

# GREENER

# THAN EVER











" COMMIT TO DELIVER
THE ULTIMATE
PIPING

# **SOLUTIONS**

WITH THE LATEST

INNOVATION

# **TECHNOLOGY**

TO BE PRIDE

OF THE INDUSTRY

FROM

# RAKTHERM

TO WORDLWIDE. "







Gulf Plastic and Converting Industries (Tahweel  $^{\text{TM}}$ ), is a multifaceted manufacturingCompany based in the United Arab Emirates, supplying various engineering systems for the construction sector.

With over 40 year experience in plastic pipe and fitting manufacturing in Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan, Tahweel<sup>TM</sup> has launched it's first integrated PP-R and PE-X pipes & fittings system for servicing a booming construction sector worldwide and in the Middle East in particular under the trade name of RAKtherm® With 40,000 m² Manufacturing complex based in Ras Al Khaimah and sales branch office based in Sharjah, Tahweel<sup>TM</sup> is well on its way to become the regional leader in water supply and drainage systems.

RAKtherm is a versatile, and comprehensive system for delivery of water and other fluids, used in applications of pressurized hot and cold water delivery as well as under floor heating in all modern residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. RAKtheem® I\$ offers the widest range of PP-R and it's complimentary PE-X piping systems in the Middle East and North Africa, including Multilayer oxygen barrier pipes and Aluminium composite pipes in addition to the conventional piping systems.

We believe the quality of products and the support services provided at RAKthem® are our main advantages. This is translated in a very wide range of products that are produced with state-of-the-art machinery from the most reputed sources, and a very high-tech quality control system which ensures that this quality is always maintained in addition to well trained and highly motivated staff on all levels of the company that are always committed to premium service at any time.

Tahweel Industrial Group President

Ali Hashim



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#### INTRODUCTION

**RAKtherm**..a versatile, and comprehensive system for water and other fluid delivery, is used in applications of pressurized warm or cold water in all modern residential, commercial, and industrial applications. The creative solutions provided by **RAKtherm** in its product base renders it a leader in the construction industry.

#### RAKTHERM PIPING SYSTEMS ARE USED IN:

- Potable instoltions inside houses, high rise buildings, hotels, hospitals and virtually all types of commercial and residential buildings.
- Factories with high-pressure water and compressed air circuits.
- Rain drainage and collection systems.
- Indoor and outdoor swimming pools, gyms and their water filtration circuits and water installations.
- Piping networks for all types of irrigation and agriculture applications and pressurized networks.
- Piping networks for all types for industrial applications for the delivery of aggressive chemicals including many acidic, alkaline and other reactive and corrosive chemicals.
- Piping networks for all types of chilled water application and cooling systems networks.
- Piping networks for heating installations from the boiler outlets or water heating unit up to the individual radiators or heat exchangers.

#### RAKTHERM PIPING SYSTEMS ARE ALSO USED IN:

- Connections from municipality mains to the tanks and reservoirs.
- Boilers and radiator connections and networks.



- Risers for water delivery, ventilation, and pressure relief.
- Water transport from pumps to upper tanks and distribution points.
- Connections through meters, and distributor manifolds.
- Distributions inside flats, apartments, houses etc...
- Underfloor network distribution and underfloor heating networks.





#### RAKTHERM MATERIALS

**RAKtherm** pipes and fittings are made with a material called polypropylene which is used extensively in food and medical industries because of its safe properties.

A random copolymer grade of polypropylene called PP-R 80 was especially developed for engineering applications with certain stringent requirements. PP-R 80 is characterized by excellent physical and chemical properties even at elevated temperatures. Compression strength, elasticity, corrosion, chemical and heat resistance are just some of these properties. **RAKtherm** PP-R 80 system has proven its high resilience even at the most extreme conditions. These factors and more, make **RAKtherm** PP-R 80 the ideal material for the delivery of potable hot and cold water in your home, office, or factory.

#### RAKTHERM PP-R 80...AN IDEAL SOLUTION

**RAKtherm** pipes and fittings are designed to withstand constant temperatures up to 70 °C. The service life expectancy depends on the installed system pressure and pressure changes. Even though the service life expectancy of the pipes is more than 50 years, a permanent temperature rise from 70 to 90 °C will accordingly reduce the operational life of the pipe. However, a temperature rise up to 100 °C in short time frames is usually unproblematic. (See table 1.1,1.2).

