network and, in turn, increasing the water capacity.

CLEAN AND NON-TOXIC

The **DP.Therm** system takes great care in ensuring the safety and quality of the water it provides. It undergoes rigorous sanitary and toxicological analyses to guarantee its suitability for drinking purposes. Regular testing by official institutes further validates the system's effectiveness in maintaining the pleasant taste and odor of the water. Additionally, these tests monitor the growth of microorganisms, the extraction of hazardous substances and metals such as cadmium and arsenic, thus ensuring the overall health and well-being of the public.

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CHEMICAL ,PHYSICAL MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF DP THERM SYSTEM

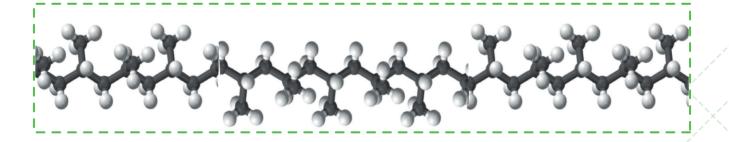
POLYPROPYLENE (PP)

It is a thermoplastic polymer with the chemical formula C3H6.

It belongs to the family of polymers called polyolefins, which also includes polyethylene.

The chemical composition of polypropylene pipes consists of repeating units of propylene monomer (C3H6) in its polymer chain.





POLYPROPYLENE IS IN THREE DIFFERENT FORMS.

- Type 1 Polypropylene homopolymer (PP-H)
- Type 2 Polypropylene block polymer (PP-B)
- Type 3 Polypropylene random copolymer (PP-R).

PHERM

TYPICAL MATERIAL PROPERTIES OF POLYPROPYLENE

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	VALUE
Viscosity Average molecular - weight	ISO 1191 Solution viscosity C=0.001 g/cm ³	cm [,] /g	420 500.00
Melt Flow index MFI 190/5 MFI 230/5	ISO/R 1133 Condition 18 Condition 20 Condition 12	g/10min g/10min g/10min	0.5 1.5 0.25
Density	ISO/R 1183	g/cm ³	0.895
Melting zone	Polarizing microscope	°C	140-150
Ultimate strength Resistance to tensile stress Ultimate elongation	ISO/R 527 Forward speed D Test Specimen fig. 2	N/mm ² N/mm ² %	21 40 800
Resistance under spherical pressure	ISO 2039 (H358/30)	N/mm ²	40
Bending stress at 3,5% Elongation of edge fibers	ISO 178 Specimen 5.1	N/mm ²	20
Modulus of elasticity	ISO 178	N/mm ²	800
Shear modulus -10 °C 0 °C 10 °C 20 °C 30 °C 40 °C 50 °C 60 °C 80 °C	ISO 573 Method A	ISO/R 573 N/mm ² N/mm ² N/mm ² N/mm ² N/mm ² N/mm ² N/mm ²	1100 770 500 370 300 240 180 140 100
Mechanical resistance after the impact bending test	DIN 8078		No Failure
CHARPY impact strength RT 0°C -10°C	ISO/R 179 Test Specimen fig.2	KJ/mm ² KJ/mm ² KJ/mm ²	No Failure No Failure No Failure
CHARPY impact strength RT 0° C -20° C	ISO/R 17 9 Test S pecimen	KJ/mm² KJ/mm² KJ′mm²	25 7 3
Linear expansion	VDE 0304 part 1& 4	К-1	1.5x10 ⋅
Thermal conductivity at 20° C	DIN 52612	W/mK	0.24
Specific heat at 20°C	Adiabatic Calorimeter	KJ/KgK	2.0

DP THERM - GREEN PIPE SDR 6 - 7.4 -11

DP.Therm green pipes are versatile and suitable for various applications. To cater to diverse needs, we provide a range of SDR (6 - 7.4 -11) options and pipe diameters (from 20 mm to 160mm), ensuring their compatibility with multiple uses and tested for their quality according to the EN15874 and DIN 8077 / 8078 standards .

ADVANTAGES:

-Our pipes are highly resistant to hydraulic shocks, withstanding breaking pressures exceeding 130 bar at room temperature. This ensures their reliability under pressure.

-Long lasting Performance: The **DP.Therm** system offers a lifespan of over 50 years, functioning efficiently in a wide temperature range (20°C to 90°C) and operating pressures (10 to 20 bar).

-High temperature Resistance: Temperature peaks at an operating pressure of 4 bar do not affect the **DP.Therm** system, making it suitable for various environments.

-Corrosion Resistance: Our pipes exhibit excellent resistance to corrosion and perform exceptionally well in areas with very hard water. This ensures their longevity and reliability in different water conditions.

DP THERM - UV PIPES SDR 6 - 7.4

UV insulated polypropylene pipes are a type of durable and versatile plumbing solution designed for various applications, particularly in outdoor settings. These pipes are made from polypropylene, a thermoplastic material known for its strength, resistance to chemicals, and affordability. The UV insulation serves to protect the pipe's material from degradation caused by exposure to ultraviolet light, ensuring a longer lifespan and maintaining the pipe's structural integrity.

THERM

DP THERM PIPES WITH GLASS FIBER SDR 6 - 7.4 :

DP THERM manufactures three-layered polypropylene pipes, incorporating glass fiber within the central layer. This enhancement provides mechanical reinforcement and improves the overall system's quality. As a result, the support in visible networks can be significantly thinner compared to pipes without glass fibers. When glass fiber pipes are integrated into an underground network.

ADVANTAGES:

- _Smaller linear expansions
- _ It is used with water at high temperatures
- Bigger flow due to the smaller wall thickness

Note:

_No additional tools needed for the joints

_Production capability of SDR 6 – 7.4 And in dimensions ranging from 25mm to 160 mm

DP THERM PIPES UV WITH GLASS FIBER SDR 6 - 7.4 :

DP.Therm manufactures four-layered polypropylene pipes, incorporating glass fiber within the central layer and uv layer in the outer surface of the pipe. This enhancement provides mechanical reinforcement and improves the overall system's quality. As a result, the support in visible networks can be significantly and adding a UV layer gives the pipes remarkable resistance to exposure to sunlight.

ADVANTAGES:

- _ Smaller linear expansions
- _ Thinner support of about 40% compared to pipes that do not contain glass fibers
- _ Greater stability and service life in temperature changes
- _ resist the sun's rays
- Bigger flow due to the smaller wall thickness , High stiffness

Note:

_The heat sealing of glass fiber pipes with fittings is done with the same ease as with classic pipes

_No additional tools needed for the joints

_Production capability of SDR 6 – 7.4 and in dimensions ranging from 25mm to 160 mm

THERM

DP THERM FITTINGS PN 25

THE FITTINGS ARE CERTIFIED ACCORDING TO THE EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 15874-3

ADVANTAGES:

• a smooth surface interior within the fitting to enable effortless water flow, minimizing significant friction losses.

- · Suitable for all different sdr of pipes
- No need for additional tools in the installation process.

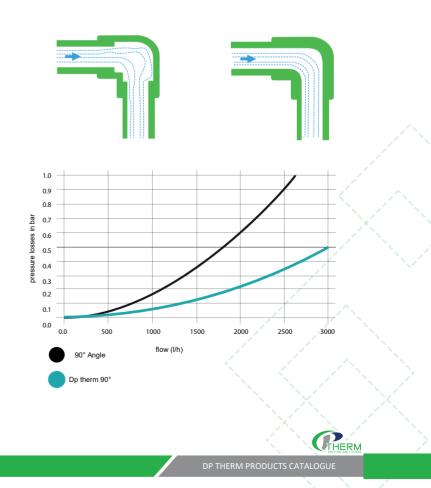
• It is possible to request parts insulated against sunlight for use in areas exposed to the sun with pipes insulated from sunlight (uv)



Example of water flow in a 90 degree path diverter .

The flow of water in the vessels with a regulated internal volume and in the smooth surface makes the water flow more like a laminar flow without turning into a complete turbulent flow.

You will observe that having a higher wall thickness enables us to create components with improved geometrical designs. This, in turn, helps in minimizing hydraulic losses, leading to a substantial enhancement in the overall efficiency and flow of the system.



BRASS FITTINGS:

DP Therm is a comprehensive manufacturer of various components associated with polypropylene systems.

Parametric channels for holdingthe fitting.

One side of the channel has a negative slope from outside to inside to hold the PP-R material and prevent the metal part from being pulled out of the plastic in tensile forces.

Cross-shaped channels

The base of copper inserts undergoes a transformation into cross-shaped channels. This design serves a crucial purpose - it prevents twisting and ensures that the metal and plastic components remain firmly bonded together.





QUALITY ASSURANCE DURING PRODUCTION

Our top priority and unwavering dedication lie in achieving exceptional quality. We direct a significant portion of our efforts towards this aspect. In the realm of DP Therm pipes and production fittings, we meticulously evaluate the system's quality using advanced mechanical equipment. Alongside the standard mechanical tools needed for pipe manufacturing, DP Therm production lines are equipped with additional equipment. This ensures that our consumers can confidently access top-tier products.

RAW MATERIAL DEHUMIDIFIER:

By employing this method, we maintain the stability of Extruder data for moisture-absorbing raw materials. Consequently, we prevent the occurrence of dimensional changes that have been observed in numerous pipes.

AUTOMATIC CORRECTION OF THE WALL THICKNESS OF THE PIPE:

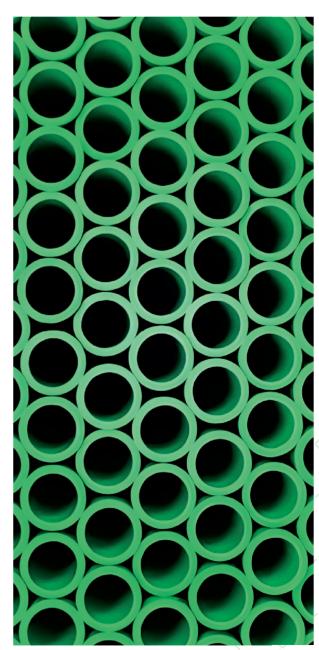
A system allows us to establish the desired wall thickness limits. These limits are then dynamically adjusted based on the production line's operations. This forms aspect of a pipe's dimensional safety assurance.

CONTROL OF THE OUTER DIMENSION WITH LASER:

By employing this method, we maintain the stability of Extruder data for moisture-absorbing raw materials. Consequently, we prevent the occurrence of dimensional changes that have been observed in numerous pipes.

DIMENSIONAL INSPECTION IN PIPE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES:

By employing this method, we maintain the stability of Extruder data for moisture-absorbing raw materials. Consequently, we prevent the occurrence of dimensional changes that have been observed in numerous pipes.



PHERM

LABORATORY CONTROLS

Dp.Therm adheres to stringent guidelines during the manufacturing of pipes and fittings. These rigorous standards are validated in cutting-edge laboratories affiliated with government agencies. The testing procedures follow European norms EN ISO 15874-1/2/3 and German standards DIN 8077 / 8078 and 16962. The factory ensures the quality of supplied pipes and fittings through various testing methods.

1- Performing a thorough examination of the pipe's outer surface, we assess the dimensions by determining the external diameter and accurately measuring the wall thickness using calibrated tools. These tests serve as crucial certifications, validating the consistent measurements taken throughout the manufacturing process.

2- Managing the flow index of both raw materials and completed items is crucial. This standard procedure is conducted during the reception of raw materials and production of new products. The flow index of raw materials impacts the extruder's temperature profile and, subsequently, the material's homogeneity. A minimal deviation in the flow index between

raw materials and products indicates accurate processing.

3- Assessing durability and dependability of pipes and fittings over time involves subjecting them to a thermal cycle test. This comprehensive evaluation is performed under severe operational circumstances. The water temperature fluctuates every 15 minutes, ranging from 20°C to 95°C, simulating consecutive thermal shocks. Concurrently, the hydraulic pressure remains constant at 6 bar, adhering to the international standards ISO 19893 and EN 12295.

4- Microscopic regulation ensures uniformity in the material, which is a crucial test. It confirms proper processing of the raw components. With optimal homogenization, pipes and fittings exhibit exceptional performance, contributing to their extended durability.

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5- Managing the thermal reversal of pipe systems is crucial. In a laboratory, test samples are heated to 135°C for 2 hours. The allowable temperature increase should not surpass 2%, as per DIN and EN ISO standards. The DP Therm readings indicate values of 0.4%, while DP Therm Pipes show 0.2%. This results in exceptionally low thermal linear expansion coefficients during their functioning in heating systems.

6- Ensuring the mechanical strength of pipes and fittings under controlled internal hydrostatic pressure is crucial. This evaluation is conducted at various temperatures and time durations as per European norms and German. At 20°C and 95°C, Additionally, of testing is performed at 110°C. The 1-hour tests are conducted for each batch of the final product.

7- the impact test in accordance with the specifications of DIN 8078, DIN 53453, EN ISO 15874-2, and ISO 9854-1/2, the impact test method is to be followed. It is crucial to assess the durability of PP-R pipes at sub-zero temperatures and under energy shock conditions. The DP Therm pipes, known for their high quality, demonstrate exceptional resilience against breakage. These pipes can withstand temperatures as low as –5°C while enduring 25J energy shocks, which surpasses the standard requirement by an impressive 66%.



1 Manufacture kingi											
Manufacturer s identification Material Sandards SDR nominal diameter and Wall thickness nominal diameter and Wall thickness recture Country of manufacture machine number		P	Dp therm Green pipe	PP-R	DIN 8077/8078	SDR 7.4	63*8.6mm	05/02/2024	m3	Made in Egypt	-
Manufacturer s identification Material Sandards SDR nominal diameter and Wall thickness nominal diameter and Wall thickness recture Country of manufacture machine number			-	-					+		
Manufacturer s identific. Mat Mat Date of manufacturer nur Bate of manufacturer nur machine nur			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	▼ 8	
			S				and Wall thickness	of manufacture	number	Country of manufacture	
	17							DP	THERM		S AND FITTINGS

1

STANDARDS



Pipes for drinking water in buildings • Technical standards for drinking water installations



Plastic pipes for hot water underfoor heating, required Properties .



Pressure pipes in thermoplastics • Joining to metal Fttings • Screw joints for polyethylene pipes



Polypropylene pipes, Type 1, 2, & 3: general quality requirements and testing.



Welding of thermoplastic materials: principles.



DVS Welding thermoplastic materials, Polypropylene Type 1 & 2, pipes and pipe



Testing welded thermoplastic joints .

Underfoor heating with hot water DIN • Concepts 4725

- Thermal testing
- Heat potential and design

DIN 4728 Polypropylene pipes for hot water underfoor heating, special



Polypropylene pipes: Dimensions



Pipe joints and their elements for Polypropylene pipes under pressure: Manufacture and test



Flame retardant pipes for sewage applications



Tools and equipment for welding thermoplastic materials, welding thermal elements

LIFESPAN OF DP THERM

Globally, the polypropylene water distribution system has been acknowledged as safe and dependable for over four decades. Engineered to withstand 50 years of usage, it can handle pressures ranging between 6 to 26 bar

The Dp therm system exhibits exceptional resistance to age-related degradation under high temperature and pressure circumstances. The lifespan graph testifies to its outstanding performance when utilized as per the given guidelines and instructions by the manufacturer.

In general, the DP therm system offers durability and reliability in water supply and heating systems. The pipe's lifespan is influenced by factors including pressure, temperature, and external stress.

