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DISINIVIDIO IN THE PP-R CATALOG

"Premium Quality Pipe For Better Life."



PP-R CATALOG Premium Quality Pipe For Better Life.

We are the leading manufacturer of PP-R Pipe system, heating system, cooling system, HVAC system and water softener and purifier. We are the specialist not only on manufacturer but also on design, development of molds, raw material and technology support for distributors, contractors, designers, owners and agents

Our vision is to lead comfort residential life. We are always devoting to research, develop, manufacture and supply residential comfort system. We have successfully researched and developed world-leading complete solution for residential comfort life.

We own complete and reliable quality management system IS09001, environmental management system IS014001, occupational health and safety management system and international quality CERTIFICATE including German SKZ, German DVGW, Russia PCT, Italy CE, China CEC, Australian manufacture WATERMARK, etc.

Our manufacture has powerful capacity, owns advanced manufacturing equipment and technique, automatic production control system, and excellent test methods and equipment, all these make it possible to provide high-quality pipes and fittings.

Our PP-R pipes are made of the highest quality PP-R material, which is tested under extreme conditions & conforms to global quality standards for quality, our PP-R pipes are reliable and designed to give levels of performance in the face of the harshest of elements.

Conforming to world-class standards of quality, they are extremely reliable, and offer convenient, and reliable installation in any plumbing system.

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- **D1 QUALITY**
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DISMY PP-R PIPE DISMYSTATION

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GOOD PROPERTY

- Extremely long life of at least 50 year.
- Taste and odour neutral.
- Unique and unrivaled connection technique with security for a life-time.
- Good chemical resistance.
- Good impact strength.
- Physiologically harmless.
- Bacteriologically neutral.
- Heating-preservation and energy-saving.
- Resistance to high temperature (95 C).
- Convenient and reliable installation.
- No pipe furring.
- Sound insulation.
- Recyclable for the benefit of environment.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Two model of new PP-R pipes :

- 1. DISMY PP-R/ AI/ PP-R Stabi pipe
- 2. DISMY PP-R/ Fibre Composite pipe

GOOD PROPERTY

- Their expansion is 75^{*} less than standard PP-R pipes, is nearly not deformed with high temperature water test.
- 2. Flexibility increase by 20% with thinner thickness.
- 3. Higher stability and impact strength.



QUALITY

DISMY PP-R pipes are globally proven water carrier for and certificated by many countries. If needing further detail, please check relative certificates and awards.

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Potable water pipe networks for cold and warm water supply.
- I.e. in residential building, hospitals, hotels, office and school buildings, shipbuilding, etc.
- Pipe networks for rainwater utilization systems.
- Pipe networks for compressed-air plants.
- Pipe networks for swimming pool facilities.
- Pipe networks for solar plants.
- Pipe networks for agriculture and horticulture.
- Heating pipes for residential house.
- Transport of liquid foods.

CONTRAST OF PROPERTY FOR SOME PIPE SYSTEM

Pipe style Property	G.I. Plpe	Copper Plpe	Upvc Plpe	Cpvc Plpe	Pex-Al-Pex Plpe	PB Plpe	Dismy PP-R Pipe
Service Life	5-10year	50year	30year	50year	50year	50year	50year
Resistance to High Temperature	Good	Good	Bad	Good	Good	Good	Good
Hyglenic Property	Bad	Common	Bad	Common	Good	Good	Good
Recycloble and No Pollution	Na	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pipe Furring	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Corrosion Resistance	Bad	Bad	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Installation	Difficult	Difficult	Eosy	Easy	Eosy	Easy	Eosy
Price	Low	High	Low	High	High	High	Common
Reliability	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Good

UV RESISTANCE

PP-R pipe and fitting should not be installed (without protection) where subject to UV-radiation. If DISMY PP-R pipe system must be installed outside of building and exposed under sunlight, one UV-resistance form pipe can be applied to protect DISMY PP-R pipe system.

HYGIENIC HARMLESSNESS

Hygienic Harmlessness is prior to be considered by DISMY in all process including purchasing raw material, manufacture, storage, installation. All DISMY PP-R product must comply with following stipulates and requirement:

DIN8077 -- PP-R PIPES, DIMENTION

DIN8078 -- PP-R PIPES, QUALITY REQUIRMENT AND GENERAL TESTING DESCRIPTION

DIN16962 -- CONNECTION OF PP-R PIPES AND FITTINGS

DIN1988 T2 -- POTABLE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM, MATERIAL, INGREDIENT, APPLICATION.

DESIGN, INSTALLATION

ISO/DIS15874 -- PLASTIC PIPING SYSTEMS FOR HOT AND COLD WATER INSTALLATIONS -

POLYPROPYLENE (PP)

ISO9001 -- INTERNATIONAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

HR 3.10 (10198) -- SPECIFICATION FOR TEST AND INSPECTION PRESSURE PIPE SYSTEM MADE

OF PP-R OF GERMEN SKZ

DW-8317CS0393 -- DISMY PP-R PLASTIC PIPE FOR DRINKING WATER INSTALLATION

The hygienic harmlessness of the material is used for the DISMY pipe system which is independently verified through international test. The suitability for potable in the field of cold and warm water is confirmed by current tests.

The joining method requires no additives such as fluxes and solder. The connection is exclusively made by welding.

Potable water---our most precious commodity good.

The increasing use of PP-R pipe in liquid food industry confirms the hygienic qualities of the material.

This makes DISMY pipe one of the optional packing for our most precious commodity goods-our potable water.

SOUND INSULATION

The sound insulation quality of the DISMY pipe system, when related to water flow and hydraulic shock in a building, provide a sound proofing effect on noise transmission. Therefore the sound transmission is much lower than metallic pipes.

FIRE PROTECTION

DISMY pipe and fitting comply with the requirements of the fire classification B2 (normal inflammable). Compared to natural products like wood, cork or wool, DISMY pipes do not show an increased brand gas toxicity. Therefore, in case of fire, there is no risk of the development of dioxin. Measures against fire and smoke transmission with pipes are fire retardant seals.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Chemical resistance is one of the remarkable characteristics of the DISMY pipe system. However the nickel-plated brass inserts may not compared with pure PP-R system chemical resistance. Non metal PP-R pipe and fitting or special metal pipe and fitting of DISMY PP-R SS316 are advised to apply to pipeline which chemical resistance requirement is at high level.

STRICT INSPECTION AND TESTING

Top quality of DISMY pipe can be assured by the following testing

- 1. Dimension Measurement
- 2. Surface Inspection
- 3. Impact Strength Testing
- 4. DSC.IR Testing of Raw Material
- 5. Melt flow rate Testing

- 6. Long Term Hydrostatic Pressure Testing
- 7. Aging Resistance Testing
- 8. Thermal Circulation Testing
- 9. Longitudinal Reversion Testing
- 10. Hygienic Inspection







OUTER QUALITY SUPERVISION

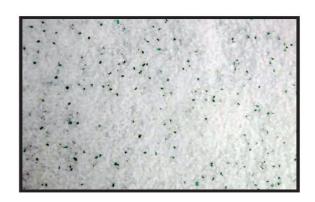
DISMY PP-R pipe is tested and inspected by German SKZ at workshop twice per year and all-year market quality supervision to guarantee our quality in accordance to German Standard.

(Remark: German SKZ owns the highest authority in plastic product in the world.)

MATERIAL

PROPERTY OF MATERIAL

DISMY pipe system is made of random copolymer polypropylene PP-R 80 Class, with better property of high temperature resistance and impact resistance. DISMY pipe is applied in many fields including residential and industrial construction for potable water and heating system.