# system... An Overview

# TABLE 1.1 SERVICE LIFE AGAINST HOT WATER APPLICATION UNDER CONSTANT PERIOD ( SERVICE CONDITION)

		RAKtherm Standard Pipe SDR 11 ISO S5	RAKtherm Standard Pipe SDR 7.4 ISO S3.2	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 6 (ISO S2.5)	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 5 (ISO S2)
			Nominal Pressu	ure Class	
Years of Service	Temperature	PN10	PN16	PN20	PN25
Years	10°C	21.1	33.4	42.0	52.9
	20°C	18.1	28.6	36.0	45.3
	30 °C	15.3	24.3	30.6	38.5
	40 °C	12.9	20.5	25.8	32.5
	50 °C	11.0	17.5	22.0	27.7
	60 °C	9.3	14.7	18.5	23.3
	70 °C	7.8	12.4	15.6	19.6
	80°C	6.5	10.4	13.1	16.4
	95 °C	4.6	7.3	9.2	11.6
Years	10°C	20. 0	31.6	39.8	50A
	20 °C	16.9	26.8	33.8	42.2
	30 °C	14.4	22.8	28.7	36.1
	40 °C	12.1	19.2	24.2	30.5
	50 °C	10.2	16.2	20.4	25.7
	60 °C	8.6	13.7	17.2	21.7
	70°C	7.2	11.4	14.3	18.0
	80 °C	5.7	9.1	11.5	14.4
	95°C	3.0	4.8	6.1	7.6
O Years	10°C	19.3	30.6	38.5	48.5
	20°C	16.4	26.1	32.8	41.3
	30 °C	13.9	22.0	27.7	34.9
	40 °C	11.8	18.7	23.6	29.7
	50 °C	9.9	15.7	19.7	24.9
	60 °C	8.3	13.2	16.6	20.8
	70 °C	7.0	11.1	14.0	17.6
	80°C	4.8	7.6	9.6	12.0
	95 °C	2.6	4.0	5.1	6.4



# TABLE 1.1 SERVICE LIFE AGAINST HOT WATER APPLICATION UNDER CONSTANT PERIOD ( SERVICE CONDITION)

Permissible Working Pressures (Bars)/1.25 Safety Factor)									
		RAKtherm Standard Pipe SDR 11 ISO S5	RAKtherm Standard Pipe SDR 7.4 ISO S3.2	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 6 (ISO S2.5)	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 5 (ISO S2)				
			Nominal Pressu	ıre Class					
Years of Service	Temperature	PN10	PN16	PN20	PN25				
25 Years	10°C	18.7	29.6	37.3	46.9				
	20 °C	16.0	25.3	31.8	40.1				
	30 °C	13.4	21.3	26.8	33.7				
	40 °C	11.3	18.0	22.6	28.5				
	50 °C	9.6	15.2	19.1	24.1				
	60 °C	8.0	12.6	15.9	20.0				
	70°C	6.1	9.6	12.1	15.2				
	80 °C	3.8	6.1	7.6	9.6				
50 Years	10°C	18.2	28.8	36.3	45.7				
	20 °C	15.5	24.5	30.9	38.9				
	30 °C	13.1	20.7	26.1	32.9				
	40 °C	11.0	17.5	22.0	27.7				
	50 °C	9.3	14.7	18.5	23.3				
	60 °C	7.7	12.1	15.3	19.2				
	70°C	5.1	8.1	10.2	12.8				
	80 °C	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA				
75 Years	10°C	17.7	28.1	35.4	44.5				
	20 °C	15.0	23.8	- 29.3	37.7				
	30 °C	12.8	20.2	25.5	32.1				
	40 °C	21.3	16.9	21.3	26.9				
	50 °C	8.9	14.2	17.8	22.5				
	60 °C	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA				
	70°C	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA				
	80 °C	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA				