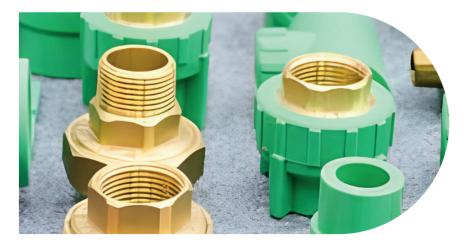
THE EQUATION ENCOMPASSING THE MENTIONED FACTORS IS:

$$\rho = \frac{2 \times \text{Smin} \times \sigma}{d - \text{Smin}}$$

WHERE:

- p: maximum internal pressure
- d: outer dimension
- S min: wall thickness (minimum)
- σ : peripheral stress in N/mm2

In the given table, it is evident that water supply systems can last up to 50 years across various temperature ranges. Conversely, heating systems attain similar durability at high temperatures and pressures.



THERM

ACCOEDING TO EN 15874-75 STANDARD :

	Accoeding to EN 15874-75 standard :						
	Application class	s (class)1 :Hot water d	istribution 60 °C:				
	Operating Temperature		49 years	s at 60⁰C			
Ma	ximum Operating Temperat	1 years	at 80°C				
	Degradation Temperature	100 hour	s at 95°C				
N	laximum Operating pressur	e	10	bar			
	Application class	s (class)2 :Hot water d	istribution 70 °C:				
	Operating Temperature		49 years	s at 60°C			
Ma	ximum Operating Temperat	ure	1 years	at 80°C			
	Degradation Temperature		100 hour	s at 95°C			
N	laximum Operating pressur	e	10	bar			
Applic	Application class (class)4 :underfloor heating and radiators at low temperatures						
		20°C for	2.5 years				
	Operating Temperature		40°C for the sub	sequent 20 years			
			60°C for the subsequent 20 years				
Ma	ximum Operating Temperat	ure	2.5 years at 70°C				
	Degradation Temperature		100 hours at 100°C				
N	laximum Operating pressur	e	10 bar				
	Application c	lass (class) 5 : High te	mperatures .				
			20°C for	14 years			
	Operating Temperature		60°C for the subsequent 25 years				
			80°C for the subsequent 10 years				
Ma	ximum Operating Temperati	ure	1 years	at 90°C			
	Degradation Temperature		100 hours	s at 100ºC			
N	laximum Operating pressur	е	10	bar			
		Standard PP-R Pipes:					
SDR 11/S5.0(PN10)	class 1/6 bar	class 2/4 bar					
SDR 7.4/S3.2 (PN16)	class 1/8 bar	class 2/6 bar	Zclass 4/10 bar	class 5/6 bar			
SDR 6/S2.5 (PN20)	class 1/10 bar	class 2/8 bar	class 4/10 bar	class 5/6 bar			
	Glass	Fiber Reinliced PP-R F	Pipes:				
SDR 7.4/S3.2	class 1/8 bar	class 2/6 bar	class 4/10 bar	class 5/6 bar			
SDR 6/S2.5	class 1/10 bar	class 2/8 bar	class 4/10 bar	class 5/6 bar			

WORKING PRESSURE

DP Therm permissible working pressure for potable water installations fluid transported: water acc. to DIN 8077

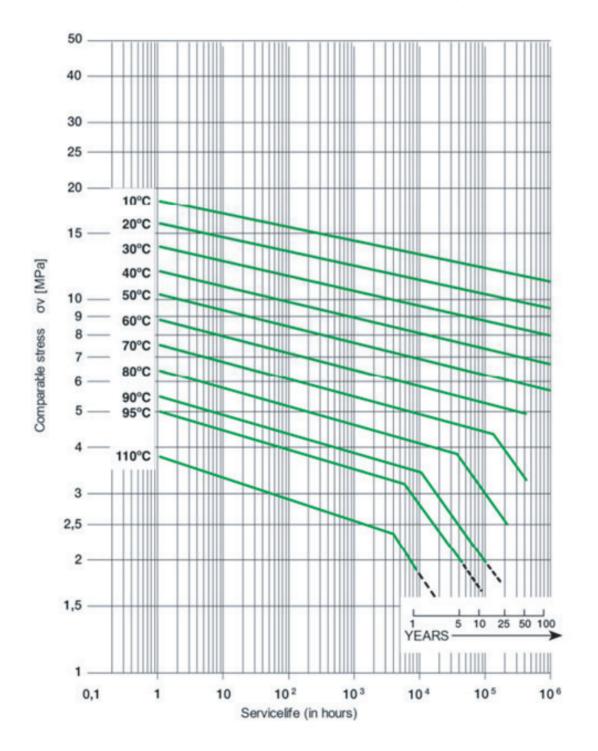
mperature	Temperature Service life		herm DR 11	DP Therm Pipe SDR 7.4		DP Therm pipe SDR 6		DP Therm PIPES With glass fiber	
Ter	ň			Permissibl	e working pr	essure in b	ar and (psi)		
		bar	(psi)	bar	(psi)	bar	(psi)	bar	(psi)
	1	15,0	218	23,8	345	30,0	435	28,6	415
	5	14,1	205	22,3	324	28,1	408	26,8	389
20 °C	10	13,7	199	21,7	315	27,3	396	26,1	379
	25	13,3	193	21,1	306	26,5	385	25,3	367
	50	12,9	187	20,4	296	25,7	373	24,5	356
	1	12,8	186	20,2	293	25,5	370	24,3	353
	5	12,0	174	19,0	276	23,9	347	22,8	331
30 °C	10	11,6	168	18,3	266	23,1	335	22,0	319
	25	11,2	163	17,7	257	22,3	324	21,3	309
	50	10,9	158	17,3	251	21,8	316	20,7	300
	1	10,8	157	17,1	248	21,5	312	20,5	298
	5	10,1	147	16,0	232	20,2	293	19,2	279
40 °C	10	9,8	142	15,6	226	19,6	284	18,7	271
	25	9,4	136	15,0	218	18,8	273	18,0	261
	50	9,2	134	14,5	210	18,3	266	17,5	254
	1	9,2	134	14,5	210	18,3	266	17,5	254
	5	8,5	123	13,5	196	17,0	247	16,2	235
50 °C	10	8,2	119	13,1	190	16,5	239	15,7	228
	25	8,0	116	12,6	183	15,9	231	15,2	221
	50	7,7	112	12,2	177	15,4	224	14,7	213
	1	7,7	112	12,2	177	15,4	224	14,7	213
	5	7,2	104	11,4	165	14,3	208	13,7	199
60 °C	10	6,9	100	11,0	160	13,8	200	13,2	192
	25	6,7	97	10,5	152	13,3	193	12,6	183
	50	6,4	93	10,1	147	12,7	184	12,1	176
			1	11,6	168	14,6	212	13,9	202
			5	10,8	157	13,6	197	12,9	187
		65 °C	10	10,4	151	13,1	190	12,5	181
			25	10,0	145	12,6	183	12,0	174
			50	8,8	128	11,1	161	10,6	154
(p	Ê		1	10,3	149	13,0	189	12,4	180
S	war		5	9,5	138	11,9	173	11,4	165
ter (ter (70 °C	10	9,3	135	11,7	170	11,1	161
× s	wat		25	8,0	116	10,1	147	9,6	139
able	Potable water (cold) Potable water (warm)		30	7,0	102	8,8	128	9,3	135
Pot	Pot		50	6,7	97	8,5	123	8,1	118
			1	9,8	142	12,3	179	11,7	170
		75 °C	5	9,0	131	11,4	165	10,8	157
			10	8,3	120	10,5	152	10,0	145
			25	6,7	97	8,4	122	8,0	116
		Faser and	Stabi comp	osite pipe: h		stress at lo te	wer wall thio	ckness and	higher flow

SDR = Standard Dimension Ratio (diameter / wall thickness ratio) SDR = $2 \times S + 1 \approx d / s$

WORKING PRESSURE

Heating systems or closed systems

			DP.Therm pipes system with glass fiber		
Heating period	Temperature	Service life	Permissible w orking pressure in bar and (psi)		
			bar	(psi)	
		5	14,3	208	
	75 °C	10	13,8	200	
	75 0	25	11,7	170	
		45	10,2	148	
constant		5	13,5	196	
t operatinge	80 °C	10	12,8	186	
emperatur	00 0	25	11,1	161	
70 °C /		42,5	9,8	142	
158 °F		5	12,4	180	
incl. 30 days per	0F °C	10	11,9	173	
year at	85 °C	25	10,1	147	
		37,5	9,2	134	
		5	11,4	165	
	00.80	10	10,9	158	
	90 °C	25	8,9	129	
		35	8,2	119	
		5	14,1	205	
	75 °C	10	13,6	197	
		25	11,6	168	
		45	10,1	147	
constant	80 °C	5	13,1	190	
t operatinge		10	12,5	181	
emperatur		25	10,6	154	
70 °C/		40	9,4	136	
158 °F		5	12,0	174	
incl. 60 days per		10	11,5	167	
year at	85 °C	25	9,2	134	
		35	8,5	123	
		5	11,0	160	
		10	9,8	142	
	90 °C	25	7,8	113	
		30	7,5	109	
		5	14,0	203	
	75.00	10	13,4	194	
	75 °C	25	11,3	164	
		45	9,8	142	
constantconstant		5	12,9	187	
t operatinge	00.00	10	12,4	180	
emperatur 70 °C / 158 °F -	80 °C	25	10,1	147	
		37,5	9,1	132	
incl. 90 days per		5	11,8	171	
	05.00	10	10,7	155	
year at	85 °C	25	8,6	125	
		32,5	8,0	116	
		5	10,6	154	
	90 °C	10	9,0	131	
		25	7,2	104	



Isothermal lines for PPR mechanical strength

THERM PRODUCTS CATALOGUE

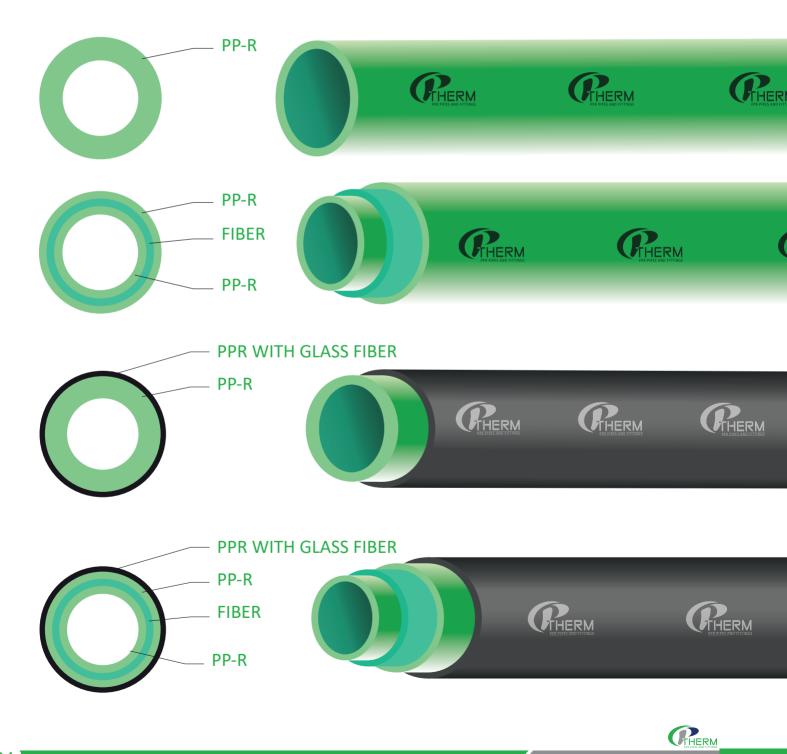
Comparable stress ov [MPa]



PPR PIPES









FIELDS OF APPLICATION



potable water application



heating system construction



connection heating and cooling



industrial floor cooling



chilled water technology



Pipes exposed to sun rays



irrigation



application in the field of ship building

swimming-pool technology

chemical transport

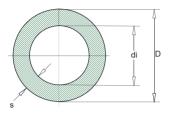


agriculture







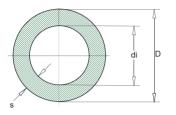




- Material: PP-R
- **Type:** DP.Therm green pipe
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- **Pipe series:** SDR 11 / S 5 PN10
- Color: Green
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010101	20	1.9	16.2	0.206	100
	B92102010102	25	2.3	20.4	0.327	100
SDR 11 S 5 PN 10	B92102010103	32	2.9	26.2	0.539	40
	B92102010104	40	3.7	32.6	0.834	40
	B92102010105	50	4.6	40.8	1.307	20
	B92102010106	63	5.8	51.4	2.074	12
	B92102010107	75	6.8	61.4	2.959	12
	B92102010108	90	8.2	73.6	4.252	8
	B92102010109	110	10	90	6.359	8
	B92102010110	125	11.4	102.2	8.19	4
	B92102010112	160	14.6	130.8	13.43	5.8



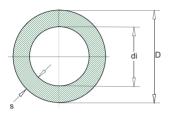




- Material: PP-R
- Type: DP.Therm green pipe
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- **Pipe series:** SDR 7.4 / S 3.2 PN16
- Color: Green
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010201	20	2.8	14.4	0.163	100
	B92102010202	25	3.5	18	0.255	100
	B92102010203	32	4.4	23.2	0.423	40
	B92102010204	40	5.5	29	0.661	40
SDR 7.4	B92102010205	50	6.9	36.2	1.03	20
S 3.2 PN 16	B92102010206	63	8.6	45.8	1.648	12
FNTO	B92102010207	75	10.3	54.4	2.325	12
	B92102010208	90	12.3	65.4	3.361	8
	B92102010209	110	15.1	79.8	5.003	8
	B92102010210	125	17.1	90.8	6.478	4
	B92102010312	160	21.9	116.2	10.609	5.8



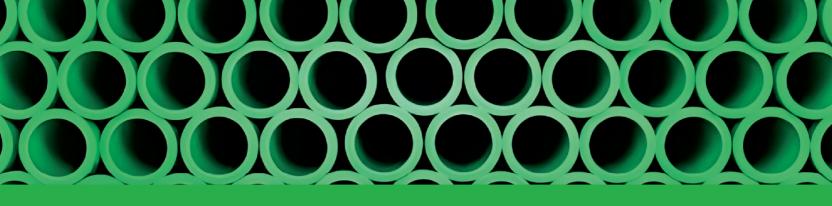


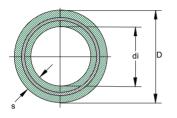


- Material: PP-R
- Type: DP.Therm green pipe
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- Pipe series: SDR6 / S2.5 PN20
- Color: Green
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

● Application: 🝸 🚺 😫 😭 🄜 🔂 🗽 🜆 📖 💭

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010301	20	3.4	13.2	0.137	100
	B92102010302	25	4.2	16.6	0.217	100
	B92102010303	32	5.4	21.2	0.353	40
SDR 6 S 2.5 PN 20	B92102010304	40	6.7	26.6	0.556	40
	B92102010305	50	8.3	33.4	0.877	20
	B92102010306	63	10.5	42	1.386	12
	B92102010307	75	12.5	50	1.964	12
	B92102010308	90	15	60	2.829	8
	B92102010309	110	18.3	73.4	4.233	8
	B92102010311	125	20.8	83.4	5.465	4
	B92102010313	160	26.7	106.6	8.929	5.8