Property	Test Method	Unit	Val∪e
Melt flow rate MFR230/2.16	ASTM D1238	g/10min	0.2
Density	IS01238	g/cm3	0.91
Flexural modulus 1)	ASTM D790	MPa	850
Tensile properties 2) Tensile stress at yield Tensile strength at break Elongation at break	ISO 37	MPa MPa 1	28 32 >50
impact strength(Charpy) 23 0 -10	ASTM D256	KJ/m2 KJ/m2 KJ/m2	No fallure No fallure No failure
Notched impact strength(Charpy) 3) 23 0 -10	ASTM D256	KJ/m2 KJ/m2 KJ/m2	60 4 2.5
Ball indentation hardness	ASTM D785	K-Scale	70
Coeffient of linear thermal expansion	VDE 0304 Part1	K-1	1.5 x 10-4
Thermal conductivity	DIN 52612	W/m K	0.24
Specific heat	Adiabatic calorimeter	KJ/KgK	2.0
Vicat softening temperature At 10N At 50N	ISO 306/A ISO 306/B		130 61

- 1). Three point bending
- 2). Test speed 50mm/min, test specimen 2.0mm thick
- 3). With V shape notch 0.25mm

HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE PERFORMANCE

Normally service life of pipes can reach at least 50 years, service life is determined by three factor: constant working temperature, constant working pressure, safe factor.

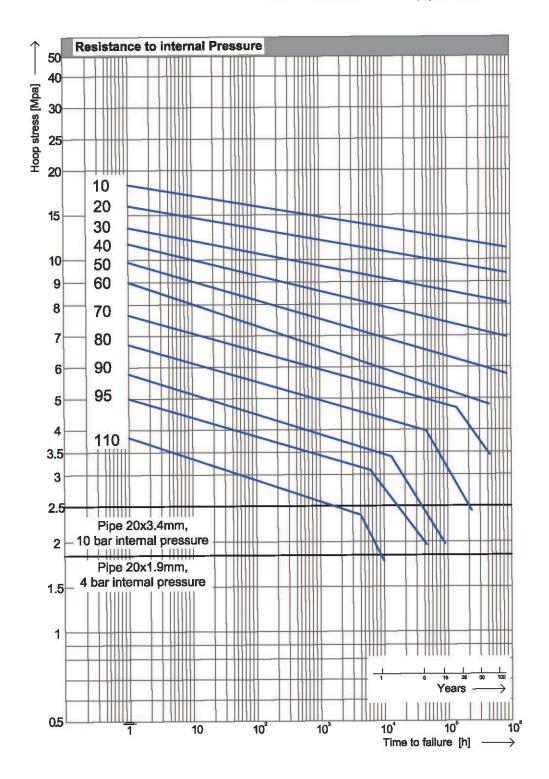
All materials must bear natural aging, no exception for DISMY pipes. We make Time-Loop Stress graph for DISMY pipes through being tested under different temperature and different pressure to have optimal term and condition for long service life.

$$\sigma = \frac{\rho(\text{de-e})}{2e}$$

P = internal pressure(MPA)

de = the external pipe diameter of pipe(mm)

e - the wall thickness of the pipe(mm)



PERMISSIBLE Working Pressu

PERMISSIBLE WORKING PRESSURE

Working term and condition according to DIN1988 T2

The table shows service condition of pipes under different pressure and temperature, the permissible working pressure is on the base of the following table according to DIN1988 T2.

	Working Pressure	Temperature	Working Times/Year
	bar	°C	Hours/Year
Cold Water	0 to 10 Transient	To 25	8760
Hat Matau	0 to 10	To 60	8710
Hot Water	Transient	To 85	50

FOR POTABLE WATER INSTALLATIONS

			Safety-F	actor = 1.5				
		SDR 11	SDR 9	SDR 7.4	SDR 6			
Temperature	Service life	Nominal Pressure						
		PN 10	PN 12.5	PN 16	PN 20			
		70.597.0-50		orking Pressure				
	1	15	18.9	23.8	30.0			
	5	14.1	17.8	22.3	28.1			
20°C	10	13.7	17.3	21.7	27.3			
	25	13.3	16.7	21.1	26.5			
	50	12.9	15.9	20.4	25.7			
	1	12.8	16.2	20.2	25.5			
	5	12.0	15.1	19.0	23.9			
30°C	10	11.6	14.7	18.3	23.1			
	25	11.2	14.2	17.7	22.3			
	50	10.9	13.8	17.3	21.8			
	1	10.8	13.6	17.1	21.5			
40°C	5	10.1	12.8	16.0	20.2			
	10	9.8	12.4	15.6	19.6			
	25	9.4	11.9	15.0	18.8			
	50	9.2	11.5	14.5	18.3			
	1	9.2	10.8	14.5	18.3			
	5	8.5	10.6	13.5	17.0			
50°C	10	8.2	10.5	13.1	16.5			
	25	8.0	10.1	12.6	15.9			
	50	7.7	9.8	12.2	15.4			
	1	. 	-	12.2	15.4			
	5	(-	11.4	14.3			
60°C	10	· ·	(=)	11.0	13.8			
	25	k a	3.50	10.5	13.3			
	50	9 8 -	181	10.1	12.7			
	1	(-	1=1	11.9	14.9			
	5	·-	-	10.8	13.5			
65°C	10	V 	-	10.0	12.6			
	25	30 -		8.5	10.7			
	50) =	141	7.2	10.2			
	1	5 =		10.3	13.0			
	5	X) E E	-	9.5	11.9			
70°C	10	100		9.3	11.7			
	25	: E	121	8.0	10.1			
	30	V=	(=)	7.0	8.8			
	50	(=	-	6.7	8.5			
	1		=	9.9	12.3			
75°C	5	xe	=	8.6	10.7			
	10		:=:	7.5	9.3			
	25	(8	-	6.1	7.5			

* SDR - Standard Dimension Ratio (diameter / wall thickness) SDR - d/s (S-pipe series index from ISO4065)

DISMY Aluminum stabi :high working stress with lower wall thickness and higher flow rate

WORKING PRESSURE

PERMISSIBLE WORKING PRESSURE

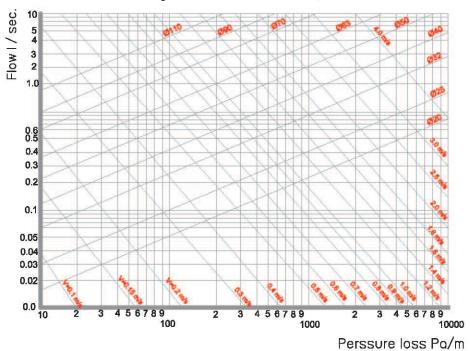
FOR HEATING PIPES (fluid transported : water)