# system... An Overview

# TABLE 1.2 SERVICE LIFE AGAINST HOT WATER APPLICATION UNDER CONSTANT PERIOD ( SERVICE CONDITION )

	Permissible Working Pressures (Bars)/1.25 Safety Factor)						
			RAKtherm Standard Pipe SDR 7.4 ISO S3.2	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 6 (ISO S2.5)	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 5 (ISO S2)		
			Nominal Pressu	re Class			
Service Condition	Temperature	Years of Service	PN16	PN20	PN25		
		5	11.33	14.27	17.07		
	75°C	10	10.95	13.79	15.20		
		25	9.32	11.74	15.00		
		45	8.08	10.18	14.40		
Constant service		5	10.72	13.50	13.86		
Temperature 70 °C incl. 30 days per	80°C	10	10.16	12.80	13.06		
year at		25	8.84	11.14	13.72		
		42.5	7.77	9.79	10.17		
		5	9.85	12.45	13.32		
	85°C	10	9.42	11.87	12.22		
		25	8.05	10.14	11.06		
		37.5	7.29	9.18	9.88		
		5	9.04	11.39	11.74		
	90°C	10	8.69	10.94	12.12		
		25	7.03	8.86v	9.91		
		35	6.48	8.16	8.86		
		5	11.20	14.11	15.90		
	75°C	10	10.77	13.57	14.50		
		25	9.19	10.05	13.70		
		45	7.97	11.58	12.80		
Constant service		5	10.14	10.05	15.80		
Temperature 70 °C incl. 60 days per year at	80°C	10	9.96	13.12	15.40		
		25	8.38	10.56	13.20		
		40	7.47	9.41	11.60		
		5	9.55	12.03	15.78		
	85°C	10	9.14	11.52	15.30		
		25	7.31	9.22	13.30		
		35	6.73	8.48	11.20		
		5	8.76	11.04	14.90		
	90°C	10	7.75	9.76	12.90		
		25	6.20	7.81	10.48		
		30	5.92	7.46	8.45		



# TABLE 1.2 SERVICE LIFE AGAINST HOT WATER APPLICATION UNDER CONSTANT PERIOD ( SERVICE CONDITION )

Permissible Working Pressures (Bars)/1.25 Safety Factor)								
			RAKtherm Standard Pipe SDR 7.4 ISO S3.2	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 6 (ISO S2.5)	RAKtherm Stabi Pipe RAKtherm standard pipe SDR 5 (ISO S2)			
			Nominal Pressu	re Class				
Service Condition	Temperature	Years of Service	PN16	PN20	PN25			
		5	11.12	14.02	14.73			
	75 °C	10	10.62	13.38	13.80			
		25	8.99	11.33	12.40			
		45	7.80	9.82	11.20			
Constant service		5	10.23	12.90	16.10			
Temperature 70 °C incl. 90 days per	80 °C	10	9.80	12.35	15.50			
year at		25	7.97	10.05	12.71			
		37.5	7.21	9.09	11.52			
		5	9.37	11.81	15.15			
	85°C	10	8.51	10.72	14.20			
		25	6.81	8.58	12.16			
		32.5	6.37	8.03	11.40			
		5	8.41	10.59	11.30			
	90 °C	10	7.11	8.96	10.45			
		25	5.69	7.17	9.22			



# AN INVESTMENT FOR YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH

At the highest level of **RAKtherm**'s priorities is maintaining the quality of water that reaches your family, PP-R 80, as a material, is inert by nature and does not, in any way, react or affect potable water, as compared with other materials used in conventional piping systems that can corrode, react chemically, or seep certain contaminants into the water system, affecting the health and safety of the potable water. This ensures continuous hygienic potable water for you and your family.

#### RAKTHERM, YOUR ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY CHOICE

Heavy metals such as nickel and chrome negatively impact the environment, plated metal inserts, previously used in fittings, no longer find their way into the **RAKtherm** product line (consistant with BS 6920). In addition, **RAKtherm** pipe and fitting materials can be 100% recycled, and used again in other products (consistant with DVGW working sheet W270). These are just a few of the many ways that **RAKtherm** contributes to the welfare of our environment.