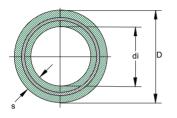




- Material: PP-R
- Type: DP.Therm Green Pipes With Glass Fiber
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- Pipe series: SDR 7.4 / S 3.2
- Color: Green
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010401	20	2.8	14.4	0.163	100
	B92102010402	25	3.5	18	0.255	100
	B92102010403	32	4.4	23.2	0.423	40
000.7.4	B92102010404	40	5.5	29	0.661	40
SDR 7.4 S 3.2	B92102010405	50	6.9	36.2	1.03	20
	B92102010406	63	8.6	45.8	1.648	12
	B92102010407	75	10.3	54.4	2.325	12
	B92102010408	90	12.3	65.4	3.361	8
	B92102010409	110	15.1	79.8	5.003	8
	B92102010410	125	17.1	90.8	6.478	4
	B92102010412	160	21.9	116.2	10.609	5.8



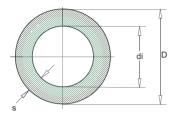




- Material: PP-R
- **Type:** DP.Therm Green Pipes With Glass Fiber
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- Pipe series: SDR 6 / S 2.5
- Color: Green
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010501	20	3.4	13.2	0.137	100
	B92102010502	25	4.2	16.6	0.217	100
	B92102010503	32	5.4	21.2	0.353	40
SDR 6	B92102010504	40	6.7	26.6	0.556	40
S 2.5	B92102010505	50	8.3	33.4	0.877	20
	B92102010506	63	10.5	42	1.386	12
	B92102010507	75	12.5	50	1.964	12
	B92102010508	90	15	60	2.829	8
	B92102010509	110	18.3	73.4	4.233	8
	B92102010510	125	20.8	83.4	5.465	4
	B92102010512	160	26.7	106.6	8.929	5.8



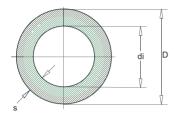




- Material: PP-R UV
- Type: DP.Therm PP-R Pipes With UV
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- **Pipe series:** SDR 7.4 / S 3.2 PN16
- Color: Black
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010601	20	2.8	14.4	0.163	100
	B92102010602	25	3.5	18	0.255	100
	B92102010603	32	4.4	23.2	0.423	40
	B92102010604	40	5.5	29	0.661	40
SDR 7.4 S 3.2	B92102010605	50	6.9	36.2	1.03	20
PN 16	B92102010606	63	8.6	45.8	1.648	12
	B92102010607	75	10.3	54.4	2.325	12
	B92102010608	90	12.3	65.4	3.361	8
	B92102010609	110	15.1	79.8	5.003	8
	B92102010610	125	17.1	90.8	6.478	4
	B92102010612	160	21.9	116.2	10.609	5.8



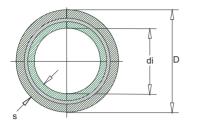




- Material: PP-R UV
- **Type:** DP.Therm PP-R Pipes With UV
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- **Pipe series:** SDR 6 / S 2.5 PN20
- Color: Black
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010701	20	3.4	13.2	0.137	100
	B92102010702	25	4.2	16.6	0.217	100
	B92102010703	32	5.4	21.2	0.353	40
	B92102010704	40	6.7	26.6	0.556	40
SDR 6 S 2.5	B92102010705	50	8.3	33.4	0.877	20
PN 20	B92102010706	63	10.5	42	1.386	12
	B92102010707	75	12.5	50	1.964	12
	B92102010708	90	15	60	2.829	8
	B92102010709	110	18.3	73.4	4.233	8
	B92102010710	125	20.8	83.4	5.465	4
	B92102010712	160	26.7	106.6	8.929	5.8







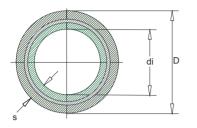
DP.THERM PIPES

- Material: PP-R
- **Type:** DP.Therm UV Pipes With Glass Fiber
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- Pipe series: SDR 7.4 / S 3.2
- Color: Black
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

● Application: 🛐 🚺 😩 😭 🄜 🔂 🗽 🔙 📾 📗 💭

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content [l/m]	PU in Meter
	B92102010801	20	2.8	14.4	0.163	100
	B92102010802	25	3.5	18	0.255	100
	B92102010803	32	4.4	23.2	0.423	40
SDR 7.4	B92102010804	40	5.5	29	0.661	40
S 3.2	B92102010805	50	6.9	36.2	1.03	20
	B92102010806	63	8.6	45.8	1.648	12
	B92102010807	75	10.3	54.4	2.325	12
	B92102010808	90	12.3	65.4	3.361	8
	B92102010809	110	15.1	79.8	5.003	8
	B92102010810	125	17.1	90.8	6.478	4
	B92102010812	160	21.9	116.2	10.609	5.8







DP.THERM PIPES

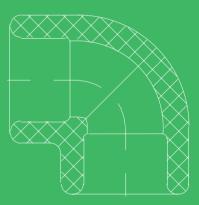
- Material: PP-R
- Type: DP.Therm UV Pipes With Glass Fiber
- Standards: DIN 8077 / 78
- Pipe series: SDR 6 / S 2.5
- Color: Black
- Packing unit: 4m straight lengths up to 125 and 5.8 meters for dimensions of 160 mm.

Application: 1

SDR	CODE	Dimension D(mm)	Wall thickness s [mm]	Internal diameter di [mm]	Water content	PU in Meter
	B92102010901	20	3.4	13.2	0.137	100
	B92102010902	25	4.2	16.6	0.217	100
	B92102010903	32	5.4	21.2	0.353	40
SDR 6	B92102010904	40	6.7	26.6	0.556	40
S 2.5	B92102010905	50	8.3	33.4	0.877	20
	B92102010906	63	10.5	42	1.386	12
	B92102010907	75	12.5	50	1.964	12
	B92102010908	90	15	60	2.829	8
	B92102010909	110	18.3	73.4	4.233	8
	B92102010910	125	20.8	83.4	5.465	4
	B92102010912	160	26.7	106.6	8.929	5.8



DP THERM GREEN FITTINGS





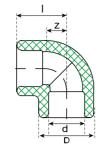
PPR PIPES A

DP THERM PRODUCTS CATALOGUE

ELBOW 90° PN25

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

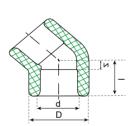
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		size	code	D	d	I.	z	pu
ζ	ັງ	20	B92102020101	27.4	19.2	26.6	10.6	10
2		25	B92102020102	32.8	24.1	31.1	13.1	10
		32	B92102020103	42.1	31	36.7	16.7	5
	Meraling	40	B92102020104	52.6	39	42.7	21.2	5
	-	50	B92102020105	65.8	49	50	26	5
	JOCOEL	63	B92102020106	83.2	61.9	60.5	32.5	1
5	2	75	B92102020107	98.7	73.7	70	38.5	1
Ú	ñ	90	B92102020108	118.4	88.4	82	46	1
		110	B92102020109	144.7	108	98	56	1
		125	B92102020110	167	123	116.5	76.5	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102020112	160	106.8	145		1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102020113	160	116.2	145		1
	SDR 11	160	B92102020114	160	130.8	145		1

ELBOW 45° PN25





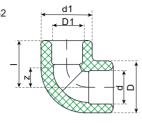
		size	code	D	d	I	z	ри
7	س	20	B92102020201	27.4	19.2	26	5	10
-		25	B92102020202	32.8	24.1	28	6	10
	5	32	B92102020203	42.1	31	25	7.5	5
	2	40	B92102020204	52.6	39	26.5	9.5	5
		50	B92102020205	65.8	49	29	11.5	5
	OCVEL	63	B92102020206	83.2	61.9	29	14	1
	5	75	B92102020207	98.7	73.7	32.5	16.5	1
		90	B92102020208	118.4	88.4	37	19.5	1
Ŭ		110	B92102020209	144.7	108	43	23.5	1
		125	B92102020210	167	123	67	27	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102020212	160	106.8	95		1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102020213	160	116.2	95		1
weiding	SDR 11	160	B92102020214	160	130.8	95		1

REDUCER ELBOW

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

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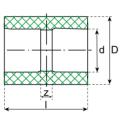
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	size	code	D	d	D1	d1	I	z	pu
O a she tara bila a	25*20	B92102020301	32.8	24.1	27.4	19.2	26	5	10
Socket welding	32*20	B92102020302	42.1	31	27.4	19.2	28	6	10
	32*25	B92102020303	42.1	31	32.8	24.1	25	7.5	5







	size	code	D	d	I.	z	pu
0	20	B92102020401	27.4	19.2	34	2	10
<u> </u>	25	B92102020402	32.8	24.1	38.2	2.2	10
q	32	B92102020403	42.1	31	42.5	2.5	5
welding	40	B92102020404	52.6	39	45.8	2.8	5
	50	B92102020405	65.8	49	51.3	3.3	5
e e	63	B92102020406	83.2	61.9	59.6	3.6	1
ocket	75	B92102020407	98.7	73.7	66	3	1
So	90	B92102020408	118.4	88.4	76	4	1
	110	B92102020409	144.7	108	89	5	1
	125	B92102020410	167	123	92	5.6	1

REDUCER

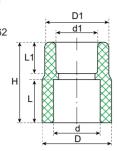
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Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962

Colour: Green

PN: 25 bar



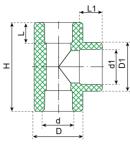


		size	code	D	d	L	D1	d	L1	н	ри
		25*20	B92102021101	32.4	24.1	18	26.1	19.2	16	34	10
		32*20	B92102021102	42	31	20	26.1	19.2	16	36	10
		32*25	B92102021103	42	31	20	32.4	24.1	18	38	10
		40*20	B92102021104	52.2	39	21.5	26.1	19.2	16	37.5	5
		40*25	B92102021105	52.2	39	21.5	32.4	24.1	18	39.5	5
		40*32	B92102021106	52.2	39	21.5	42	31	20	41.5	5
		50*20	B92102021107	65.5	49	24	26.1	19.2	16	40	5
		50*25	B92102021108	65.5	49	24	32.4	24.1	18	42	5
		50*32	B92102021109	65.5	49	24	42	31	20	44	5
		50*40	B92102021110	65.5	49	24	52.2	39	21.5	45.5	5
		63*20	B92102021111	83	61.9	28	26.1	19.2	16	44	1
		63*25	B92102021112	83	61.9	28	32.4	24.1	18	46	1
÷	5	63*32	B92102021113	83	61.9	28	42	31	20	48	1
9		63*40	B92102021114	83	61.9	28	52.2	39	21.5	49.5	1
Socket welding		63*50	B92102021115	83	61.9	28	65.5	49	24	52	1
(e)		75*32	B92102021116	98.7	73.9	31.5	42	31	20	51.5	1
Ç		75*40	B92102021117	98.7	73.9	31.5	52.2	39	21.5	53	1
C C		75*50	B92102021118	98.7	73.9	31.5	65.5	49	24	55.5	1
		75*63	B92102021119	98.7	73.9	31.5	83	61.9	28	59.5	1
		90*40	B92102021120	118.5	88.4	36	52.2	39	21.5	57.5	1
		90*50	B92102021121	118.5	88.4	36	65.5	49	24	60	1
		90*63	B92102021122	118.5	88.4	36	83	61.9	28	64	1
		90*75	B92102021123	118.5	88.4	36	98.7	73.7	31.5	67.5	1
		110*50	B92102021124	144.5	108	42	65.5	49	24	66	1
		110*63	B92102021125	144.5	108	42	83	61.9	28	70	1
		110*75	B92102021126	144.5	108	42	98.7	73.7	31.5	73.5	1
		110*90	B92102021127	144.5	108	42	118.5	88.4	36	78	1
		125*75	B92102021128	167	123	45	98.7	73.7	31.5	76.5	1
		125*90	B92102021129	167	123	45	118.5	88.4	36	81	1
		125*110	B92102021130	167	123	45	144.5	108	42	87	1
r r r	SDR 6	160*110	B92102021135	160	106.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
Butt welding for 160 mm Socket welding for other side	30110	160*125	B92102021136	160	106.8	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1
elding m So g for c side	SDR 7.4	160*110	B92102021137	160	116.2	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
wel mm ng 1 si	- 30N7.4	160*125	B92102021138	160	116.2	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1
utt 60 ∣ eldi	SDR 11	160*110	B92102021139	160	130.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
<u>a – š</u>	JUNIT	160*125	B92102021140	160	130.8	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1

REDUCER TEE

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

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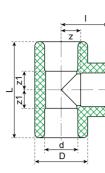


		size	code	D	d	L	D1	d	L1	Н	pu
		25*20	B92102020601	34	24.1	18	27.4	19.2	16	58	10
		32*20	B92102020602	42.1	31	20	27.4	19.2	16	63	10
		32*25	B92102020603	42.1	31	20	32.8	24.1	18	65.8	10
		40*20	B92102020604	52.6	39	21.5	28.2	19.2	16	67	5
		40*25	B92102020605	52.6	39	21.5	34	24.1	18	70.5	5
		40*32	B92102020606	52.6	39	21.5	42.1	31	20	77.4	5
		50*20	B92102020607	65.8	49	24	28.2	19.2	16	71	5
		50*25	B92102020608	65.8	49	24	34	24.1	18	75.5	5
		50*32	B92102020609	65.8	49	24	42.1	31	20	83	5
		50*40	B92102020610	65.8	49	24	52.6	39	21.5	93	5
_	_	63*20	B92102020611	83.2	61.9	28	28.2	19.2	16	80	1
	<i>n</i>	63*25	B92102020612	83.2	61.9	28	34	24.1	18	86	1
÷	5	63*32	B92102020613	83.2	61.9	28	42.1	31	20	91	1
	5	63*40	B92102020614	83.2	61.9	28	52.6	39	21.5	97	1
<u> </u>		63*50	B92102020615	83.2	61.9	28	65.8	49	24	110	1
		75*32	B92102020616	98.7	73.9	31.5	42.1	31	20	97	1
Sockat walding	5	75*40	B92102020617	98.7	73.9	31.5	52.6	39	21.5	105	1
		75*50	B92102020618	98.7	73.9	31.5	65.8	49	24	115	1
		75*63	B92102020619	98.7	73.9	31.5	83.2	61.9	28	127	1
		90*40	B92102020620	118.5	88.4	36	52.6	39	21.5	113	1
		90*50	B92102020621	118.5	88.4	36	65.8	49	24	123	1
		90*63	B92102020622	118.5	88.4	36	83.2	61.9	28	137.5	1
		90*75	B92102020623	118.5	88.4	36	98.7	73.7	31.5	148.5	1
		110*50	B92102020624	144.7	108	42	65.8	49	24	136	1
		110*63	B92102020625	144.7	108	42	83.2	61.9	28	148	1
		110*75	B92102020626	144.7	108	42	98.7	73.7	31.5	162.5	1
		110*90	B92102020627	144.7	108	42	118.5	88.4	36	174.5	1
		125*75	B92102020628	167	123	45	98.7	73.7	31.5	233	1
		125*90	B92102020629	167	123	45	118.5	88.4	36	233	1
		125*110	B92102020630	167	123	45	144.5	108	42	233	1
トオド	0000	160*110	B92102020634	160	106.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	290	1
g foi ocke	SDR 6	160*125	B92102020635	160	106.8	50.5	167	123	45	290	1
elding n , So g for o side		160*110	B92102020636	160	116.2	50.5	144.5	108	42	290	1
veld m sig	SDR 7.4	160*125	B92102021137	160	116.2	50.5	167	123	45	290	1
Butt welding for 160 mm , Socket welding for other side		160*110	B92102021138	160	130.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	290	1
Me 16	SDR 11	160*125	B92102021139	160	130.8	50.5	167	123	45	290	1

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I I Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar



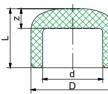


		size	code	D	d	L	I	z	Z 1	pu
C	5	20	B92102020501	27.4	19.2	53.2	26.6	10.6	10.6	10
		25	B92102020502	32.8	24.1	61	30.5	12.5	12.5	10
C	5	32	B92102020503	42.1	31	74	37	17	17	5
weldin		40	B92102020504	52.6	39	84.7	42.35	20.85	20.85	5
		50	B92102020505	65.8	49	99.9	49.95	25.95	25.95	5
cket		63	B92102020506	83.2	61.9	121	60.5	32.5	32.5	1
	5	75	B92102020507	98.7	73.7	140	70	38.5	38.5	1
Ċ		90	B92102020508	118.4	88.4	164	82	46	46	1
		110	B92102020509	144.7	108	195	97.5	55.5	55.5	1
		125	B92102020510	167	123	186	116.5	76.5	76.5	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102020512	160	106.8	290	145			1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102020513	160	116.2	290	145			1
	SDR 11	160	B92102020514	160	130.8	290	145			1

END CAP Material: PP-R

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green

PN : 25 bar





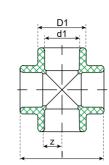
		size	code	D	d	I.	z	pu
5	D	20	B92102020801	28.4	19.2	24.5	7.3	10
, in the second s		25	B92102020802	34.3	24.1	29	8.6	10
<u>ح</u>		32	B92102020803	42.4	31	32.8	9.2	5
welding		40	B92102020804	52.2	39	39	17.5	5
		50	B92102020805	65.5	49	47	23	5
ocket		63	B92102020806	83	61.9	58.7	30.7	1
	5	75	B92102020807	98.7	73.7	59.1	27.6	1
C C		90	B92102020808	118.5	88.4	68	32	1
		110	B92102020809	144.5	108	74.5	32.5	1
		125	B92102020810	167	123	82	42	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102020812	160	106.8	90	45	1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102020513	160	116.2	90	45	1
	SDR 11	160	B92102020814	160	130.8	90	45	1

CROSS

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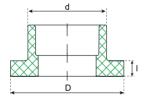
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar





	size	code	D1	d1	I	z	pu
	20	B92102020701	27.4	19.2	53	11.3	10
Socket welding	25	B92102020702	32.8	24.1	63	13.5	10
	32	B92102020703	42.1	31	74	17	5
	40	B92102020704	52	39	83	21	5

FLANGE ADAPTER



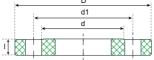


		size	code	D	d	I.	ри
	0	32	B92102020901	69	41.2	9.6	5
		40	B92102020902	77.7	53.5	12.4	5
		50	B92102020903	87.7	66.7	14.6	5
weldin		63	B92102020904	101.8	84	14.6	1
		75	B92102020905	122	95.3	12.6	1
ockat		90	B92102020906	138.5	114	15.2	1
		110	B92102020907	157.8	138.5	18	1
U.		125	B92102020908	190	149	18	1
		160	B92102020910	215	198.5	18.5	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102020911	160	106.8	90	1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102020911	160	116.2	90	1
	SDR 11	160	B92102020912	160	130.8	90	1



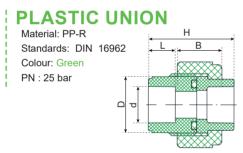
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	sizg	cobg	D	d1	b	L	bu
D	32	B92102021001	115	85	42.5	11	5
din	40	B92102021002	135	100	56	13	5
	50	B92102021003	145	110	68	13	5
well	63	B92102021004	160	125	85.5	14	1
	75	B92102021005	180	145	97	14	1
cket	90	B92102021006	195	160	115.5	15	1
0	110	B92102021007	215	180	141	16	1
Ň	125	B92102021008	250	210	169	18	1
	160	B92102021010	280	240	199	20	1



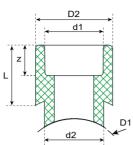


	size	code	D	d	L	В	н	ри
Socket welding	20	B92102021201	22	19.2	22.5	23.5	49.5	10
Socket welding	25	B92102021202	33.5	24.1	23	23.5	53	10
	32	B92102021203	41.5	31	27.5	24.7	61	5

SADDLE

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Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar



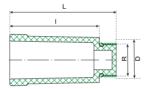


	size	code	D1	d1	D2	d2	L	z	pu
	63*32	B92102023406	63	32	43	32	30	18	5
Socket welding	75*32	B92102023409	75	32	43	32	30	18	5
	90*32	B92102023412	90	32	43	32	30	18	1
	110*32	B92102023415	110	32	43	32	30	18	1

PLUG

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Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN : 25 bar



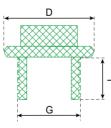


	size	code	D	R	1	L	PU
Socket welding	1/2"	B92102023301	28	1/2"	55.5	66	10
	3/4"	B92102023302	34	3/4"	55.5	66	10

MALE PLUG

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

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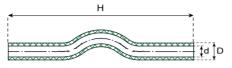


	size	code	L	D	G
Socket welding	20	B92102025701	13	28	1/2"
Ŭ	25	B92102025702	15	30	3/4"

LONG-CROSS OVER

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

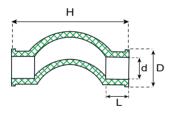
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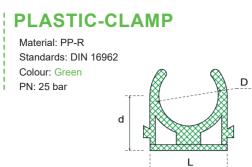
	size	code	D	d	Н	PU
Socket welding	20	B92102021301	20	13	400	10
Socket welding	25	B92102021302	25	16	400	10
	32	B92102021303	32	22	400	5

SHORT-CROSS OVER





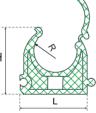
	size	code	D	d	L	Н	pu
Socket wolding	20	B92102021401	28.2	19.2	16	95.5	10
Socket welding	25	B92102021402	34	24.1	18	121	10
	32	B92102021403	42.5	31	20	154	5





	size	code	D	d	I
Socket welding	20	B92102023001	19.1	25.2	17.7
Socket welding	25	B92102023002	23.9	30.4	20
	32	B92102023003	30.6	37.5	23.4





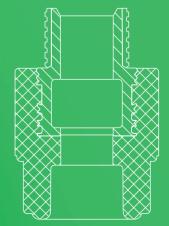


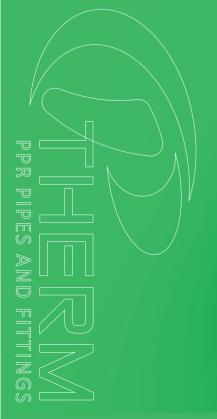
	size	code	Н	L	R
	20	B92102023101	27.1	38.7	17.7
Socket welding	25	B92102023102	39.5	41.5	19.5
	32	B92102023103	39.9	51.4	28.7
	40	B92102023104	47.9	63.1	35.9



DP THERM THREADED FITINGE

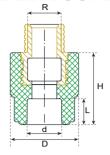






MALE THREADED COUPLING

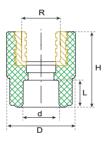
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar





	size	code	D	d	L	н	R	pu
	20*1/2"	B92102021501	27.4	19.2	16	39.5	1/2"	10
Socket welding	20*3/4"	B92102021502	27.4	19.2	16	40.5	3/4"	10
Socket weiding	25*1/2"	B92102021503	32.8	24.1	18	41.5	1/2"	10
	25*3/4"	B92102021504	32.8	24.1	18	42.5	3/4"	10
	32*3/4"	B92102021506	42.1	31	20	45.5	3/4"	5

FEMALE THREADED COUPLING

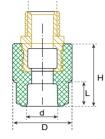




	size	code	D	d	L	Н	R	ри
	20*1/2"	B92102021601	27.4	19.2	16	39.5	1/2"	10
Socket wolding	20*3/4"	B92102021602	27.4	19.2	16	40.5	3/4"	10
Socket welding	25*1/2"	B92102021603	32.8	24.1	18	41.5	1/2"	10
	25*3/4"	B92102021604	32.8	24.1	18	42.5	3/4"	10
	32*3/4"	B92102021606	42.1	31	20	45.5	3/4"	5

MALE THREADED COUPLING WITH SPANNER FLAT

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

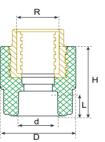


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D	size	code	D	d	L	н	R	pu
<u>i</u>	32*1"	B92102021702	42.1	31	20	46	1"	5
eld	40*1-1/4"	B92102021704	52.6	39	21.5	47.5	1-1/4"	5
Ň	50*1-1/2"	B92102021705	65.8	49	24	56.2	1-1/2"	5
et	63*2"	B92102021706	83.2	61.9	28	61	2"	1
cř	75*2.5"	B92102021707	98.7	73.7	31.5	66.4	2-1/2"	1
Ō	90*3"	B92102021708	118.4	88.4	36.5	72	3"	1
S	110*4"	B92102021709	144.7	108	42.5	77.5	4"	1

FEMALE THREADED COUPLING WITH SPANNER FLAT





0	size	code	D	d	L	н	R	pu
ldin	32*1"	B92102021801	42.1	31	20	46	1"	5
	40*1-1/4"	B92102021803	52.6	39	21.5	47.5	1-1/4"	5
8 A	50*1-1/2"	B92102021804	65.8	49	24	56.2	1-1/2"	5
ket	63*2"	B92102021805	83.2	61.9	28	61	2"	1
, X	75*2.5"	B92102021806	98.7	73.7	31.5	66.4	2-1/2"	1
	90*3"	B92102021807	118.4	88.4	36.5	72	3"	1
S	110*4"	B92102021808	144.7	108	42.5	77.5	4"	1

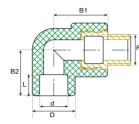


MALE THREADED ELBOW

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

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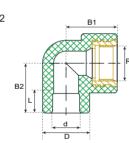


	size	code	D	d	L	B1	B2	R	pu
	20*1/2"	B92102022101	27.4	19.2	16	27	33.5	1/2"	10
	20*3/4"	B92102022102	27.4	19.2	16	30	34.5	3/4"	10
Socket welding	25*1/2"	B92102022103	32.8	24.1	18	30	36	1/2"	10
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102022104	32.8	24.1	18	32	37	3/4"	10
	32*1/2"	B92102022105	42.1	31	20	34	40	1/2"	5
	32*3/4"	B92102022106	42.1	31	20	34	42	3/4"	5
	32*1"	B92102022107	42.1	31	20	38.5	39	1"	5

FEMALE THREADED ELBOW

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green

PN : 25 bar





D	size	code	D	d	I	B1	B2	g	pu
<u>Č</u>	20*1/2"	B92102022201	27.4	19.2	16	27	33.5	1/2"	10
Idi	20*3/4"	B92102022202	27.4	19.2	16	30	34.5	3/4"	10
Vel	25*1/2"	B92102022203	32.8	24.1	18	30	36	1/2"	10
et v	25*3/4"	B92102022204	32.8	24.1	18	32	37	3/4"	10
\mathbf{X}	32*1/2"	B92102022205	42.1	31	20	34	40	1/2"	5
oc	32*3/4"	B92102022206	42.1	31	20	34	42	3/4"	5
Ň	32*1"	B92102022207	42.1	31	20	38.5	39	1"	5

MALE THREADED ELBOW WITH DISK

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 B1 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar B2 d П code pu Socket welding 20*1/2" B92102025601 27.4 19.2 16 27 33.5 1/2" 10

32.8

24.1

18

32

37

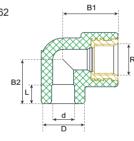
3/4"

10

FEMALE THREADED ELBOW WITH DISK

25*3/4"

B92102025604





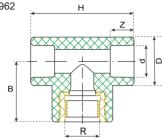
	size	code	D1	d1	L	B1	B2	R	pu
Socket welding	20*1/2"	B92102022301	27.4	19.2	16	27	33.5	1/2"	10
	25*3/4"	B92102022302	32.8	24.1	18	32	37	3/4"	10

FEMALE THREADED TEE

- Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962
- Colour: Green
- PN: 25 bar

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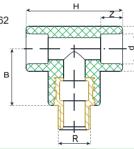
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D	size	code	D	d	z	н	В	R	pu
/eldin	20*1/2"	B92102022401	27.4	19.2	16	54.5	33.5	1/2"	10
	20*3/4"	B92102022402	27.4	19.2	16	59.5	34.5	3/4"	10
Š	25*1/2"	B92102022403	32.8	24.1	18	58.8	36	1/2"	10
ůt.	25*3/4"	B92102022404	32.8	24.1	18	64	37	3/4"	10
sket	32*1/2"	B92102022405	42.1	31	20	65	40	1/2"	5
S	32*3/4"	B92102022406	42.1	31	20	68	42	3/4"	5
Ň	32*1"	B92102022407	42.1	31	20	77	39	1"	5

MALE THREADED TEE





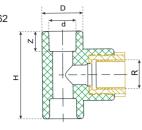
	R →								
	size	code	D	d	L	н	R	В	PU
	20*1/2"	B92102022501	27.4	19.2	16	54.5	1/2"	33.5	10
	20*3/4"	B92102022502	27.4	19.2	16	59.5	3/4"	34.5	10
	25*1/2"	B92102022503	32.8	24.1	18	58.8	1/2"	36	10
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102022504	32.8	24.1	18	64	3/4"	37	10
	32*1/2"	B92102022505	42.1	31	20	65	1/2"	40.5	5
	32*3/4"	B92102022506	42.1	31	20	68	3/4"	42	5
	32*1"	B92102022507	42.1	31	20	77	1"	39	5

FEMALE THREADED TEE WITH SPANNER FLAT

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN : 25 bar

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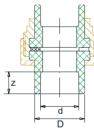
j





Socket welding	size	code	D	d	R	L	Z	pu
	32*1"	B92102022901	42.1	31	1"	77	20	5







D	size	code	D	d	I	pu
	20	B92102022801	27.4	19.2	16	10
eldin	25	B92102022802	32.8	24.1	18	10
Š	32	B92102022803	42.1	31	20	5
ŧ	40	B92102022804	52.6	39	21.5	5
cket	50	B92102022805	65.8	49	24	5
Ö	63	B92102022806	83.2	61.9	28	1
Ň	75	B92102022807	98.7	73.7	31.5	1

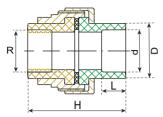


FEMALE THREADED UNION

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

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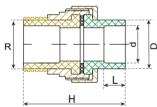
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	size	code	D	d	L	B1	B2	pu
Socket welding	20*1/2"	B92102022001	27.4	19.2	16	1/2"	36.5	10
	25*3/4"	B92102022002	32.8	24.1	18	3/4"	39	10
	32*1"	B92102022003	42.1	31	20	1"	45	5
	40*1-1/4"	B92102022004	52.6	39	21.5	1-1/4"	52	5
	50*1-1/2"	B92102022005	65.8	49	24	1-1/2"	63	1
	63*2"	B92102022006	83.2	61.9	28	2"	69.5	1

MALE THREADED UNION

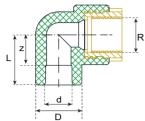




	size	code	D	d	I	r	h	ри
	20*1/2"	B92102021901	27.4	19.2	16	1/2"	47.5	10
	25*3/4"	B92102021902	32.8	24.1	18	3/4"	51	10
	32*1"	B92102021903	42.1	31	20	1"	59.5	5
	40*1-1/4"	B92102021904	52.6	39	21.5	1-1/4"	70.5	5
Socket welding	50*1-1/2"	B92102021905	65.8	49	24	1-1/2"	84.5	1
	63*2"	B92102021906	83.2	61.9	28	2"	92	1