			Safety-Fo	actor = 1.25
Heating period	Temperature	Service life	SDR 7.4	SDR 6
3 1	remperatore	Service in e	Nominal	Pressure
			PN 16	PN 20
			Permissible We	orking Pressure
		5	11.33	14.27
	75°C	10	10.95	13.79
	700	25	9.32	11.74
		45	8.08	10.18
		5	10.72	13.50
Constant operating temperature 70°C including 30 days per	80°C	10	10.16	12.80
	2000 AM	25	8.84	11.14
		42.5	7.77	9.79
		5	9.85	12.42
	85°C	10	9.42	11.87
	80*0	25	8.05	10.14
		37.5	7.29	9.18
year at		5	9.04	11.39
	90°C	10	8.69	10.94
		25	7.03 6.48	8.86
		35 5	11.20	8.16 14.11
	2010000	10	10.77	13.57
Constant	75°C	25	9.19	11.58
		45	7.97	10.05
	80°C	5	10.41	13.12
		10	9.96	12.54
		25	8.38	10.56
		40	7.47	9.41
operating		5	9.55	12.03
temperature		10	9.14	11.52
70°C including	85°C	25	7.31	9.22
60 days per		35	6.73	8.48
year at		5	8.76	11.04
0	00.0	10	7.75	9.76
	90°C	25	6.20	7.81
		30	5.92	7.46
		5	11.12	14.02
	75°C	10	10.62	13.38
	7.0.0	25	8.99	11.33
		45	7.80	9.82
		5	10.23	12.90
Constant	80°C	10	9.80	12.35
operating		25	7.97	10.05
temperature		37.5	7.21	9.09
70°C including 90 days per		5	9.37	11.81
	85°C	10	8.51	10.72
		25	6.81	8.58
year at		32.5	6.37	8.03
		5	8.41	10.59
	90°C	10	7.11	8.96
		25	5.69	7.17

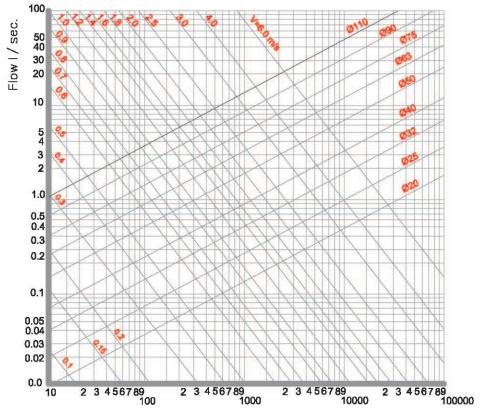
• SDR - Standard Dimension Ratio (diameter / wall thickness) SDR = d/s (S-pipe series index from ISO4065)

FLOW RATE DIAGRAM

Flow Rate Diagram for DISMY PP-R Pipe, SDR 11 PN 10 Loss pressure diagram for SDR 11 (PN10) Pipe



Flow Rate Diagram for DISMY PP-R Pipe, SDR 6 PN 20 Loss pressure diagram for SDR 6 (PN20) Pipe



Perssure loss Pa/m

CERTIFICATES

International Quality Certificates of DISMY PP-R Pipe & Manufacture

































CONNECTION TECHNIQUE

PIPE WELDING

PP-R pipes and fittings should be connected through thermal melting or electric melting, relevant set of welding machine or tool is supplied by us. Pipe installation and operation must comply with relevant technology regulation and usage requirement for welding machine and tool.

DISMY PP-R pipe can't directly be connected to sanitary ware, metal pipe and fittings, valve, relevant accessory, but via PP-R metal threaded fittings or flange.

WELDING KEY POINTS

Cut the end part of pipe at right angle to pipe axis with pipe cutter, take care that pipe axis is free from burrs of cutting chips and remove if necessary.

Don't start operation until green light is on.

Welding parts of pipes and fittings must be kept dry, cleanness, no oil.

Marking welding depth at end of pipe and fittings with proper pen and measure in accordance with following table.

After stipulates the heating time, quickly remove pipe and fitting from welding die, joining them immediately with average and without turning until the marked depth is base of PP-R from the fitting.

Joint element have to be fixed during the specified assembly time. Use this time to correct the connection. The connection is only restricted to the alignment of pipe and fitting. Never turn the elements or align the connection after the processing time.









Table: processing time

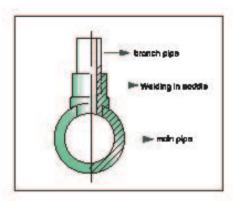
Dimension (mm)	Welding Depth (mm)	Heating Time (s)	Welding Time (s)	Cooling Time (min)
20 (1/2-)	14.0	5	4	2
25 (3/4")	15.0	7	4	2
32 (1')	16.5	8	6	4
40 (1-1/4*)	18.0	12	6	4
50 (1-1/2*)	20,0	18	6	4
63 (21)	24.0	25	8	6
75 (2-1/2°)	26.0	30	8	8
90 (31)	29.0	40	8	8
110 (4°)	32.5	50	10	8
125 (5*)	36.0	55	13	10
160 (6")	42.0	60	15	10
200 (8-)	45.0	70	18	14

CONNECTION TECHNIQUE

WELDING IN SADDLE

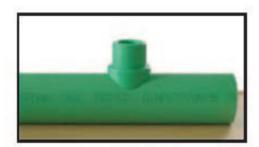
HOT (FESU) THA ZT NEWZ NO CHAN

- weld in saddles are available for pipe outer diameters of 50,63,75,90,110 and 125mm.
- branch connections in existing installations.
- the substitution of a tee.
- branch connections in risers.
- sensor installation, etc.



- Before the welding process, check weather the DISMY-welding devices and tools meet the requirements of welding.
- The first step is to drill through the wall of the pipe at the point intended for the outlet using the drill.
- When using-stabl composite pipes remove the rest of the aluminium remaining at the bare hale with DISMY tool.





- The welding device/saddle welding tool must have reached the required operating temperature of 260 C.
- The welding surface have to be clean and dry.
- 6. Insert the heating nozzle on the concave side of the weld in saddle tool into the hole drilled in the side wall of the pipe until the tool is completely in contact with the outer wall of the pipe. At the same time the welding in saddle nozzle is inserted into the heating sleeve until the saddle surface is up against the convex side of the welding tool. The heating time of the elements is generally 30 seconds.
- 7. After the welding tool has been removed, the weld in saddle nozzle is immediately inserted into the heated, drilled hole. The weld in saddle should then be pressed on the pipe for about 15 seconds. After being allowed to cool for 10 minutes the connection can be exposed to its full loading. The appropriate branch pipe is fitted into the sleeve in the DISMY weld in saddle using conventional welding technology.

ELECTRICAL WELDING

- 1. Keeping the welding surface of pipe and electric sockets clean and dry.
- 2. Cut the ends of pipe to be welded at right angles to the pipe axis.
- 3. To adjust the peeling depth unscrew the grub screw on the peeling tool.
- 4. The machine, tool and pipe and fitting for electrical welding should comply with electrical welding technique requirement.
- 5. Joint element have to be fixed during the specified assembly time. Use this time to correct the connection. The connection is only restricted to the alignment of pipe and fitting. Never turn the elements of align the connection after processing time.
- 6. Standard time of electrical welding is determined by the manufacturer and need be adjusted at different working temperature.
- 7. Electrical welding process will be finished when melted material flows of the signal hole.

FLANGE CONNECTION

- Metal flange will be mounted on PP-R flange socket.
- 2. The flange socket and pipe and fitting for electrical welding should comply with electrical welding technique requirement.
- 3. Ensuring two flanges socket to have right angle to pipe axis.
- 4. Flange gasket should be non-toxic and heating resistance.
- 5. Same nuts is at same direction and symmetry, zinc plated header of screw should be used.
- 6. Length of pipe should be accurate and doesn't make elongation power during fastening screw down.
- 7. A hanger should set up for flange connection.

REPAIR

1.If a pin hole is accidentally made in the (with a drill bit, for example) and the pin hole is in only one side of the pipe, it can be repaired with a new pipe by thermal welding.