#### CORROSOIN & CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

PP-R 80, used in all **RAKtherm** piping systems, has high corrosion resistance properties in addition to impressive resistance to the common chemicals used in virtually all household detergents and disinfectants. This advantage for surpasses traditional piping systems, thus ensuring a longer working life, less prone to premature failures and expensive maintenance.

Refer to CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TABLE in RAKtherm Technical Manual

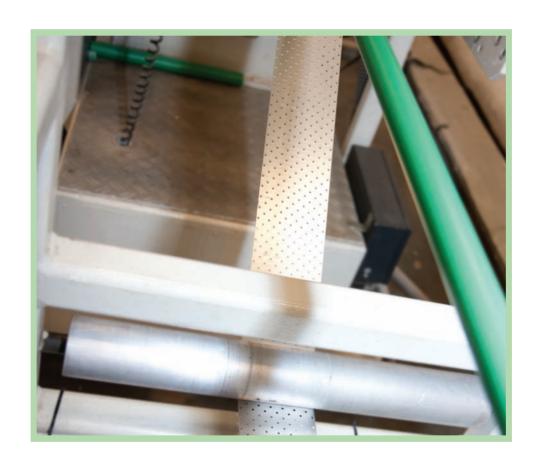


#### RAKTHERM MECHANICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

In accordance with its areas of application, **RAKtherm** piping systems is designed for continuous temperatures of 0°C to 90°C, and short-term peak temperatures of up to 100°C and a service life of a minimum of 50 years. Therefore **RAKtherm** piping system is suitable for all types of chilled and heating water networks. More precise details are summarized in table (1.1 & 1.2)

#### RAKTHERM ALUMINIUM COMPOSITE PIPE TECHNOLOGY

RAKtherm Stabi pipes integrated with aluminium layer are developed for exposed hot & cold water installations. **RAKtherm** Stabi composite pipes are convenient and reliable due to its superior charachteristics in low linear expansion rate (nearly identical to metallic pipes) and higher flow rates with same external diameter and lower wall thickness.



For exposed and open air installations under direct sunlight or UV radiation, **RAKtherm** remains physically stable through a specially developed external black layer (UV resistant), in adherence with the aluminium layer.

**RAKtherm** Stabi composite pipe installations are applied from building connection points or distribution station to the very last endpoints of the installation.

# system... An Overview

For heating installations **RAKtherm** Stabi composite pipes are installed starting from the boiler outlets or water-heating unit, up to the individual radiators or heat exchangers. In hot water application the use of **RAKtherm** Stabi-Pipe is always advisable due to reduced longitudinal expansion during heat load.

#### RAKTHERM STABL COMPOSITE PIPES AREAS OF APPLICATION:

- Potable water pipe networks for cold and hot water installations, in residential buildings, hotels, hospitals, and shipbuilding and other buildings.
- Pipe networks for compressed air plants
- Pipe networks for swimming pool facilities
- Pipe networks for solar plants
- Pipe networks in agriculture
- Pipe networks for industry and applications where transport of aggressive fluids is required

#### ADVANTAGES:

- Length extension reduced by at least 75% compared with standard pipes.
- Higher flow rate increased by 20% with the same external diameter and wider flow area insde the pipe.
- Impact rate higher then the standard pipe.
- Excellent internal pressure resistance even at h ight temperatures.
- Supports intervals can be increased with less of mounting clips are used compared with plastic pipes.
- Superior UV-resistance, long service life.
- No oxygen infiltration with superior hygiene properties.

#### EASY, RELIABLE INSTALLATION

RAKtherm system components are joined by simple-to-use fusion-welding techniques. Pure and consistent resins of the highest quality, used in the manufacture of our components, ensure reliable and repeatable welding over and over again. No matter where or when, each junction can be joined in merely a few seconds.