FEMALE THREADED ELBOW WITH SPANNER FLAT

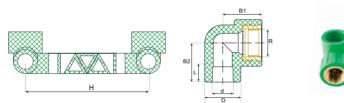
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar



Socket welding	size	code	D	d	R	L	Z	pu
	32*1"	B92102022701	42.1	31	1"	38.5	18.5	5

DOUBLE FEMALE ELBOW WITH TAP CONNECTOR

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar





	size	code	D	d	I	B1	B2	R	н
Socket welding	20*1/2"	B92102023201	27.4	19.2	16	27	33.5	1/2"	150
	25*1/2"	B92102023202	27.4	19.2	16	30	34	1/2"	150

TWO-PORT MANIFOLD



	size	code	Number of Ports	Main Diameter	Ports Diameter
Socket welding	50*3/4	B92102023501	2	50	3/4"
	63*1	B92102023502	2	63	1"
	90*1	B92102023503	2	90	1"

FOUR-PORTS MANIFOLD

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

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	size	code	Number of Ports	Main Diameter	Ports Diameter
Socket welding	50*3/4	B92102023601	4	50	3/4"
Socket weiding	63*1	B92102023602	4	63	1"
	90*1	B92102023603	4	90	1"

FOUR-PORTS MANIFOLD WITH TEE



	size	code	Number of Ports	Main Diameter	Ports Diameter
0		B92102023701	2	50	3/4"
Socket welding	63*1	B92102023702	2	63	1"
	90*1	B92102023703	2	90	1"



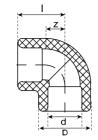
DP THERM UV FITINGES



ELBOW 90° (UV)

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Black PN: 25 bar

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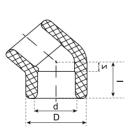
		size	code	D	d	L.	z	pu
0	2	20	B92102030101	27.4	19.2	26.6	10.6	10
		25	B92102030102	32.8	24.1	31.1	13.1	10
7		32	B92102030103	42.1	31	36.7	16.7	5
weldin		40	B92102030104	52.6	39	42.7	21.2	5
		50	B92102030105	65.8	49	50	26	5
cket		63	B92102030106	83.2	61.9	60.5	32.5	1
2		75	B92102030107	98.7	73.7	70	38.5	1
Ŭ S		90	B92102030108	118.4	88.4	82	46	1
	, 	110	B92102030109	144.7	108	98	56	1
		125	B92102030110	167	123	116.5	76.5	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102030112	160	106.8	145		1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102030113	160	116.2	145		1
	SDR 11	160	B92102030114	160	130.8	145		1

ELBOW 45° (UV) Material: PP-R

Standards: DIN 16962

Colour: Black

PN : 25 bar

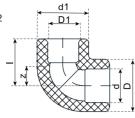




		size	code	D	d	I.	z	pu
5	D	20	B92102030201	27.4	19.2	26	5	10
		25	B92102030202	32.8	24.1	28	6	10
	weldin		B92102030203	42.1	31	25	7.5	5
/el		40	B92102030204	52.6	39	26.5	9.5	5
		50	B92102030205	65.8	49	29	11.5	5
cket		63	B92102030206	83.2	61.9	29	14	1
	5	75	B92102030207	98.7	73.7	32.5	16.5	1
C V		90	B92102030208	118.4	88.4	37	19.5	1
		110	B92102030209	144.7	108	43	23.5	1
		125	B92102030210	167	123	67	27	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102030212	160	106.8	95		1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102030213	160	116.2	95		1
	SDR 11	160	B92102030214	160	130.8	95		1

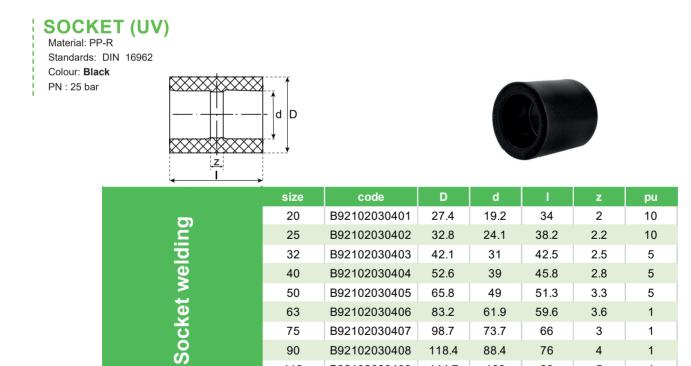
REDUCER ELBOW (UV)

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Black PN: 25 bar





	size	code	D	d	D1	d1	I.	z	ри
Socket welding	25*20	B92102030301	32.8	24.1	27.4	19.2	26	5	10
	32*20	B92102030302	42.1	31	27.4	19.2	28	6	10
	32*25	B92102030303	42.1	31	32.8	24.1	25	7.5	5



B92102030408

B92102030409

B92102030410

118.4

144.7

167

88.4

108

123

76

89

92

90

110

125

1

1

1

4

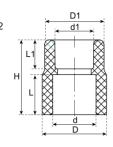
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REDUCER (UV)

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar

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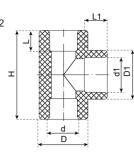
		size	code	D	d	L	D1	d	L1	н	ри
		25*20	B92102031101	32.4	24.1	18	26.1	19.2	16	34	10
		32*20	B92102031102	42	31	20	26.1	19.2	16	36	10
		32*25	B92102031103	42	31	20	32.4	24.1	18	38	10
		40*20	B92102031104	52.2	39	21.5	26.1	19.2	16	37.5	5
		40*25	B92102031105	52.2	39	21.5	32.4	24.1	18	39.5	5
		40*32	B92102031106	52.2	39	21.5	42	31	20	41.5	5
		50*20	B92102031107	65.5	49	24	26.1	19.2	16	40	5
		50*25	B92102031108	65.5	49	24	32.4	24.1	18	42	5
		50*32	B92102031109	65.5	49	24	42	31	20	44	5
		50*40	B92102031110	65.5	49	24	52.2	39	21.5	45.5	5
_		63*20	B92102031111	83	61.9	28	26.1	19.2	16	44	1
	-	63*25	B92102031112	83	61.9	28	32.4	24.1	18	46	1
		63*32	B92102031113	83	61.9	28	42	31	20	48	1
Socket welding	2	63*40	B92102031114	83	61.9	28	52.2	39	21.5	49.5	1
>		63*50	B92102031115	83	61.9	28	65.5	49	24	52	1
Q		75*32	B92102031116	98.7	73.9	31.5	42	31	20	51.5	1
<u> </u>		75*40	B92102031117	98.7	73.9	31.5	52.2	39	21.5	53	1
, and the second s		75*50	B92102031118	98.7	73.9	31.5	65.5	49	24	55.5	1
		75*63	B92102031119	98.7	73.9	31.5	83	61.9	28	59.5	1
		90*40	B92102031120	118.5	88.4	36	52.2	39	21.5	57.5	1
		90*50	B92102031121	118.5	88.4	36	65.5	49	24	60	1
		90*63	B92102031122	118.5	88.4	36	83	61.9	28	64	1
		90*75	B92102031123	118.5	88.4	36	98.7	73.7	31.5	67.5	1
		110*50	B92102031124	144.5	108	42	65.5	49	24	66	1
		110*63	B92102031125	144.5	108	42	83	61.9	28	70	1
		110*75	B92102031126	144.5	108	42	98.7	73.7	31.5	73.5	1
		110*90	B92102031127	144.5	108	42	118.5	88.4	36	78	1
		125*75	B92102031128	167	123	45	98.7	73.7	31.5	76.5	1
		125*90	B92102031129	167	123	45	118.5	88.4	36	81	1
		125*110	B92102031130	167	123	45	144.5	108	42	87	1
er t	SDR 6	160*110	B92102031135	160	106.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
oth sck		160*125	B92102031136	160	106.8	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1
Butt welding for 160 mm Socket welding for other side	SDR 7.4	160*110	B92102031137	160	116.2	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
mm ng		160*125	B92102031138	160	116.2	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1
3utt 160 eldi	SDR 11	160*110	B92102031139	160	130.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
<u>ш, ş</u>		160*125	B92102031140	160	130.8	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1

CHERM

REDUCER TEE (UV)

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar

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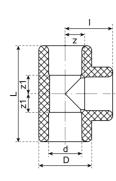


		size	code	D	d	L	D1	d	L1	н	ри
		25*20	B92102030601	32.4	24.1	18	26.1	19.2	16	34	10
		32*20	B92102030602	42	31	20	26.1	19.2	16	36	10
		32*25	B92102030603	42	31	20	32.4	24.1	18	38	10
		40*20	B92102030604	52.2	39	21.5	26.1	19.2	16	37.5	5
		40*25	B92102030605	52.2	39	21.5	32.4	24.1	18	39.5	5
		40*32	B92102030606	52.2	39	21.5	42	31	20	41.5	5
		50*20	B92102030607	65.5	49	24	26.1	19.2	16	40	5
		50*25	B92102030608	65.5	49	24	32.4	24.1	18	42	5
		50*32	B92102030609	65.5	49	24	42	31	20	44	5
		50*40	B92102030610	65.5	49	24	52.2	39	21.5	45.5	5
_		63*20	B92102030611	83	61.9	28	26.1	19.2	16	44	1
Sockat walding	-	63*25	B92102030612	83	61.9	28	32.4	24.1	18	46	1
τ	5	63*32	B92102030613	83	61.9	28	42	31	20	48	1
		63*40	B92102030614	83	61.9	28	52.2	39	21.5	49.5	1
2	≤ 	63*50	B92102030615	83	61.9	28	65.5	49	24	52	1
		75*32	B92102030616	98.7	73.9	31.5	42	31	20	51.5	1
5	2	75*40	B92102030617	98.7	73.9	31.5	52.2	39	21.5	53	1
U U		75*50	B92102030618	98.7	73.9	31.5	65.5	49	24	55.5	1
		75*63	B92102030619	98.7	73.9	31.5	83	61.9	28	59.5	1
		90*40	B92102030620	118.5	88.4	36	52.2	39	21.5	57.5	1
		90*50	B92102030621	118.5	88.4	36	65.5	49	24	60	1
		90*63	B92102030622	118.5	88.4	36	83	61.9	28	64	1
		90*75	B92102030623	118.5	88.4	36	98.7	73.7	31.5	67.5	1
		110*50	B92102030624	144.5	108	42	65.5	49	24	66	1
		110*63	B92102030625	144.5	108	42	83	61.9	28	70	1
		110*75	B92102030626	144.5	108	42	98.7	73.7	31.5	73.5	1
		110*90	B92102030627	144.5	108	42	118.5	88.4	36	78	1
		125*75	B92102030628	167	123	45	98.7	73.7	31.5	76.5	1
		125*90	B92102030629	167	123	45	118.5	88.4	36	81	1
		125*110	B92102030630	167	123	45	144.5	108	42	87	1
09 D		160*110	B92102030636	160	106.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
Butt welding for 160 mm Socket welding for other side	SDR 6	160*125	B92102030637	160	106.8	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1
ling ket v her	SDR 7.4	160*110	B92102030638	160	116.2	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
veld ock r ot		160*125	B92102030639	160	116.2	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1
for set	SDR 11	160*110	B92102030640	160	130.8	50.5	144.5	108	42	92.5	1
ы В		160*125	B92102030641	160	130.8	50.5	167	123	45	95.5	1

TEE (UV)

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Black PN: 25 bar

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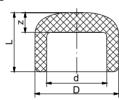


		size	code	D	d	L	I.	Z	Z1	pu
C	2	20	B92102030501	27.4	19.2	53.2	26.6	10.6	10.6	10
, c		25	B92102030502	32.8	24.1	61	30.5	12.5	12.5	10
τ		32	B92102030503	42.1	31	74	37	17	17	5
welding		40	B92102030504	52.6	39	84.7	42.35	20.85	20.85	5
		50	B92102030505	65.8	49	99.9	49.95	25.95	25.95	5
ocket		63	B92102030506	83.2	61.9	121	60.5	32.5	32.5	1
L L	5	75	B92102030507	98.7	73.7	140	70	38.5	38.5	1
S S		90	B92102030508	118.4	88.4	164	82	46	46	1
	,	110	B92102030509	144.7	108	195	97.5	55.5	55.5	1
		125	B92102030510	167	123	186	116.5	76.5	76.5	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102030512	160	106.8	290	145			1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102030513	160	116.2	290	145			1
	SDR 11	160	B92102030514	160	130.8	290	145			1

END CAP (UV) Material: PP-R

Standards: DIN 16962

Colour: Black PN : 25 bar



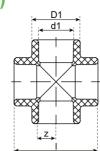


		size	code	D	d	I	z	ри
0	2	20	B92102030801	28.4	19.2	24.5	7.3	10
		25	B92102030802	34.3	24.1	29	8.6	10
τ		32	B92102030803	42.4	31	32.8	9.2	5
4	weldin		B92102030804	52.2	39	39	17.5	5
		50	B92102030805	65.5	49	47	23	5
ocket		63	B92102030806	83	61.9	58.7	30.7	1
2	,	75	B92102030807	98.7	73.7	59.1	27.6	1
C V		90	B92102030808	118.5	88.4	68	32	1
	,	110	B92102030809	144.5	108	74.5	32.5	1
		125	B92102030810	167	123	82	42	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102030812	160	106.8	90	45	1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102030813	160	116.2	90	45	1
	SDR 11	160	B92102030814	160	130.8	90	45	1

CROSS (UV)

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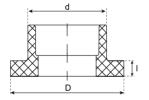
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar





Socket welding	size	code	D	d	I.	z	ри
	20	B92102030701	27.4	19.2	53	11.3	10
	25	B92102030702	32.8	24.1	63	13.5	10
	32	B92102030703	42.1	31	74	17	5
	40	B92102030704	52	39	83	21	5

FLANGE ADAPTER (UV) Material: PP-R

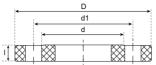




		size	code	D	d	I.	ри
	0	32	B92102030901	69	41.2	9.6	5
i.		40	B92102030902	77.7	53.5	12.4	5
		50	B92102030903	87.7	66.7	14.6	5
welding		63	B92102030904	101.8	84	14.6	1
		75	B92102030905	122	95.3	12.6	1
, A		90	B92102030906	138.5	114	15.2	1
orket)	110	B92102030907	157.8	138.5	18	1
Ŭ.)	125	B92102030908	190	149	18	1
		160	B92102030910	215	198.5	18.5	1
	SDR 6	160	B92102020812	160	106.8	90	1
Butt Welding	SDR 7.4	160	B92102020513	160	116.2	90	1
	SDR 11	160	B92102020814	160	130.8	90	1

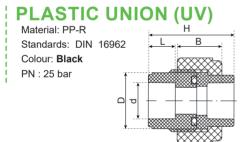
FLANGE (UV)

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	size	code	D	d1	d	I.	pu
D	32	B92102031001	115	85	42.5	11	5
<u>.</u>	40	B92102031002	135	100	56	13	5
weldin	50	B92102031003	145	110	68	13	5
	63	B92102031004	160	125	85.5	14	1
et	75	B92102031005	180	145	97	14	1
cket	90	B92102031006	195	160	115.5	15	1
O	110	B92102031007	215	180	141	16	1
S	125	B92102031008	250	210	169	18	1
	160	B92102031010	280	240	199	20	1

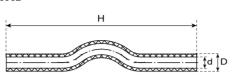




	size	code	D	d	I.	11	z1	z	ри
Socket welding	20	B92102031201	46	19.2	26	20	5.5	12	10
Socket welding	25	B92102031202	56	24.1	28	21	5	12	10
	32	B92102031203	66	31	30	23	5	12	5