- A pin hole in pipe can be repaired with hole repair bar and repair tool thermal welding.
- A pin hole both side of pipe can be repaired with electrical welding couple.
 - Prepare the pipes to be welded so that they are cut perpendicular to their length, using the special pipe cutter.
 - Taking off damaged parts.
 - Clean the joint area with sand cloth and cleaning solution.
 - Connect the wire terminals to the coupling, ensuring that the weight of the wires doesn't rest on the joint.
 - Start welding. Following the instructions on the welder.
 - Prepare new pipe same specification and length as damaged pipe.
 - Put new pipe in two electrical welding couple respectively half respectively.
 - Start welding, following the instructions of the welding.









INSTALLATION

Concealed installation should be good for pipe installation in duct, floor or embedded in wall.

Open installation shouldn't be used for pipe installation outside. If necessary, the protection should be used to prevent outdoor pipe from UV, frost, etc.

Water supply pipe in open installation can't go through bedroom, stock, switch room, smoke way, wind way and especially far beyond thermal resource. Riser is at least 200 mm away from water heater, thermal resource.

FASTENING TECHNIQUE

Pipe clamps for DISMY pipes have to correspond to the external diameter of the plastic pipe Furthermore it is important, that the fastening material does not damage the surface of the pipe mechanically. The ideal fastening material for DISMY pipes are rubber lined pipe clamps. The rubber compound is specially made for applications with plastic pipes. The selection of the fastening material and its application has to be determined as a

- fixed point
- sliding point

FIXED POINT

- On locating fixed points the pipelines are divided into individual sections. This avoids uncontrolled movements of the pipe.
- In principal fixed points have to be measured and installed in a way, that the forces of expansion of DISMY-pipes as well as probable additional loads are absorbed.
- On using threaded rods or threaded screws the drop from the ceiling should be as short as possible. Rocker supports should not be used as fixed points.
- It is always possible to install vertical distributions rigidly. Risers do not require expansion loops, provided that fixed points are located immediately before or after a branch.
- On locating fixed points the pipelines are divided into individual sections. The sufficient fixed points and supports have to be installed in order to compensate linear expansion of pipe.

SLIDING POINT

- Sliding clamps have to allow axial movements of the pipe without damage.
- On location a sliding clamp it has to be observed that movements of the pipelines are not hindered by fittings or armatures installed next to them.

INSTALLATION ADVICE

- Direct interval between fixed support on pipeline shouldn't be more that 3m.
- DISMY pipe clamps are perfectly suited for the installation of fixed point and sliding point. The application of distance rings depends on the type of pipe.

Fastening	PPR pipe / Fibre composite	Alu Stabi
Sliding point	1 distance ring	2 distance ring
Fixed point	none	1 distance ring

LINEAR EXPANSION

The linear expansion of pipes depends on the heat subjected to the pipe material at different temperature. Therefore cold water pipes have nearly no linear expansion and consequently expansion need not be considered. Because of the heat expansion dependent on temperature and the material, the linear expansion must be specially considered in case of warm water and heating installations. This requires a distinction of the types of installation, i.e.

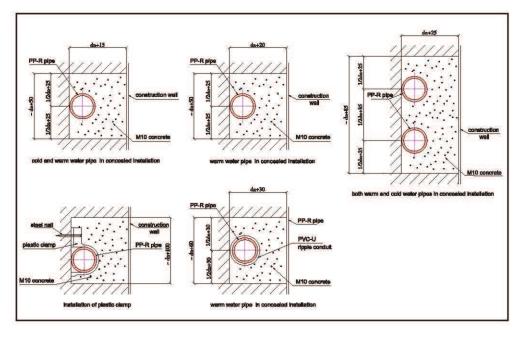
- concealed installation
- installation in duct
- · open installation

CONCEALED INSTALLATION

Concealed installations generally do not require a consideration of the expansion of DISMY pipes.

The insulation acc. to DIN1988 or the Decree for the installation of heating systems (Heizungsanlagenverordnung) gives enough expansion space for the pipe. In case that the expansion is greater than the room to move in the insulation, the material absorbs every stress arising from a residual expansion.

The same applies to pipes, which do not have to be insulated acc. to current regulations. A temperature dependent linear expansion is prevented through the embedding in the floor, concrete or plaster. The compressive strain and tensile stress arising from this are not critical as they are absorbed through the material.



Remark:

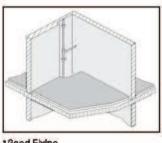
- Moulding M10 concrete has two stages. First moulding M10 concrete to fix pipe and fitting up to 50\$ strong, then filling M10 concrete to level.
- Pipe can't be covered by concrete before the pressure test is finished successfully.
- Diameter of concealed installed pipe is less than 32mm.
- Interval between pipe and clamp is no more than 1.5m, there must is a pipe clamp to support tee in wall corner.

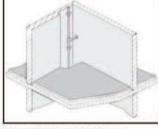
INSTALLATION IN DUCTS

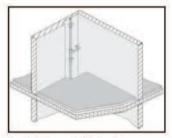
The installation of risers of DISMY pipes components requires a branch pipe, which is elastic enough to take the linear expansion of the riser.

The installation of a spring leg gives the appropriate elasticity.

An adequate pipe liner also gives sufficient elasticity to the branch-off pipe.







Good Fixing

*Large Dlameter Pipe Liner

*Installation of a Spring Leg

OPEN INSTALLATION

- As coefficient of linear expansion of DISMY PP-R pipes is 0.15 mm/mk, it is recommended to plan and install visible DISMY pipes, where linear expansion has to be considered. DISMY PP-R/ Alu stabi/ Fibre pipe is recommended for carrier of hot water installation of over 40m length of Fibre composite pipe need also expansion bend. Riser doesn't need expansion bend.
- The following calculation examples and diagrams are of help for the practical determination of linear expansion. Essential for the calculation of linear expansion is the difference between working temperature and maximum or minimum installation temperature.
- During open installation, no deformation is most important.
- DISMY PP-R pipe for potable water and DISM Alu Stabi pipe for hot water don't need to be considered about their linear expansion.

Coefficient of linear expansion PP-R Alu Stabi pipe -Coefficient of linear expansion PP-R Fibre Composite — Coefficient of linear expansion PP-R pipe -

• Calculated example and diagram help solve problem of linear expansion calculation of linear expansion between maximum working temperature and minimum installation temperature is crucial to determine linear expansion.

CALCULATION OF LINEAR EXPANSION

Calculation of linear expansion Gives and required value table

Designation	Meaning	Value	Measuring Unit
Δι	DISMY Linear Expansion	7	mm
αı	Coefficient of Linear Expansion Alu Stabi	0.03	mm/mk
Q (2	Coefficient of Linear Expansion Fibre Composite	0.035	mm/mk
α3	Coefficient of Linear Expansion PP-R Pipe	0.15	mm/mk
L	Pipe Length	30	m
tw	Working ⊺emperature	70	°C
t _M	Installation Temperature	30	°C
Δt	Temperature Difference Between Working and Installation Temperature $\left(\begin{array}{c} \Delta_{t} = t_{w} \cdot t_{m} \right)$	40	k

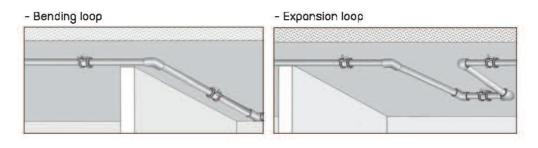
The Linear expansion ΔI is calculated according to the following formula:

ΔΙ	=	$\alpha_n \times L \times \Delta t$
ΔΙ	Ė	0.035 mm/mk × 30 m × 40 k
ΔΙ		42 mm
αn	=	α_1 ; α_2 ; α_3

EXPANSION COMPENSATION

DISMY pipe clamp should be installed for DISMY pipe in suitable position.