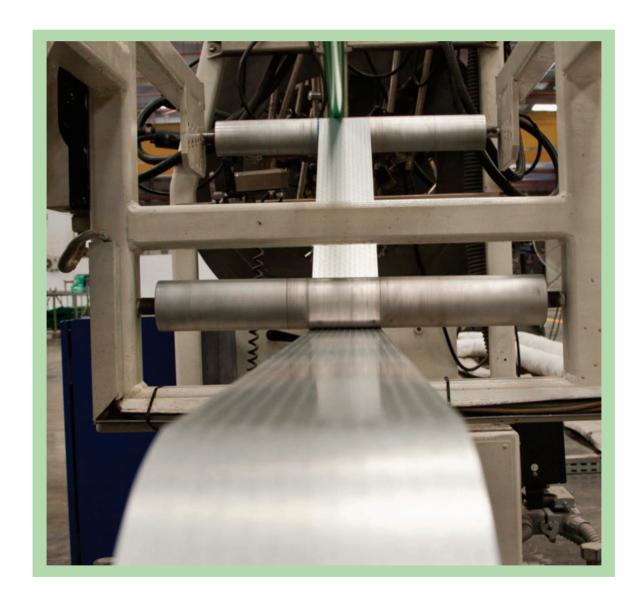


#### THROUGH, SIMPLE TO USE INSTRUCTIONS

Our manuals provide the highest degree step-by-step instructions guiding you to easily build up an impressive and complex network of efficient piping systems, no matter what your application is.

#### SERVICE & SUPPORT

Our support team is available around the clock for your technical queries, providing you with the expertise to ensure your continuous success in the design and installation of your network.



# Quality Assurance



It is our mission at **RAKtherm** to maintain the highest levels of quality through clear operating procedures, work instructions, forms and records throughout the company. Statistical quality control and sound documentation ensures traceability is maintained anytime in the future. This means that all corporate and plant functions within **RAKtherm**, whether commercial, or operational, are required to be clearly stated and documented, ensuring that the quality of your product is never compromised or been left to chance.

#### STANDARDS & REGULATIONS

**RAKtherm** Pipes and fittings are produced with the following standards and regulations:

DIN 1988 DVGW Code of Practice (Drinking water supply systems; materials, components, appliances,

design and installation).

DIN 8076 Standard for testing metal threaded joints.

DIN 8077 Polypropylene (PP) pipe dimensions.

DIN 8078 Polypropylene (PP) pipes; general quality requirements testing &

chemical resistance of pipes and fittings.

DIN 2999 Standards for fittings with threaded metallic inserts.

DIN 169621Ptl Pipe joint assemblies and fittings for type 1 & 2 polypropylene (PP) pressure

pipes; bends produced by segment inserts for buff welding dimensions.

DIN 16928 Installation, pipe and fitting connections.

DIN 4109 Noise control in buildings.

DIN 4140 Insulation of service installations.

DVS 2207 Welding of thermoplastic pipes and fittings.



DVS 2208 Welding machines & devices for thermoplastic pipes and fittings.

BS 6920 Suitability of non-metallic products for use in contact with water in tended

for human consumption with regard to their effect on the quality of the water.

DIN 16836 Multilayer Pipes-General Requirement and Testing

DVGW W544 General Requirements and Testing of plastic pipes

ISO 9001 -2008 Quality Management system.

OHSAS 1 8001 British standard for Health and safety management system.

#### QUALITY GUARANTEE

**RAKtherm** always maintains the highest standards of quality for its users. To support this, **RAKtherm** warrants a 10-year guarantee for all its piping network components from the date of purchase. (Please ask your local representative for details)

#### MAINTAINING A HIGH I EVEL OF QUALITY

**RAKtherm** maintains a comprehensive quality control system beginning from designing the required specifications, to control of incoming raw materials processing of the product, packing, storage, shipping to the customer, and finally continuous servicing and support to guarantee that complete total quality is achieved. This is accomplished parallel to the Quality Assurance Program with the objective to ensure that total quality, and not only localized quality is maintained as required. The overall quality system operated and documented by RAKtherm is implemented throughout the plant. The overall system has been designed to exceed requirements stated by national and international authorities and institutions. Regular checks are done by neutral bodies, to further eliminate any chance of quality deviation. This is yet another quality assurance for our customer.







# **Quality Assurance**

A well-designed manufacturing process includes establishing the required specifi cations, and strictly adhering to them throughout the manufacturing process. This is assured by precise machinery, well trained staff, and continuously updated and modernized equipment. Ultrasonic measurement and in-process data recording on the production lines identify real-time changes in the process and assure that any deviations on the quality of the product to the set standard is avoided.