LONG CROSS OVER (UV)

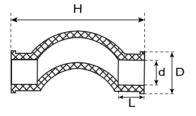
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar





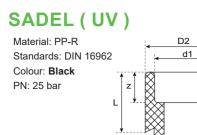
	size	code	D	d	Н	PU
Socket welding	20	B92102031301	20	13	400	10
Socket welding	25	B92102031302	25	16	400	10
	32	B92102031303	32	22	400	5

SHORT CROSS OVER (UV)





	size	code	D	d	I.	н	pu
Socket welding	20	B92102031401	28.2	19.2	16	95.5	10
Socket welding	25	B92102031402	34	24.1	18	121	10
	32	B92102031403	42.5	31	20	154	5





	size	code	D1	d1	D2	d2	L	z	pu
	63*32	B92102033006	63	32	43	32	30	18	5
Socket welding	75*32	B92102033007	75	32	43	32	30	18	5
	90*32	B92102033008	90	32	43	32	30	18	1
	110*32	B92102033009	110	32	43	32	30	18	1

D1

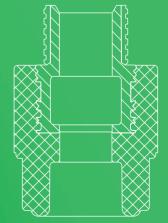
d2





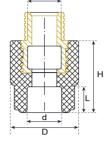
DP THERM UV THREADED FITINGE







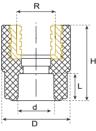
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar





	size	code	D	d	L	н	R	ри
	20*1/2"	B92102031501	27.4	19.2	16	39.5	1/2"	10
Socket welding	20*3/4"	B92102031502	27.4	19.2	16	40.5	3/4"	10
Socket weiding	25*1/2"	B92102031503	32.8	24.1	18	41.5	1/2"	10
25	25*3/4"	B92102031504	32.8	24.1	18	42.5	3/4"	10
	32*3/4"	B92102031506	42.1	31	20	45.5	3/4"	5

FEMALE THREADED COUPLING (UV) Material: PP-R

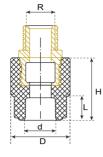




	size	code	D	d	L	Н	R	pu
	20*1/2"	B92102031601	27.4	19.2	16	39.5	1/2"	10
Socket welding	20*3/4"	B92102031602	27.4	19.2	16	40.5	3/4"	10
Socket welding	25*1/2"	B92102031603	32.8	24.1	18	41.5	1/2"	10
25*3/4" 32*3/4"	25*3/4"	B92102031604	32.8	24.1	18	42.5	3/4"	10
	B92102031606	42.1	31	20	45.5	3/4"	5	

FEMALE THREADED COUPLING WITH SPANNER FLAT (UV)

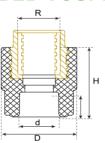
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar





	size	code	D	d	L	н	R	ри
	32*1"	B92102031801	42.1	31	20	46	1"	5
	40*1-1/4"	B92102031803	52.6	39	21.5	47.5	1-1/4"	5
Socket wolding	50*1-1/2"	B92102031804	65.8	49	24	56.2	1-1/2"	5
Socket welding	63*2"	B92102031805	83.2	61.9	28	61	2"	1
	75*2.5"	B92102031806	98.7	73.7	31.5	66.4	2-1/2"	1
	90*3"	B92102031807	118.4	88.4	36.5	72	3"	1
	110*4"	B92102031808	144.7	108	42.5	77.5	4"	1

MALE THREADED COUPLING WITH SPANNER FLAT (UV)

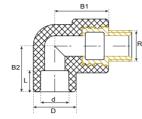




0	size	code	D	d	L	Н	R	pu
.	32*1"	B92102031701	42.1	31	20	46	1"	5
eldin	40*1-1/4"	B92102031704	52.6	39	21.5	47.5	1-1/4"	5
× ×	50*1-1/2"	B92102031705	65.8	49	24	56.2	1-1/2"	5
ket	63*2"	B92102031706	83.2	61.9	28	61	2"	1
ck	75*2.5"	B92102031707	98.7	73.7	31.5	66.4	2-1/2"	1
Ō	90*3"	B92102031708	118.4	88.4	36.5	72	3"	1
လ	110*4"	B92102031709	144.7	108	42.5	77.5	4"	1

MALE THREADED ELBOW (UV)

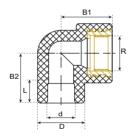
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar





	size	code	D	d	I.	B1	B2	g	pu
	20*1/2"	B92102032101	27.4	19.2	16	27	33.5	1/2"	10
	20*3/4"	B92102032102	27.4	19.2	16	30	34.5	3/4"	10
Socket welding	25*1/2"	B92102032103	32.8	24.1	18	30	36	1/2"	10
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102032104	32.8	24.1	18	32	37	3/4"	10
	32*1/2"	B92102032105	42.1	31	20	34	40	1/2"	5
	32*3/4"	B92102032106	42.1	31	20	34	42	3/4"	5
	32*1"	B92102032107	42.1	31	20	38.5	39	1"	5

FEMALE THREADED ELBOW (UV)



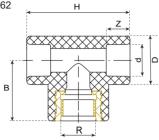


	size	code	D	d	I.	B1	B2	g	ри
	20*1/2"	B92102032201	27.4	19.2	16	27	33.5	1/2"	10
	20*3/4"	B92102032202	27.4	19.2	16	30	34.5	3/4"	10
Socket wolding	25*1/2"	B92102032203	32.8	24.1	18	30	36	1/2"	10
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102032204	32.8	24.1	18	32	37	3/4"	10
	32*1/2"	B92102032205	42.1	31	20	34	40	1/2"	5
	32*3/4"	B92102032206	42.1	31	20	34	42	3/4"	5
	32*1"	B92102032207	42.1	31	20	38.5	39	1"	5

FEMALE THREADED TEE (UV)

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar

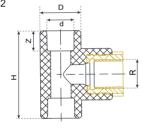
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	size	code	D	d	z	н	В	R	pu
	20*1/2"	B92102032401	27.4	19.2	16	54.5	33.5	1/2"	10
	20*3/4"	B92102032402	27.4	19.2	16	59.5	34.5	3/4"	10
Socket welding	25*1/2"	B92102032403	32.8	24.1	18	58.8	36	1/2"	10
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102032404	32.8	24.1	18	64	37	3/4"	10
	32*1/2"	B92102032405	42.1	31	20	65	40	1/2"	5
	32*3/4"	B92102032406	42.1	31	20	68	42	3/4"	5
	32*1"	B92102032407	42.1	31	20	77	39	1"	5

FEMALE THREADED TEE WITH SPANNER FIAT (UV)





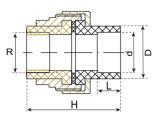
Socket welding	size	code	D	d	R	L	z	ри
Socket weiding	32*1"	B92102032901	42.1	31	1"	77	20	5



FEMALE THREADED UNION (UV)

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar

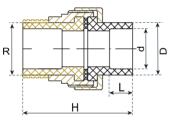
1





	size	code	D	d	1	B1	B2	pu
	20*12"	B92102032001	27.4	19.2	16	1/2"	36.5	10
	25*34"	B92102032002	32.8	24.1	18	3/4"	39	10
Socket welding	32*1"	B92102032003	42.1	31	20	1"	45	5
	40*1-14"	B92102032004	52.6	39	21.5	1-1/4"	52	5
	50*1-12"	B92102032005	65.8	49	24	1-1/2"	63	1
	63*2"	B92102032006	83.2	61.9	28	2"	69.5	1

MALE THREADED UNION (UV) Material: PP-R



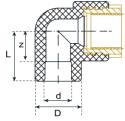


	size	code	D	d	I	r	h	pu
	20*12"	B92102031901	27.4	19.2	16	1/2"	47.5	10
	25*34"	B92102031902	32.8	24.1	18	3/4"	51	10
Socket welding	32*1"	B92102031903	42.1	31	20	1"	59.5	5
	40*1-14"	B92102031904	52.6	39	21.5	1-1/4"	70.5	5
	50*1-12"	B92102031905	65.8	49	24	1-1/2"	84.5	1
	63*2"	B92102031906	83.2	61.9	28	2"	92	1

FEMALE THREADED ELBOW WITH SPANNER FLAT (UV)

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Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar





Socket welding	size	code	D	d	R	L	Z	ри
Socket weiding	32*1"	B92102032701	42.1	31	1"	38.5	18.5	5

TWO-PORT MANIFOLD Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Black PN : 25 bar



	size	code	Number of Ports	Main Diameter	Ports Diameter
Socket wolding	50*3/4	B92102033101	2	50	3/4"
Socket welding	63*1	B92102033102	2	63	1"
	90*1	B92102033103	2	90	1"

FOUR-PORT MANIFOLD

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: **Black** PN: 25 bar



	size	code	Number of Ports	Main Diameter	Ports Diameter
Socket welding	50*3/4	B92102033201	4	50	3/4"
Socket welding	63*1	B92102033202	4	63	1"
	90*1	B92102033203	4	90	1"

FOUR-PORT MANIFOLD WITH TEE

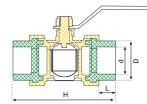


	size	code	Number of Ports	Main Diameter	Ports Diameter
Socketwolding	50*3/4	B92102033301	4	50	3/4"
Socket welding	63*1	B92102033302	4	63	1"
	90*1	B92102033303	4	90	1"

DOUBLE UNION BALL VALVE

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

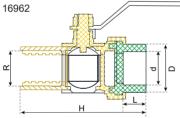
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	size	code	D	d	L	н	ри
	20	B92102024001	27.4	19.2	16	78.5	1
	25	B92102024002	32.8	24.1	18	85	1
Socket welding	32	B92102024003	42.1	31	20	102	1
	40	B92102024004	52.6	39	21.5	117	1
	50	B92102024005	65.8	49	24	146.5	1
	63	B92102024006	83.2	61.9	28	165.5	1

FEMALE SINGLE UNION BALL VALVE

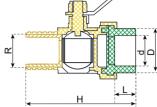




	size	code	D	d	l I	R	н	ри
Socket wolding	20*1/2"	B92102024201	27.4	19.2	16	1/2"	67	1
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102024202	32.8	24.1	18	3/4"	73	1
	32*1"	B92102024203	42.1	31	20	1"	82.5	1

MALE SINGLE UNION BALL VALVE

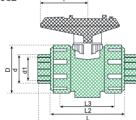
Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar





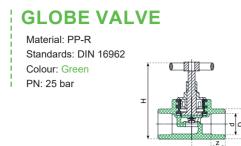
	size	code	D	d	I.	R	н	ри
Socket welding	20*1/2"	B92102024301	27.4	19.2	16	1/2"	70	1
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102024302	32.8	24.1	18	3/4"	76.5	1
	32*1"	B92102024303	42.1	31	20	1"	86	1

DOUBLE UNION BALL VALVE WITH PP-R BODY





	sizg	cobg	D	b	d1	L		L2	L3	bu
D	20	B92102024101	50.3	27.4	19.2	97	48	56.5	68	1
lin	25	B92102024102	59	32.8	24.1	110	59	65.5	78	1
eldii	32	B92102024103	70.3	42.1	31	120.5	59	72	84.5	1
Š	40	B92102024104	85.9	52.6	39	141	64	85	100	1
ët	50	B92102024105	99.5	65.8	49	154	64	89	107	1
ocket	63	B92102024106	125.5	83.2	61.9	173	108	101	118	1
Ö	75	B92102024107	147	98.7	73.7	185.8	108	109	128.5	1
Ň	90	B92102024108	162	118.4	88.4	201	136	118	147	1
	110	B92102024109	189	144.7	108	216.3	155	128	172	1



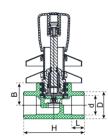


	sizg	cobg	D	b	L	z	h	bu
Socket welding	20	B92102024601	27.4	19.2	35	20.5	75.3	1
Socket welding	25	B92102024602	32.8	24.1	38	22	75	1
	32	B92102024603	42.1	31	49	31	97	1

SIZE	CODE
20	B92102024901
25	B92102024902
32	B92102024903



CONCEALED VALVE





	size	code	D	d	I	В	н	ри
Socketwolding	20	B92102024501	27.4	19.2	16	26	67.3	1
Socket welding	25	B92102024502	32.8	24.1	18	31	78	1
	32	B92102024503	42.1	31	20	33.7	79.6	1

CODE
B92102024801
B92102024802
B92102024803

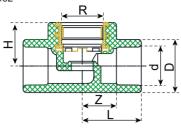


CONCEALED VALVE BODY

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

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	size	code	D	d	L	z	h	R	pu
Socket welding	20*3/4"	B92102025101	27.4	19.2	35	20	28	3/4"	1
Socket welding	25*3/4"	B92102025102	32.8	24.1	38	22	28	3/4"	1
	32*1	B92102025103	42.1	31	49	31	34	1"	1





	size	code	D	d	L	z	h	pu
Socket welding	20	B92102024701	27.4	19.2	45	30.5	95.5	1
Socket welding	25	B92102024702	32.8	24.1	45	29	95.5	1
	32	B92102024703	42.1	31	56	38	111.5	1

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EXTENSION FOR CONCEALED VALVE

Material: PP-R Standards: DIN 16962 Colour: Green PN: 25 bar

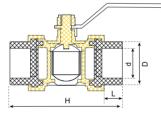
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size	code	н	PU
109	B92102025001	109	1

DOUBLE UNION BALL VALVE (UV)





	size	code	D	d	L	н	pu
	20	B92102033601	27.4	19.2	16	78.5	1
	25	B92102033602	32.8	24.1	18	85	1
Socket welding	32	B92102033603	42.1	31	20	102	1
Ŭ	40	B92102033604	52.6	39	21.5	117	1
	50	B92102033605	65.8	49	24	146.5	1
	63	B92102033606	83.2	61.9	28	165.5	1



PIPE CUTTER

CODE	SIZE
B92102025301	20-32
B92102025302	20-40
B92102025303	20-63



SOCKET FUSION

CODE	SIZE
B92102025201	20
B92102025202	25
B92102025203	32
B92102025204	40
B92102025205	50
B92102025206	63
B92102025207	75
B92102025208	90
B92102025209	110
B92102025210	125
B92102025212	160



WELDING MACHINE

CODE	SIZE
B92102025301	20-32
B92102025302	20-40
B92102025303	20-63
B92102025304	50-110
B92102025305	75-110



HOLE REPAIR

CODE	SIZE
20-32	B92102025501

STORAGE

1- It is crucial to focus on the pipe's terminations, as they necessitate particular care. In the event of compromised components, it is advisable to eliminate them prior to the installation process.

2- Wall surface imperfections, such as dents or scratches, that exceed a depth of 5% of the wall's thickness, are regarded as damage.

3- To properly store a pipe on storage racks, it is crucial to maintain a specific support arrangement. Ensure that you have at least three supports, each measuring less than 4 meters in length, and four supports with lengths not exceeding 5.8 meters.

4- It is essential to note that pipes should always be placed only on a flat and immaculate surface for proper storage.

5- be cautious not to take the pipes out of their protective packaging, particularly when storing them outdoors. The packaging serves to safeguard the pipes from scratches, dust, exposure to sunlight, and harsh weather conditions.

6- The warranty does not encompass pipes left uncovered in open-air settings for over three months. If your pipes have UV protection and are installed outdoors, kindly reach out to the company's Technical Support Department for assistance.