In open installation, the following possibilities are considered to compensate the linear expansion :



BENDING SIDE

Normally Linear expansion in pipes can be compensated through change in direction.

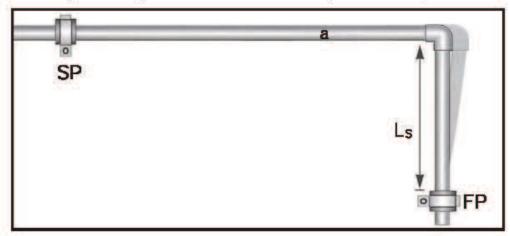
The Length of bending side has to be calculated acc. to the following example

Designation	Meaning	Volue	Measuring Unit
L _s	Length of the bending side	7	mm
k	Material specific constant	15	mm/mk
d	External diameter	40.0	mm/mk
ΔΙ	Unear expansion	42.0	mm/mk

The bending side length is calculated according to the following formula:



Considering the values given above, the calculated bending side Ls cames up to $615\ \mathrm{mm}$.



SP - Sliding point

FP - Fixed point

EXPANSION LOOP

If the linear expansion can't be compensated through change in direction, it becomes necessary to install an expansion loop. It's construction requires the necessary length of pipes and four pieces of angle 90. Considering the length of the bending side Ls as well as the breadth of the pipe bend Amin on constructing an expansion loop.

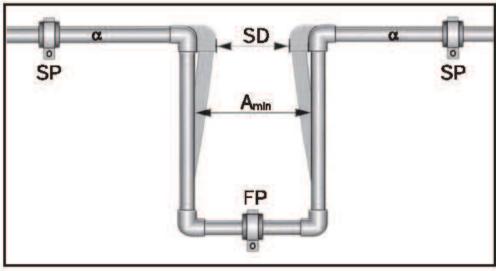
Calculation example: Breadth of the expansion loop Given and required values

Designation	Meaning	Value	Measuring Unit
Amin	Breadth of the expansion loop	7	mm
ΔΙ	Linear expansion	420	mm
SD	Sofe distance	150.0	mm

The pipe bend Amin is calculated acc. to the following formula:

$$A_{min} = 2 \times \triangle I + SD$$
 $A_{min} = 2 \times 42.0mm + 150.0mm$
 $A_{min} = 234.0mm$

The breadth of the expansion loop Amin should be at least 234 mm.



SP - Sliding point

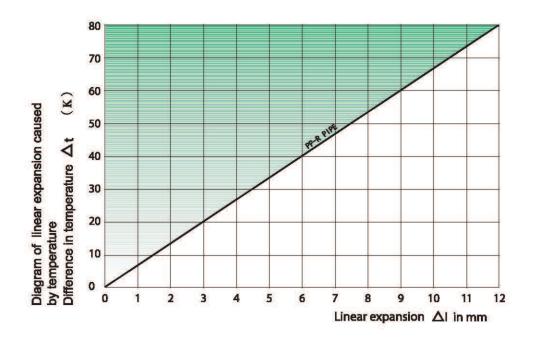
FP - Fixed point

LINEAR EXPANSION CHART

The Linear expansion, fully described on the last pages, can be taken from the following tables

DISMY Linear expansion: DISMY pipe								
Pipe length			Difference	in temper	ature △t º	C		
I(m)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
0.1	0.15	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.90	1.05	1.20
0.2	0.30	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40
0.3	0.45	0.90	1.35	1.80	2.25	2.70	3.15	3.60
0.4	0.60	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.60	4.20	4.80
0.5	0.75	1.50	2.25	3.00	3.75	4.50	5.25	6.00
0.6	0.90	1.80	2.70	3.60	4.50	5.40	6.30	7.20
0.7	1.05	2.10	3.15	4.20	5.25	6.30	7.35	8.40
0.8	1.20	2.40	3.60	4.80	6.00	7.20	8.40	9.60
0.9	1.35	2.70	4.05	5.40	6.75	8.10	9.45	10.80
1.0	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00
2.0	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00
3.0	4.50	9.00	13.50	18.00	22.50	27.00	31.50	36.00
4.0	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	42.00	48.00
5.0	7.50	15.00	22.50	30.00	37.50	45.00	52.50	60.00
6.0	9.00	18.00	27.00	36.00	45.00	54.00	63.00	72.00
7.0	10.50	21.00	31.50	42.00	52.50	63.00	73.50	84.00
8.0	12.00	24.00	36.00	48.00	60.00	72.00	84.00	96.00
9.0	13.50	27.00	40.50	54.00	67.50	81.00	94.50	108.00
10.0	15.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	75.00	90.00	105.00	120.00

Linear expansion AI in mm



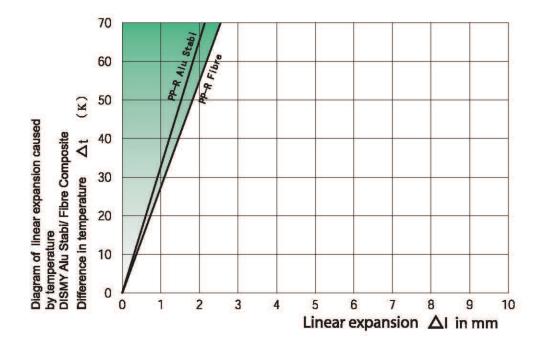
LINEAR EXPANSION CHART

DISMY PP-R Alu Stabi/ Fibre pipe

DISMY PP-R/Alu Stabi/ Fibre Composite pipe have better sturdy and stability, especially it's linear expansion is 75% less than that of common PP-R pipe.

				DI	SMY L	inear	ехро	ansio	n: DIS	MY ρί	ре					
Pipe length				Di	ffere	nce ir	n tem	perat	ure∆	t (K)					
I(m)	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	7	0	8	0
0.1	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.28
0.2	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.49	0.48	0.56
0.3	0.09	0.11	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.42	0.45	0.53	0.54	0.63	0.63	0.74	0.72	0.84
0.4	0.12	0.14	0.24	0.28	0.36	0.42	0.48	0.56	0.60	0.70	0.72	0.84	0.84	0.98	0.96	1.12
0.5	0.15	0.18	0.30	0.35	0.45	0.53	03.0	0.70	0.75	0.88	0.90	1.05	1.05	1.23	1.20	1.40
0.6	0.18	0.21	0.36	0.42	0.54	0.63	0.72	0.84	0.90	1.05	1.08	1.26	1.28	1.47	1.44	1.68
0.7	0.21	0.25	0.42	0.49	0.63	0.74	0.84	0.98	1.05	1.23	1.26	1.47	1.47	1.72	1.68	1.96
0.8	0.24	0.28	0.48	0.56	0.72	0.84	0.96	1.12	1.20	1.40	1.44	1.68	1.68	1.96	1.92	2.24
0.9	0.27	0.32	0.54	0.63	0.81	0.95	1.08	1.26	1.35	1.58	1.62	1.89	1.89	2.21	2.16	2.52
1.0	0.30	0.35	0.60	0.70	0.90	1.05	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.75	1.80	2.10	2.10	2.45	2.40	2.80
2.0	0.60	0.70	1.20	1.40	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.80	3.00	3.50	3.60	4.20	4.20	4.90	4.80	5.60
3.0	0.90	1.05	1.80	2.10	2.70	3.20	3.60	4.20	4.50	5.25	5.40	6.30	6.30	7.35	7.20	8.40
4.0	1.20	1.40	2.40	2.80	3.60	4.20	4.80	5.60	6.00	7.00	7.20	8.40	8.40	9.80	9.60	11.20
5.0	1.50	1.75	3.00	3.50	4.50	5.25	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.75	9.00	10.50	10.50	12.25	12.00	14.00
6.0	1.80	2.10	3.60	4.20	5.40	6.30	7.20	8.40	9.00	10.50	10.80	12.60	12.80	14.70	14.40	16.80
7.0	2.10	2.45	4.20	4.90	6.30	7.35	8.40	9.80	10.50	12.25	12.60	14.70	14.70	17.15	16.80	19.60
8.0	2.40	2.80	4.80	5.60	7.20	8.40	9.60	11,20	12.00	14.00	14.40	16.80	16.80	19.60	19.20	22.40
9.0	2.70	3.15	5.40	6.30	8.10	9.45	10.80	12.60	13.50	15.75	16.20	18.90	18.90	22.05	21.60	25.20
10.0	3.00	3.50	6.00	7.00	9.00	10.50	12.00	14.00	15.00	17.50	18.00	21.00	21.00	24.50	24.00	28.00