**RAKtherm** is fully equipped with quality control labs that include state-of-the-art measurement and performance evaluation instrumentation to aid in controlling and achieving specification compliance. Our engineers utilize these ultra-modern high-tech equipment to run dimensional, physical and chemical property tests. For example, accelerated hydrostatic testing on samples taken from production runs, using technically advanced equipment, is just one of many tests that is conducted on a continuous basis to simulate the aging of piping systems under working conditions.

We also strongly believe and always nourish the environment of continuous quality improvement in every aspect of our business and the enhancement of our employee knowledge and skills to achieve their best in individual performance and teamwork. This is just a glimpse of the meaning of quality at **RAKtherm**, which is committed to your

complete satisfaction through consistently exceeding your expectations through the understanding of your needs and requirements.

# **CERTIFICATES**











#### RAKtherm Pipe SDR 11 PP-R PN 10 Pipe Series 4 According To DIN 8077/78

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg / mt
P10-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	1.9	16.2	0.206	0.107
P10-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	2.3	20.4	0.327	0.164
P10-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	2.9	26.2	0.531	0.261
P10-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	3.7	32.6	0.834	0.412
P10-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	4.6	40.8	1.307	0.638
P10-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	5.8	51.4	2.075	1.010
P10-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	6.8	61.4	2.941	1.410
P10-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	8.2	73.6	4.254	2.030
P10-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	10	90	6.362	3.010

#### RAKtherm Pipe SDR 7.4 PP-R PN 16 Pipe Series 5 According To DIN 8077/78

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg / mt
P16-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	2.8	14.4	0.163	0.148
P16-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	3.5	18	0.254	0.230
P16-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	4.4	23.2	0.415	0.370
P16-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	5.5	29	0.651	0.575
P16-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	6.9	36.2	1.029	0.896
P16-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	8.6	45.8	1.633	1.410
P16-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	10.3	54.4	2.307	2.010
P16-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	12.3	65.4	3.318	2.870
P16-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	15.1	79.8	5.674	4.300



#### RAKtherm Pipe SDR 6 PP-R PN 20 Pipe Series 6 According To DIN 8077/78

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg / mt
P20-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	3.4	13.2	0.137	0.172
P20-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	4.2	16.6	0.216	0.266
P20-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	5.4	21.2	0.353	0.434
P20-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	6.7	26.6	0.556	0.671
P20-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	8.3	33.4	0.866	1.040
P20-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	10.5	42	1.385	1.650
P20-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	12.5	50	1.963	2.340
P20-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	15	60	2.827	3.360
P20-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	18.3	73.4	4.208	5.010

#### RAKtherm Pipe SDR 5 PP-R PN 25 Pipe Series 2 According To DIN 8077/78

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg / mt
P25-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	4.1	11.8	0.111	0.198
P25-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	5.1	14.8	0.178	0.307
P25-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	6.5	19	0.291	0.498
P25-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	8.1	23.8	0.461	0.775
P25-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	10.1	29.8	0.703	1.210
P25-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	12.7	37.6	1.137	1.910
P25-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	15.1	44.8	1.619	2.700
P25-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	18.1	53.8	2.336	3.880
P25-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	22.1	65.8	2.742	5.780



#### RAKtherm STABI PIPE 25 x 4.2mm PP-R DIN 8077/8078

#### RAKtherm Stabi Composite Pipe RR-R PN 20 With Aluminium Thicknes 0.2 mm According To DIN 8077/78

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg / mt
PS20-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	2.8	14.4	0.163	0.220
PS20-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	3.5	18	0.254	0.320
PS20-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	4.4	23.2	0.415	0.470
PS20-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	5.5	29	0.651	0.720
PS20-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	6.9	36.2	1.029	1.060
PS20-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	8.6	45.8	1.633	1.650
PS20-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	10.3	54.4	2.307	2.280
PS20-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	12.3	65.4	3.318	3.200
PS20-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	15.1	79.8	5.674	4.600