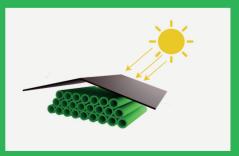
7- To safeguard the pipe with a protective coating, opt for a lighter hue, such as white, to prevent potential thermal harm. Abstain from applying darker colors, like black, for this purpose.

8- During the transportation of a pipe, ensure it rests on a level and clean surface, or is provided with consistent support.

9- It is essential to keep fittings stored inside cardboard boxes for an extended period, as required.

10- In pipes with substantial cross-sections, it is prohibited

* Ultraviolet (UV) radiation can damage polypropylene materials.Consequently, extended sunlight exposure may negatively impact the functionality of a system, particularly when items are placed outdoors, in courtyards, or unprotected on external walls. To mitigate this issue, it's crucial to store pipes and fittings in enclosed storage areas or cover them with appropriate insulation. Nevertheless, UV doesn't impact on the Dptherm when using insulated pipes systems Therefore polypropylene is stored in covered warehouses.





HANDLING

PPR (Polypropylene Random) pipes have gained significant popularity in recent years due to their durability, flexibility, and resistance to various environmental factors. These pipes are widely used in plumbing, heating, and cooling systems. Loading PPR pipes correctly is crucial to maintain their structural integrity and prevent any damage during transportation. In this article, we will discuss some essential loading techniques to ensure safe and efficient handling of PPR pipes.

1. Proper Packaging

Before loading PPR pipes, it is essential to package them correctly. Use high-quality packaging materials such as plastic wraps protect the pipes from scratches, dents, and other potential damages. Proper packaging also helps in maintaining the pipes' original shape and prevents them from getting tangled during transportation.

2. Secure Palletizing

Palletize the PPR pipes in a way that ensures stability and uniform distribution of weight. Arrange the pipes in a crisscross pattern, alternating their lengths and orientations to create a stable structure. This method minimizes the risk of pipe movement during transit and prevents any damage to the pipes or the pallet itself.

3. Loading onto vehicles

When loading PPR pipes onto vehicles, follow the vehicle's weight distribution guidelines. Ensure that the weight is evenly distributed across the axles to prevent any imbalance that could lead to accidents. It is also crucial to secure the pallets properly using straps or chains to prevent them from shifting during transit.

4. Stack Pipes Carefully

If you need to stack PPR pipes in a confined space or on a vehicle with limited height, be cautious while stacking. Stack the pipes alternately, with shorter pipes on top of longer ones, to maintain stability and avoid any damage. Additionally, ensure there is enough space between the stacks to allow for proper ventilation and prevent any potential heat buildup.

5. Handle with care

Throughout the loading process, handle the PPR pipes with care to avoid any unnecessary stress or impact. Use appropriate equipment, such as forklifts or pallet jacks, to lift and move the pallets. This step will help maintain the structural integrity of the pipes and reduce the risk of damage.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

**Loading PPR pipes requires attention to detail and proper handling techniques to ensure their safety and efficiency during transportation. By following these guidelines, you can minimize the risk of damage and maintain the quality of your PPR pipes, ultimately benefiting both the supplier and the end-user.

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USE INSTRUCTIONS

- To achieve accurate cuts, we employ specialized plastic pipe shears. These tools ensure a perpendicular cut relative to the pipes' longitudinal axis. It is essential to avoid using knives, bevels, or hacksaws for cutting purposes. When working with multi-layered pipes it is crucial to meticulously clean the pipe ends using scrapers.

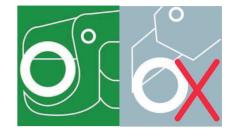
- To maintain the safety and integrity of plastic pipes, it is crucial not to use an open flame for heating. Instead, when localized heating is necessary, opt for hot air at a controlled temperature of 130°C. After the heating process, allow the pipe to cool down and return to its original ambient temperature naturally.

- It is essential to avoid using excessive amounts of thread sealing cord and overly tightening screw connections in plastic-brass and brass fittings. These components feature high-precision threads, designed to achieve adequate tightness with minimal effort.

- To join a metal pipe and an Aqua-Plus pipe, it is suggested to utilize a socket (F/F) and attach the Aqua-Plus fittings featuring a male thread onto this socket.

77







TOOLS

In the dp therm system, pipes and fittings are joined through fusion welding. This technique entails melding the outer surface of the pipe and the inner surface of the fitting, both heated to 260-280°C. Successfully welded connections exhibit no gaps between the components when cut perpendicular to the pipe's longitudinal axis.

For the welding of the pipes and the fittings, we use the following tools:

- Pipe cutting tools, which are available in two types:

Cutting tools, used for pipes with an outer dimension between 20 to 40mm.
 Cutting tools, used for pipes with an outer dimension between 50 to 63mm.

- Pipes with dimensions between of 75 to 160mm are cut with:

- 1- Rotary pipe cutting tools.
- 2. Mechanical circular saws.

After cutting with a circular saw, you should remove the protrusions from the inner end of the cut pipe

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- Any cutting residues (metal scraps) should be removed from the end of the pipe.
- In sections from 75 to 125mm, a bench-type welding machine should be used for thermal welding rather than a racket.

ASSEMBLY GUIDELINES

- To begin the fusion welding process, it is essential to select dies that correspond with the diameter of the elements to be joined. These dies are attached to the heating plate using the provided tool set. Ensuring proper die selection and tool usage guarantees a successful and seamless welding operation.

- Make sure the dies are in perfect contact with the heating surface.

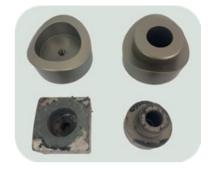
- To maintain optimal performance, the dies must be securely fastened onto the heating plate. This is crucial because it guarantees that the entire surface area of the die and plate come into direct contact with one another.



- To guarantee successful welding, it's crucial that the thermal fusion welding apparatus operates efficiently. It must consistently maintain a temperature of at least 260°C. Failing to do so may result in cold welding, which is a welding failure.

- The welding dies should be in excellent condition, without the slightest scratch or bump.

The Teflon layer on their surface ensures proper welding, as there are no remains of molten plastic inside and outside the dies after welding. The opposite would result in a decrease in the surface temperature of the dies and the formation of a gasket in the next welding, which would make the welding (cold welding) particularly difficult .



HEATING

Heat the tube and the fitting by pressing simultaneously into the welding die .

The heating time starts when the pipe and fitting are placed in the welding die.

Once they are warmed up for the right amount of time, slowly remove the components in a Horizontal position from the appliance At ambient temperatures below 5° C (should be avoided) the heating time is extended by 50%.

Welding should not occur at temperatures below 0°C.

Concurrent heating of pipes and fittings is necessary, with only one round permitted. A second heating is prohibited. It's crucial to maintain uninterrupted heating and welding procedures. The table below displays the necessary time durations.



Pipe Dimension (mm)	Heating Time (sec)
20	5
25	7
32	8
40	12
50	18
63	24
75	30
90	40
110	50 <
125	60

• IMPORTANT NOTE

If the pipe or fitting remain for less time inside the die, this will result in cold welding and a higher risk of detachment. More time will result in excessive melting of the material which can lead to a reduction in its cross-section.



WELDING

To connect a pipe and fitting, first, look for the markings. Match the embossed line on the fitting with the dashed line on the tube. This ensures proper alignment and a secure connection.

IMPORTANT NOTE

- In the welding process, it is crucial not to rotate the welded components around their axes. However, adjusting the elements' axes within a range of +/- 3 degrees is permissible.

- During the welding inspection, it is crucial to maintain continuity in the outer seam surrounding the pipe. In situations involving a double seam, both seams must be aligned in a tangential manner.

- Avoid having the welding touch water or any other liquids.

- The pipe should never directly touch the fitting at any given moment.

Therequired time for welding is listed in the table below

Pipe Dimension (mm)	Welding Time (sec)				
20	4				
25	4				
32	6				
40	6				
50	6				
63	8				
75	10				
90	10				
110	10				
125	15				



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COOLING

The welded elements must remain stationary until they cool down, at a time specified in the table below.

Pipe Dimension (mm)	Cooling Time (sec)
20	2
25	2
32	4
40	4
50	4
63	6
75	8
90	8
110	8
125	10

PP-R WELDING

Inside the pipe, a peripheral narrowing occurs due to:a) the constant pressure on the pipe when its end has reached the die andb) the violation of the heating time limits



INSTRUCTIONS OF INSTALLATION OF BUTT WELDING MACHINE FOR PP-R

General

Butt welding is a technique that combines heat and pressure to seamlessly unite the two edges (profiles) of pipes, eliminating the requirement for fittings, while preserving the structural integrity of the joints.

Welding machine components:

- 1. Device for unit control and oil compression
- 2. Pipe clamps
- 3. Hydraulic pressure pipes
- 4. Hydraulic cylinder with base
- 5. Sharpening device
- 6. Heating device

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SUCCESSFUL WELDING STEPS

Alignment:

-Arrange and secure the pipes using clamping elements. The gap measurement can reach 315mm, and the outer dimension should be 0.5mm (as shown in Image 1).

-The maximum alignment deviation should not exceed 10% of the wall thickness or 2mm (image 2)



Arrange the pipes such that both surfaces maintain adequate parallelism, and eliminate any residual oxides.

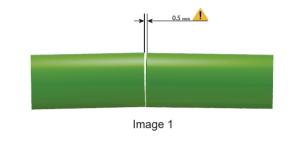
Heating:

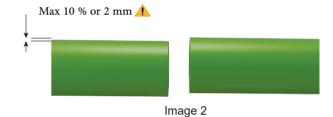
As the pipe heats up, the PP-R molecular chains are activated for fusion.

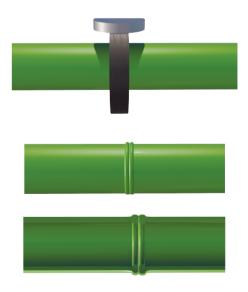
Fusion:

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Applying pressure to the mentioned surfaces of the two pipelines allows for a secure connection. This pressure causes the chains to fill any existing gaps, reducing the likelihood of leakage.







BUTT WELDING PRESSURES:

Each stage of frontal welding requires a certain pressure. The four pressures you will need to know are the Drag Pressure [P1], the Interfacial Pressure [P2], the Preheating Pressure [P3] and the Welding Pressure [P4]. Calculate the reported pressures before starting the welding procedure.

Drag pressure [P1]:

The minimal hydraulic pressure needed to shift the pipes within hydraulic clamps can be identified by gradually increasing the pressure control until the pipe begins to move. This drag pressure is subject to change based on the machine's design, its orientation, and the dimensions of the pipe.

Interfacial pressure [P2]:

The force needed at the fusion point in welding is known as the required pressure. To achieve this, apply the pressure consistently until the desired fusion ring is formed. The specific pressure value (P2) can be found in Table 1, located on the following page.

The interface pressure is calculated using the pressure gauge provided on the welding machine.

Preheating pressure [P3]:

The necessary force for a machine to attain the appropriate pressure between its surfaces depends on factors such as the machine's cylinder size and pipe dimensions.

Manufacturers provide welding pressures in their manuals, while preheating pressures are calculated using the machine's pressure gauge.

Welding pressure [P4]:

The necessary force for a machine to attain the appropriate pressure between its surfaces depends on factors such as the machine's cylinder size and pipe dimensions.

Manufacturers provide welding pressures in their manuals, while preheating pressures are calculated using the machine's pressure gauge.

STEPS FOR BUTT WELDING

Surface parallelism phase:

The requirement for surface alignment adjusts based on:

- 1. The pipe's dimensions.
- 2. The initial circumstances at the drag pressure.

Over time, the pressure between the pipe and the machinery progressively rises, ensuring that two uninterrupted 360-degree washers are removed from both sides of the pipe.

Adjustment phase:

This step moves the outermost layer of the surface farther from the connection, by applying force on the pipe's shape to distance it from the heated area under high pressure. The process is considered complete when the dislodged material forms a noticeable ring.

Heating phase:

While undergoing the heating process, the pipe maintains contact with the heated surface at low pressure. This enables the heat to permeate into the pipe's molecular structure without causing the PP-R material to shift. The table below provides information on heating hours (and any other reported time).

Welding phase:

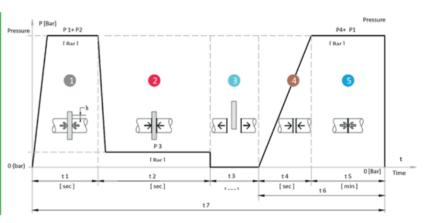
Upon removing the iron, the two heated pipes are connected at their highest pressure point. It is crucial to join these pipes within the designated transition period and maintain the combined pressure (P1 + P4) during the welding process.

Cooling phase:

During the fusion process, maintain the connection at the combined pressure of P1 and P4 for at least half the cooling duration. Afterward, the merged tubes can be taken out of the jaws; however, they must be sustained until the end of the cooling period. If a pipe cannot be properly supported, it must endure full pressure throughout the entire cooling phase.

PP-R BUTT WELDING DESIGN AND TABLE

SDR	STANDER DIMENSIONAL RATIO
D	OUTER PIPE DIMENSION
s	PIPE WALL THICKNESS
т	TEMPERATURE OF WELDING PLATE
P1	Drag pressure
P2	Interfacial pressure
P3	Preheating pressure
P4	Welding and cooling pressure
45296	Welding phases
t1t5	Welding times (sec/min)



SDR	D	s	т	Р	1	k	Р	2	t2	t3	t4	P3	t5
D/s	mm	mm	C°	MPa	Bar	mm	MPa	Bar	sec	sec	sec	Bar	min
7.4	160	21		1.4	14	1.5	0.1	1	233	10	19	14	21
7.4	200	27		2.2	22	2	0.2	2	283	11	23	22	25
9	160	17		1.2	12	1	0.1	1	194	9	16	12	17
9	200	22		1.9	19	1.5	0.2	2	236	10	19	19	21
	160	14		1	10	1	0.1	1	161	8	13	10	14
1.1	200	18	200-	1.6	16	1	0.2	2	198	9	16	16	17
11	250	22	220	2.4	24	1.5	0.2	2	240	10	20	24	21
	315	28		3.9	39	2	0.4	4	239	12	24	39	26
	160	9.5		0.7	7	1	0.1	1	108	6	9	7	9
47	200	11		1.1	11	1	0.1	1	134	7	11	11	12
17	250	14		1.6	16	1	0.2	2	163	8	13	16	14
	315	18		2.6	26	1	0.3	3	203	9	17	26	18

THERMAL EXPANSION

In accordance with the fundamental principles of physics, all piping materials undergo dimensional changes when exposed to varying temperatures. This inherent behavior, irrespective of the piping material, should be considered during the installation of the DpTherm polypropylene system.

The alteration in the longitudinal dimension (linear expansion/contraction) predominantly occurs due to the disparity between the operating temperature of the fluid (water) and the surrounding environment's temperature. Length variations can also result from internal pres- sure, albeit to a lesser extent.

Length change due to heat: The change in length due to heat (linear expansion/contraction) is calculated by the equation :

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$\Delta L = a * L* \Delta T$

 ΔL = Length variation due to heat (mm)

a =Linear expansion coefficient of the pipe materials (mm/m • K)

L = Calculated pipe length (m)

T1 = Operating temperature of the fluid inside the pipe (K)

T2 = Ambient temperature at the exterior of the pipe (K)

 ΔT = temperature difference (ΔT = T1-T2) (K)

THE LINEAR EXPANSION COEFFICIENT (A) IS DIFFERENT FOR EACH PIPE TYPE AND STRUCTURE.