Linear expansion 🛕 in mm



PRE-STRESS

Where space is limited it is possible to shorten the length of the bending side by its pre-stressing.

Pre-stress installations, if planned and carried out carefully, offer an optically perfect installation, as the linear expansion is hardly visible.

The side length Lsv for bending sides with pre-stress is calculated acc. to the following calculation example :

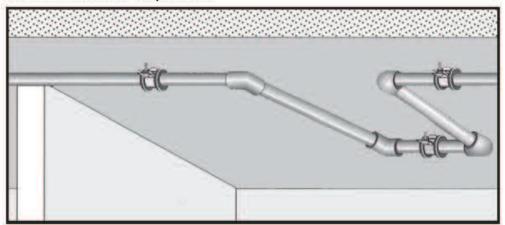
Calculation of linear expansion Gives and required value table

Designation	Meaning	Value	Measuring Unit
Lgv	Length of the bending side with pre-stress	7	mm
k	Material specific constant DISMY pipes	15	=
d	External diameter of DISMY pipes	40.0	min
ΔΙ	Unear expansion	42.0	mm

The bending sidewith pre-stress is calculated acc. to the following formula:

$$L_{SV} = R \times \sqrt{d} \times \frac{\triangle 1}{2}$$
 $L_{SV} = 15 \times \sqrt{40.0 \text{ mm} \times \frac{42.0 \text{ mm}}{2}}$
 $L_{SV} = 435.0 \text{ mm}$

Acc to the above given values the lenght of the bending side is $435\,\mathrm{mm}$ under consideration of the pre-stress



SP - Sliding point

FP - Fixed point

SUPPORT INTERVALS

Table to determine support intervals for DISMY PP-R Alu Stabi pipe in conjunction with temperature and external diameter

	Pipe diameter d (mm)									
Difference in temperature	20	25	32	40	50	63	75	90	110	
∆ †(K)	Support intervals in cm									
0	155	170	195	220	245	270	285	300	325	
20	120	130	150	170	190	210	220	230	250	
30	120	130	150	170	190	210	220	230	240	
40	110	120	140	160	180	200	210	220	230	
50	110	120	140	160	180	200	210	220	210	
60	100	110	130	150	170	190	200	210	200	
70	90	100	120	140	160	180	190	200	200	

Table to determine support intervals for DISMY PP-R Fibre Composite pipe in conjunction with temperature and external diameter

				Pipe o	liameter (d (mm)					
Difference in temperature	20	25	32	40	50	63	75	90	110		
∆ †(K)		Support intervals in cm									
0	120	140	160	180	205	230	245	260	290		
20	90	105	120	135	155	175	185	195	215		
30	90	105	120	135	155	175	185	195	210		
40	85	95	110	125	145	165	175	185	200		
50	85	95	110	125	145	165	175	185	190		
60	80	90	105	120	135	155	165	175	180		
70	70	80	95	110	130	145	155	165	170		

Table to determine support intervals for DISMY PP-R pipe in conjunction with temperature and external diameter

				Pipe d	liameter (d (mm)				
Difference in temperature	20	25	32	40	50	63	75	90	110	
∆ †(K)	Support intervals in cm									
0	85	105	125	140	165	190	205	220	250	
20	60	75	90	100	120	140	150	160	180	
30	60	75	90	100	120	140	150	160	180	
40	60	70	80	90	110	130	140	150	170	
50	60	70	80	90	110	130	140	150	170	
60	55	65	75	8 5	100	115	125	140	160	
70	50	60	70	80	95	105	115	125	140	

THERMAL INSULATION WARM WATER PIPE

Property of the heat conductivity of DISMY pipes, thermal loss is very low. Normally it isn't necessary to install thermal insulation for open or concealed installed DISMY pipe in room.

DISMY pipes and fittings for warm water system have to be insulated against loss of heat. The insulation thickness depends on the respective installation.

For the purposes of calculation insulation material thickness for pipe, which nominal width is not stipulated by standards, the external diameter must be taken as the criteria for determining the level of insulation thickness (Decree for the Installation of Heating Systems). Due to the high proper insulation values the level of insulation thickness – compared to metal pipe systems – can be reduced acc. to the following minimum insulation thickness.

Installation of thermal insulation of SDR6 PP-R Pipe

Thermal conductivity	0.030 w/mk		0.035 w/mk		0.40 w/mk	
Dimension		Minimu	um insulatio	n thickness	in mm	
Dimension	50×	100×	50≭	100≭	50≭	100≭
20 mm	6.1	12.9	7.8	18.8	9.7	21.6
25 mm	6.0	13.0	7.6	18.7	9.3	21.0
32 mm	9.4	19.9	11.8	25.5	14.4	32.2
40 mm	9.3	19.8	11.5	25.1	13.9	31.2
50 mm	9.0	19.7	11.0	24.7	13.2	30.2
63 mm	13.1	27.9	15.9	35.0	19.0	42.9
75 mm	15.6	33.4	19.0	41.7	22.6	51.1
90 mm	18.8	40.2	22.8	50.1	27.1	61.3
110 mm	23.1	49.1	27.9	61.1	33.1	74.7

Installation of thermal insulation of SDR6 PP-R Al Stabi / Fibre Composite pipe

Thermal conductivity	0.030 w/mk			0.035 w/mk		0.40 w/mk	
Dimension		Minim	um insulatio	n thickness	in mm		
Dimension	50×	100≭	50≭	100*	50≭	100≭	
20 mm	6.4	13.3	8.2	17.5	10.3	22.5	
25 mm	6.4	13.4	8.0	17.3	9.9	21.8	
32 mm	9.9	20.5	12.5	26.4	15.3	33.4	
40 mm	9.9	20.5	12.2	26.1	14.8	32.5	
50 mm	13.3	27.5	16.5	34.9	19.9	43.5	
63 mm	15.0	31.1	18.3	39.1	22.0	48.3	
75 mm	18.4	38.0	22.5	47.8	27.0	58.9	
90 mm	21.7	45.1	26.6	56.6	31.8	69.6	
110 mm	27.0	55.7	32.9	69.8	39.2	85.8	

THERMAL INSULATION COLD WATER PIPE

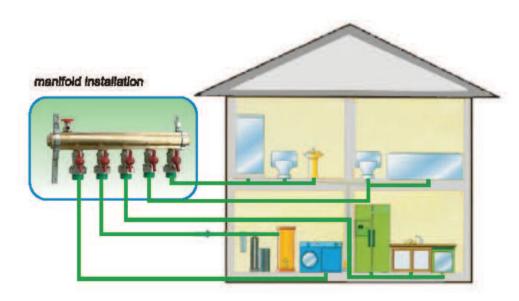
Potable water plants have to be protected against heat gain and the formation of condensation. Standard values for the minimum insulation thickness have to be taken from the following table. The given insulation thickness are applicable to all pipe material and also DISMY pipe.

Type of the installation	Insulation thickness λ= 0.040 w/mk*
Open installed pipe. In a not heated room (i.e celler)	4 mm
Open Installed pipe, in a heated room	9 mm
ipe in a duct, without warm water pipes	4 mm
Pipe in a duct, beside warm water pipes	13 mm
Pipe in a pipe chase riser	4 mm
Pipe in a pipe chase riser	13 mm
Pipe in a pipe chase riser	4 mm

The above values are corresponding to the German industry Standard (DRI) and have to be adapted to the respective national regulation

MANIFOLD INSTALLATION

Manifold is easily installed and be maintained, through which water flow can be adjusted more conveniently and bring the most reasonable water supply.



ATTENTION IN INSTALLATION

- Sufficient Teflon seal belt must be used for connection of DISMY threaded fitting in order to avoid leakage excessively screwing down pipe and fitting may result in crack for leakage. so we must be cautious that it can't be screwed down excessively.
- 4-5cm length end of pipe must be cut out to assure quality of project.
- Correcting angle of welding part can be reach up to 5 degree, but it must be done at once after welding. Otherwise it forms defects.
- Expansion must be put into consideration during designing and installation.
- Thermal bend of pipe caused by naked flame must be avoided. Pipe can't be heated directly by naked flame. Thermal air can exclusively be used to heat pipe, maximum temperature is no more than 140 degree.
- Concealed installed pipe must be tested for pressure before covering.
- PP-R pipe can't be subjected to shock, impact, throwing and falling stones.
- During transportation of pipe and fitting, we must be careful. Temperature in the warehouse for pipe and fitting is no more than 40 degree with good ventilation, there is no any thermal resource and chemical product. Pipe and fitting can't be supported by block or bar, stack height is on more than 1.5m, it can't be exposed directly is sun.
- DISMY pipe should be cut with DISMY-cutter at right angle if is necessary to be cut.
- During building, construction hole should be kept for pipe go through wall, floor, pool wall, etc measure as following: the outer diameter of hole is bigger than 30mm. The breadth and depth for pipe is 10-20mm bigger than the hole if there is thermal insulation, so outer diameter of the thermal insulation should be taken as the norm.
- Water proof should be taken for it when pipes go through wall, floor, pool wall.
- Pipe and fitting should be protected and prevented from pollution of building material and

PRESSURE TEST / TEST CONTROL

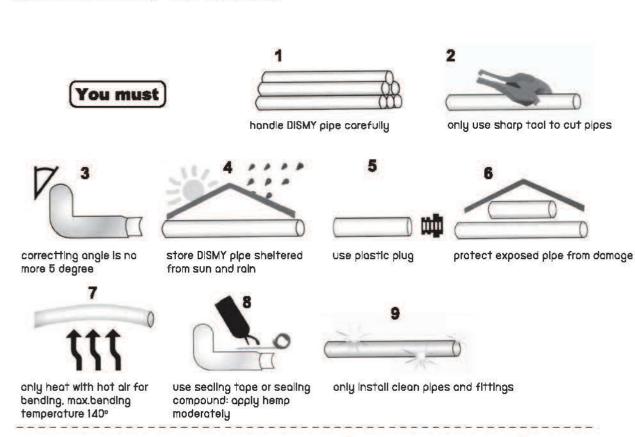
Test pressure is 1.5 time higher than working temperature, testing pressure for patable water pipe is not lower than 0.9MPa and testing pressure for hot water pipe is not lower than 1.2MPa, testing water temperature is at normal temperature.

Pipe system should be full of water exhaust and check if it is leakage. Manual testing pump should be used for water pressure testing. Time for increasing pressure is not less than 10 mins, precision of bar meter is less than 0.01 Bar. Keep testing pressure for 1 hour after pressure reaches working pressure.

Testing pressure can't decrease by 0.06MPa during 1 hour testing. Second Testing pressure can't decrease by 0.06MPa for 2 hours during 2 hours testing.

The reliability and validity of position, diameter, support and compensation facility and sensitivity of instruments and valves should be inspected carefully.

COMMANDMENTS FOR HANDING







subject the pipe ends to shock or impact



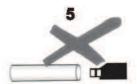
use pipes that are damaged or cracked at the interfaces



twist pipe or moulding after joining



expose DISMY pipe to uv radiation for a long period



use metal plug as connect



subject DISMY pipe to heavy shock or falling stones



use excessive amounts of hemp when sealing in fittings

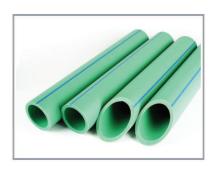


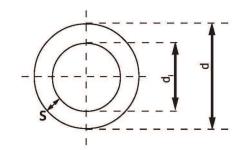
heat directly with naked flame



bind up contaminate pipes or fittings

DISMY PP-R PIPE





Pipe series: PP-R SDR 11/S 5/PN 10

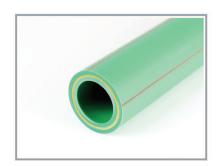
Color: green
Form supplied: 4m straight length

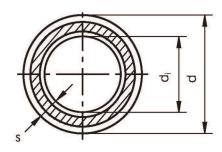
		•		
	Pipe	Diameter	Thickness	Internal Diameter
Code	Dimension	d	s	di
Code	Dimension	mm	mm	mm
1020	20 mm	20	2.0	16.0
1025	25 mm	25	2.3	20.4
1032	32 mm	32	2.9	26.2
1040	40 mm	40	3.7	32.6
1050	50 mm	50	4.6	40.8
1063	63 mm	63	5.8	51.4
1075	75 mm	75	6.8	61.4
1090	90 mm	90	8.2	73.6
10110	110 mm	110	10.0	90.0
10125	125 mm	125	12,0	101.0
10160	160 mm	160	14.6	130.8
10200	200 mm	200	18.2	163.6

Pipe series: PP-R SDR 6/S 2.5/PN 20 Color: green
Form supplied: 4m straight length

	Pipe	Diameter	Thickness	Internal Diameter
Codo	Dimension	d	S	di
Code	Dimension	mm	mm	mm
2020	20 mm	20	3.4	13.2
2025	25 mm	25	4.2	16.6
2032	32 mm	32	5.4	21.2
2040	40 mm	40	6.7	29.6
2050	50 mm	50	8.3	36.4
2063	63 mm	63	10.5	42.0
2075	75 mm	75	12.5	50.0
2090	90 mm	90	15.0	60.0
20110	110 mm	110	18.3	73.4
20125	125 mm	125	20.8	83.4
20160	160 mm	160	21.9	86.2

** SDR 7.4 for dimension 160 mm.





Pipe series: PP-R FIBRE COMPOSITE SDR 6/S 2.5/PN 20

Color: green

Form supplied: 4m straight length

	Pipe	Diameter	Thickness	Internal Diameter
Code	Dimension	d	S	di
Code	Dimension	mm	mm	mm
2020FB	20 mm	20	3.4	13.2
2025FB	25 mm	25	4.2	16.6
2032FB	32 mm	32	5.4	21.2
2040FB	40 mm	40	6.7	29.6
2050FB	50 mm	50	8.3	36.4
2063FB	63 mm	63	10.5	42.0
2075FB	75 mm	75	12.5	50.0
2090FB	90 mm	90	15.0	60.0
20110FB	110 mm	110	18.3	73.4