	DP Therm Green Pipes PP-R a=0,07mm/m·k										
	(ΔT = T1-T2)										
Length [m]	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80			
			Linea	r expan	sion ΔL	[mm]					
5	4	7	11	14	18	21	25	28			
10	7	14	21	21	28	35	42	56			
15	11	21	32	32	42	53	63	84			
20	14	28	42	42	56	70	84	112			
25	18	35	53	53	70	88	105	140			
30	21	42	63	63	84	105	126	168			
35	25	49	74	74	98	123	147	196			
40	28	56	84	84	112	140	168	224			
45	32	63	95	95	126	158	189	252			
50	35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280			

Multi-layer pipe with fiberglass / a=0,030mm/m·k										
				(ΔT =	T1-T2)					
Length [m]	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80		
			Linea	r expan	sion ΔL	[mm]				
5	4	7	11	14	18	21	25	28		
10	7	14	21	21	28	35	42	56		
15	11	21	32	32	42	53	63	84		
20	14	28	42	42	56	70	84	112		
25	18	35	53	53	70	88	105	140		
30	21	42	63	63	84	105	126	168		
35	25	49	74	74	98	123	147	196		
40	28	56	84	84	112	140	168	224		
45	32	63	95	95	126	158	189	252		
50	35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280		
60	18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144		
70	21	42	63	84	105	126	147	168		
80	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192		
90	27	54	81	108	135	162	189	216		
100	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240		

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CLASSIFICATION OF INSTALLATIONS.

Considering the thermal expansion caused by temperature variations, we propose several methods to mi gate the impacts of linear expansion across various installation types. We categorize these installations into the following groups:

1. Embedded installations: These include fixtures set within floors or walls, which may require special considerations to manage the effects of thermal expansion.

2. External Visible Installations: These refer to installations that are installed vertically or horizontally on the exterior surfaces of structures. Proper planning and techniques should be applied to address the challenges posed by thermal expansion in these cases.

EXTERNAL INSTALLATION

In situations where pipes are installed externally, such as in vertical mechanical wells or horizontally on rooftops, it is essential to implement compensatory measures. These measures should allow or restrict movement depending on the specific situation. Proper installation should ensure stability and maintain an aesthetically pleasing appearance. To achieve optimal control, the linear expansion or contraction length should not exceed 50mm between two fixed points (FP)

IN LONG STRAIGHT LINES, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO APPLY EXPANSION ARRANGE- MENTS PER:

- 10m for Green Pipes

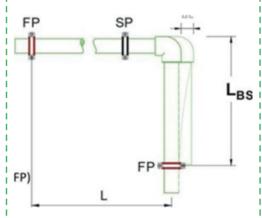
- 40m for Pipe with glass fiber

Flexible arm arrangement.

In many instances, the flexible arm arrangement serves as a means to accommodate thermal expansion in straight sections. This adaptable design is crucial for maintaining structural integrity. To determine the length of the flexible arm (LBS), refer to the provided calculation tables on the subsequent pages. Alternatively, the equation can be used to calculate LBS, ensuring optimal performance.

 $L=\sqrt{(de \cdot \Delta L)}$

Where:



P THERM PRODUCTS CATALOGUE

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L = Required length of flexible arm (mm)

C = Dp therm polypropylene material constant (15,0) de = Outer pipe dimension (mm) ΔL = Length variation due to heat (mm) SP = Slippery fixing point L = Length of straight section extending between the (FP) and the change of direction

OMEGA LOOP EXPANSION

If the linear expansion cannot be compensated by the changes in direction, it is necessary to install an omega loop, using straight pipe sections and four 90° elbows.

In this arrangement, the required length of the flexible arm 18 should be calculated, as well as the minimum bending width (A).

The minimum bending width (A) is calculated by the equation: Amin= 2 • Δ L + SG

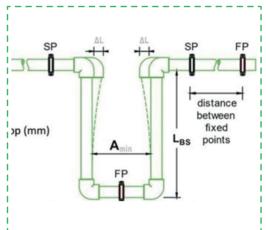
Where:

Amin = Minimum bending width of omega loop (mm) ΔL = Length variation due to heat SG = Safety distance 150 (mm) L = Length of straight section extending between two fixed points (FP)

LENGTH OF FLEXIBLE ARM LBS

The flexible arm length LBS is obtained from the following table for each pipe dimension and predetermined linear expansion value.

					Line	ear Expar	nstion ∆L	. [mm]					
	Pipe Dim	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
:				ĺ	Bending	side leng	, th LBS						
	20	212	300	367	424	474	520	561	600	636	671	704	735
	25	237	335	411	474	530	581	627	671	712	750	787	822
	32	268	379	465	537	600	657	710	759	805	849	890	930
	40	300	424	520	600	671	735	794	849	900	949	995	1039
	50	335	474	581	671	750	822	887	949	1006	1061	1112	1162
	63	376	532	652	753	842	922	996	1065	1129	1191	1249	1304
	75	411	581	712	822	919	1006	1087	1162	1232	1299	1362	1423
	90	450	636	779	900	1006	1102	1191	1273	1350	1423	1492	1559
	110	497	704	862	995	1112	1219	1316	1407	1492	1573	1650	1723
	125	530	750	919	1061	1186	1299	1403	1500	1591	1677	1759	1837
	160	600	849	1039	1200	1342	1470	1587	1697	1800	1897	1990	2078



THERM

STANDARD PRESSURE TESTING PROCEDURE

Dp therm provides an extensive warranty to safeguard against damages resulting from manufacturing defects. Dp therm mandates that all installations undergo pressure testing in accordance with the following guidelines, and proof of the pressure test must be submitted to Dp therm prior to the warranty's activation. Warranty coverage commences only after the pressure test is properly executed and submitted. Dp therm's warranty does not encompass failures attributed to incorrect installation, operation beyond recommended parameters, freeze damage, or mishandling post-manufacturing. Additionally, the Dp therm warranty does not cover elastomeric components (seals, gaskets, O-rings), components produced by other manufacturers, or connections to non-Dp therm systems or components.

STEP 1: DETERMINE YOUR TESTING PRESSURE.

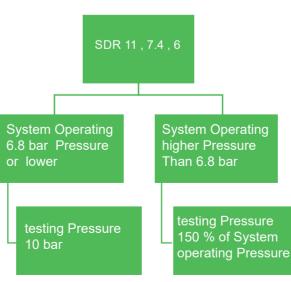
To maintain the integrity of heat fusion connections, it is essential to conduct a pressure test on the fully assembled system. The pressure level employed should correspond with the pipe type and the intended application pressure.

• If the piping system has a mixture of SDR pipe, you should test to the higher SDR's (thinner walled pipe's) testing requirements. For example, if the piping system contains SDR 11 pipe and SDR 7.4 piping, you should test to the requirements of the SDR 11 piping.

•If the system contains only SDR 11 or heavier-walled pipe (lower SDR) and has an intended operating pressure of 6.8 bar or less, the system must be tested at 10 bar.

• If the system contains only SDR 11 or heavier-walled pipe (lower SDR) and has an intended operating pressure higher than 6.8 bar, the system must be tested at 150% of the intended operating pressure.





DP THERM PRODUCTS CATALOGUE

HHERM

The following are maximum testing pressures for high-rise buildings or high-pressure systems. The maximum testing pressures should not exceed the following:

Dp therm Pipe	Maximum Test Pressure Allowed
PP-R SDR 6	32.5 bar
PP-R SDR 7.4	25 bar
PP-R SDR 11	18.5 bar

STEP 2: DETERMINE YOUR TESTING MEDIUM

Water is the primary medium for testing, as it is incompressible. This makes it ideal for various applications. However, under specific circumstances, low pressure (1 bar or less) air testing can be employed to detect leaks and open-end pipes. It is crucial to avoid using compressed air alone on any piping system unless it is specifically designed for such use and properly safeguarded and contained to prevent severe ruptures, injuries, or damage to nearby equipment and structures.

• If the system is intended for compressed air service, only compressed air may be used for the pressure test, regardless of the following restrictions.

• If the testing pressure is equal to or less than 10 bar, you may test with water only, or with an air-over-water combination system (water-filled piping, with air as pressure source and air separated from water).

If the testing pressure exceeds 10 bar, the test must be performed using water only. Compressed air alone is not approved for systems with a testing pressure higher than a 1 bar leak test, unless those systems are intended for compressed air service.

STEP 3: OBSERVE SAFETY PROTOCOLS

The DP Therm warranty becomes effective only after the pressure test is concluded and submitted, before the system is operational. Consequently, it is crucial for the tester to adhere to all safety guidelines provided by DP Therm until the testing process is fully accomplished.

For all systems:

• Examine the DP Therm connections for indications of correct fusion, adhering to the instructions provided in the DP Therm Installer Manual. Socket connections should display two even rings of melted plastic, along with a visible depth mark.

Meanwhile, butt welded connections should have a single bead with a rounded top. This inspection is most efficiently conducted during the fusion process. The absence of these features might suggest an improper fusion.

• Remove all fusion equipment from the system before starting the pressure test.

• Set your pressure gauge near the lowest point3 of the system, where the pressure will be highest. This reduces the risk of over pressurizing the system.

• Observe the system during the test for any indications of leaks. If a leak is found, relieve all test pressure and repair the leak before continuing.

Additionally, when using compressed air as the pressure source:

• Stand clear of the pipe during testing and warn others nearby to do the same. Take measures to secure all3 sections of the pipe in case a rupture does occur.

• Should any transition joints leak during testing, check the joints for proper assembly and repeat the test using water before replacing any of the fittings.

• Always take precautions to eliminate hazards to persons near lines being tested. For the entire duration of the procedure and any subsequent retesting, only authorized persons that are conducting the test or inspecting the piping section being tested should be allowed in the proximity of the section under test. Caution all personnel to stay well clear of the pipe unless checking for leaks.

• For the entire duration of the procedure, the test section and the work area around the test section and equipment shall be supervised or secured with barricades and warnings so that unauthorized persons are kept at a safe distance away.

• A failure in the piping system or mechanical components and connections may result in a sudden, violent, uncontrolled, and dangerous movement of the system piping, or components, or parts of components.

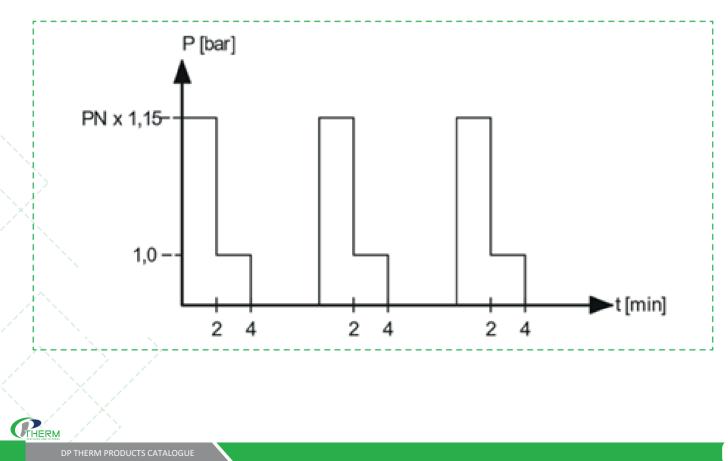
STEP 4: PERFORM THE TEST.

Follow the steps in the order indicated below. Use a pressure test gauge that is accurate to within 0.5 psi. (Record the results on the pressure test form)

CYCLIC PRESSURE TEST:

- 1. Release any existing pressure from the system.
- 2. Bring the system up to test pressure for two minutes.
- 3. Reduce the system pressure to 15 psi for two minutes.
- 4. Release the pressure from the system.
- 5. Bring the system up to test pressure for two minutes.
- 6. Reduce the system pressure to 15 psi for two minutes.
- 7. Release the pressure from the system.
- 8. Bring the system up to test pressure for two minutes.
- 9. Reduce the system pressure to 15 psi for two minutes.
- 10. Release the pressure from the system.
- 11. Bring the system up to test pressure for five minutes.
- 12. Reduce the system pressure to 15 psi for five minutes.
- 13. Release the pressure from the system.

• A successful version of this test must be completed before proceeding. This test is intended to expand and stress the system and joints, so additional pump pressure may be necessary to maintain the test pressure initially. Any significant loss of pressure or inability to maintain the test pressure should be investigated for leaks, damage, entrapped air or equipment malfunction.



30-MINUTES TEST:

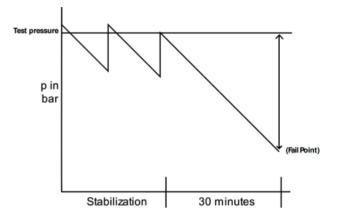
Bring the system up to the test pressure.

The system will expand slightly once it is up to pressure, so additional pressure may be required to help it stabilize.
Once the system stabilizes, observe it for 30 minutes. The system should be able to hold the test pressure during that time.

• The loss of more than 0.5 bar or steadily decreasing pressure during this test is indicative of a leak. If a leak occurs, identify the leak and repair the system then repeat this test.

• If the system does not stabilize properly, but no leak is found, then there is likely entrapped air in the piping. Inspect the system for high points or other locations where filling may have entrapped air and ensure all air is removed from the piping system.

• A successful version of this test must be completed before proceeding.

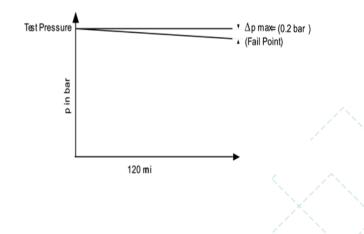


2-HOURS TEST:

• In case the system experiences a pressure drop within a 30-minute timeframe, restore it to the designated test pressure level.

• Monitor the system for 120 minutes. It must maintain the maximum test pressure throughout this period .

• A pressure drop exceeding 0.2 bar or a continuous decrease during the test suggests a leak. To proceed, locate and fix the leak, ensuring the system is leak-free. The test should demonstrate less than 0.2 bar pressure loss and maintain stability at this level.



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STEP 5: COMPLETE AND SUBMIT THE PRESSURE TEST RECORD

TEST RECORD

Description of the installation		Preliminary test	
		max. working pressure x 1.5	
Place <u>:</u>			bar
Object:		Pressure drop after 30 minutes:	
			bar
Pipe-lengths:			(max.0,6 bar)
Ø 16 mm	m	Result preliminary test:	
Ø20 mm	m		
Ø25 mm	m		
Ø32 mm	m	Principal test	
Ø40 mm	m		
Ø50 mm	m		
Ø63 mm	m	Working pressure:	
Ø75 mm	m		bar
Ø90 mm	m		(Ergebnis Vorprüfung)
Ø110 mm	m		
Ø125 mm	m	Pressure after2 hours:	
			bar
			(max.0,2 bar)

m

(over manometer)

Final test*

Result principal test:

1. Working pressure 10 bar:	bar
at least 2 minutes, then	
Working pressure 1 bar:	bar
at least 2 minutes	
2 Working processor 10 hor	har
2. Working pressure 10 bar:	bar
at least 2 minutes, then	
Working pressur <u>e 1 bar:</u>	bar
at least 2 minutes	
3. Working pressure 10 bar:	bar
at least 2 minutes, then	
Working pressur <u>e 1 bar:</u>	bar
at least 2 minutes	
4. Working pressure <u>10 bar:</u>	bar
at least 5 minutes, then	
Working pressur <u>e 1 bar:</u>	bar
at least 5 minutes	
* Unpressurize the pipe between each cycle.	

Stamp / Signature

Highest point:

Start of the test:

End of the test:

Test period:

Contractor:

Client:

Place:

Date:

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