	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
Coupling	102000	6	20	20 mm
	102500	6	20	25 mm
	103200	6	20	32 mm
	104000	6	20	40 mm
	105000	6	20	50 mm
	106300	6	20	63 mm
	107500	6	20	75 mm
	109000	6	20	90 mm
	1011000	6	20	110 mm
	1012500	6	20	125 mm
	1016000	6	20	160 mm
	1020000	6	20	200 mm

	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
90 Elbow	122000	6	20	20 mm
	122500	6	20	25 mm
	123200	6	20	32 mm
	124000	6	20	40 mm
	125000	6	20	50 mm
	126300	6	20	63 mm
	127500	6	20	75 mm
	129000	6	20	90 mm
	1211000	6	20	110 mm
	12125000	6	20	125 mm
	12160000	6	20	160 mm
	1220000	6	20	200 mm





	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
Reducer	112520	6	20	25/20 mm
	113220	6	20	32/20 mm
	113225	6	20	32/25 mm
	114020	6	20	40/20 mm
	114025	6	20	40/25mm
	114032	6	20	40/32 mm
	115020	6	20	50/20 mm
	115025	6	20	50/25 mm
	115032	6	20	50/32 mm
	115040	6	20	50/40 mm
	116320	6	20	63/20 mm
	116325	6	20	63/25 mm
	116332	6	20	63/32 mm
	116340	6	20	63/40 mm
	116350	6	20	63/50 mm
	117520	6	20	75/20 mm
	117525	6	20	75/25 mm
	117532	6	20	75/32 mm
	117540	6	20	75/40 mm

Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
117550	6	20	75/50 mm
117563	6	20	75/63 mm
119032	6	20	90/32 mm
119040	6	20	90/40 mm
119050	6	20	90/50 mm
119063	6	20	90/63 mm
119075	6	20	90/75 mm
1111050	6	20	110/50 mm
1111063	6	20	110/63 mm
1111075	6	20	110/75 mm
1111090	6	20	110/90 mm
1112575	6	20	125/75 mm
1112590	6	20	125/90 mm
11125110	6	20	125/110 mm
11160110	6	20	160/110 mm
11160125	6	20	160/125 mm
11200110	6	20	200/110 mm
11200160	6	20	200/160 mm

	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
Reducer Tee	15252025	6	20	25/20/25 mm
	15322032	6	20	32/20/32 mm
	15322532	6	20	32/25/32 mm
	15402040	6	20	40/20/40 mm
	15402540	6	20	40/25/40 mm
	15403240	6	20	40/32/40 mm
	15502050	6	20	50/20/50 mm
	15502550	6	20	50/25/50 mm
	15503250	6	20	50/32/50 mm
	15504050	6	20	50/40/50 mm
	15632063	6	20	63/20/63 mm
	15632563	6	20	63/25/63 mm
	15633263	6	20	63/32/63 mm
	15634063	6	20	63/40/63 mm
	15635063	6	20	63/50/63 mm
	15752075	6	20	75/20/75 mm
	15752575	6	20	75/25/75 mm
	15753275	6	20	75/32/75 mm
	15754075	6	20	75/40/75 mm
	15755075	6	20	75/50/75 mm

Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
15756375	6	20	75/63/75 mm
15903290	6	20	90/32/90 mm
15904090	6	20	90/40/90 mm
15905090	6	20	90/50/90 mm
15906390	6	20	90/63/90 mm
15907590	6	20	90/75/90 mm
1511040110	6	20	110/40/110 mm
1511050110	6	20	110/50/110 mm
1511063110	6	20	110/63/110 mm
1511075110	6	20	110/75/110 mm
1511090110	6	20	110/90/110 mm
1512550125	6	20	125/50/125 mm
1512563125	6	20	125/63/125 mm
1512575125	6	20	125/75/125 mm
1512590125	6	20	125/90/125 mm
15125110125	6	20	125/110/125 mm
15160110160	6	20	160/110/160 mm
15160125160	6	20	160/125/160 mm
15200110200	6	20	200/110/200 mm
15200160200	6	20	200/160/200 mm

















Female	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
Threaded Coupling	302012	6	20	20x1/2°f
milodooo ooopiing	302034	6	20	20x3/4°f
	302512	6	20	25x1/2°f
	302534	6	20	25x3/4°f
	303212	6	20	32x1/2°f
	303234	6	20	32x3/4'f
	303210	6	20	32x1°f
	3040114	6	20	40x1-1/4°f
	3050112	6	20	50x1-1/2"f
	306320	6	20	63x2°f
	3075212	6	20	75x2-1/2°f
	309030	6	20	90x3°f
	3011040	6	20	110x4°f











Famolo	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
Female Threaded Union	402012	6	20	20x1/2°f
THICGOOD OTHOR	402534	6	20	25x3/4"f
	403210	6	20	32x1°f
	4040114	6	20	40x1-1/4°f
	4050112	6	20	50x1-1/2°f
	406320	6	20	63x2°f



Union	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
(Brass Threaded ,	432000	6	20	20 mm
Two PPR Socket)	432500	6	20	25 mm
	433200	6	20	32 mm
	434000	6	20	40 mm
	435000	6	20	50 mm
	436300	6	20	63 mm









	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
ı	522012	6	20	20x1/2°f
	522534	6	20	25x3/4°f
1	523210	6	20	32x1"f







	Code	SDR	PN	Dimension
Flang Socket	203200	6	20	32 mm
	204000	6	20	40 mm
	205000	6	20	50 mm
	206300	6	20	63 mm
	207500	6	20	75 mm
	209000	6	20	90 mm
	2011000	6	20	110 mm
	2012500	6	20	125 mm
	2016000	6	20	160 mm
	2020000	6	20	200 mm

Elanas Blastia	Code	Standard	Dimension
Flange Plastic for Flange Socket	PJ1	JIS-10K	32 mm
To Thangs Socker	PJ114	JIS-10K	40 mm
	PJ112	JIS-10K	50 mm
	PJ2	JIS-10K	63 mm
	PJ212	JIS-10K	75 mm
	PJ3	JIS-10K	90 mm
	PJ4	JIS-10K	110 mm
	PJ5	JIS-10K	125 mm
	PJ6	JIS-10K	160 mm















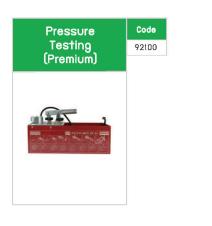
	Code	Dimension
Welding Die	732000	20 mm
	732500	25 mm
<u> </u>	733200	32 mm
	734000	40 mm
	735000	50 mm
	736300	63 mm
	737500	75 mm
	739000	90 mm
	7311000	110 mm
	7312500	125 mm
	7316000	160 mm
	7320000	200 mm



Constant Temperature Mixing Valve	Code	Dimension
	MV-12	1/2"m
	MV-34	3/4°m









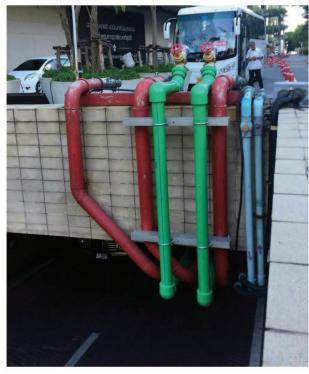


SOME REFERENCE OF INSTALLATION































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