# **Product Range**

# RAKtherm Stabi Composite Pipe RR-R PN 25 With Aluminium Thicknes 0.2 mm According To DIN 8077/78

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg/mt
PS25-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	3.4	13.2	0.137	0.241
PS25-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	4.2	16.6	0.216	0.350
PS25-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	5.4	21.2	0.353	0.542
PS25-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	6.7	26.6	0.556	0.805
PS25-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	8.3	33.4	0.866	1.217
PS25-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	10.5	42	1.385	1.860
PS25-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	12.5	50	1.963	2.586
PS25-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	15	60	2.827	3.656
PS25-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	18.3	73.4	4.208	5.372



## RAKtherm STABI PIPE 25 x 4.2mm PP-R DIN 8077/8078

RAKtherm Stabi Composite Pipe RR-R PN 20 With Aluminium Thicknes 0.2 mm According To DIN 8077/78 Special technology with black layer (UV resistant) for out door and external installations under sunlight

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg/mt
PSUV20-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	2.8	14.4	0.163	0.220
PSUV20-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	3.5	18	0.254	0.320
PSUV20-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	4.4	23.2	0.415	0.470
PSUV20-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	5.5	29	0.651	0.720
PSUV20-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	6.9	36.2	1.029	1.060
PSUV20-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	8.6	45.8	1.633	1.650
PSUV20-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	10.3	54.4	2.307	2.280
PSUV20-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	12.3	65.4	3.318	3.200
PSUV20-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	15.1	79.8	5.674	4.600

# RAKtherm Stabi Composite Pipe RR-R PN 25 With Aluminium Thicknes 0.2 mm According To DIN 8077/78 Special technology with black layer (UV resistant ) for out door and external installations under sunlight

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Outer Diameter (OD)mm	Wall Thickness (S)	Intrernal Diameter (ID)mm	Water content I/mt	Kg / mt
PSUV25-20	20 mm	100 mts	20	3.4	13.2	0.137	0.241
PSUV25-25	25 mm	100 mts	25	4.2	16.6	0.216	0.350
PSUV25-32	32 mm	40 mts	32	5.4	21.2	0.353	0.542
PSUV25-40	40 mm	40 mts	40	6.7	26.6	0.556	0.805
PSUV25-50	50 mm	20 mts	50	8.3	33.4	0.866	1.217
PSUV25-63	63 mm	20 mts	63	10.5	42	1.385	1.860
PSUV25-75	75 mm	20 mts	75	12.5	50	1.963	2.586
PSUV25-90	90 mm	12 mts	90	15	60	2.827	3.656
PSUV25-110	110 mm	8 mts	110	18.3	73.4	4.208	5.372

# Product Range



FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES







#### Socket

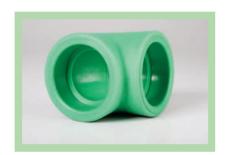
ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
S1-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.010
S1-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.015
S1-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.025
S1-40	40 mm	5 pcs	0.042
S1-50	50 mm	5 pcs	0.081
S1-63	63 mm	1 pc	0.141
S1-75	75 mm	1 pc	0.200
S1-90	90 mm	1 pc	0.318
S1-110	110 mm	1 pc	0.563

#### Reducer Socket

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
R1-2520	25/20 mm	10 pcs	0.012
R1-3220	32/20 mm	5 pcs	0.015
R1-3225	32/25 mm	5 pcs	0.020
R1-4020	40/20 mm	5 pcs	0.025
R1-4025	40/25 mm	5 pcs	0.029
R1-4032	40/32 mm	5 pcs	0.034
R1-5020	50/20 mm	5 pcs	0.044
R1-5025	50/25 mm	5 pcs	0.045
R1-5032	50/32 mm	5 pcs	0.050
R1-5040	50/40 mm	5 pcs	0.056
R1-6320	63/20 mm	1 pc	0.071
R1-6325	63/25 mm	1 pc	0.073

# Product Range









#### **Reducer Socket**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
R1-6332	63/32 mm	1 pc	0.091
R1-6340	63/40 mm	1 pc	0.092
R1-6350	63/50 mm	1 pc	0.105
R1-7540	75/40 mm	1 pc	0.130
R1-7550	75/50 mm	1 pc	0.135
R1-7563	75/63 mm	1 pc	0.158
R1-9050	90/50 mm	1 pc	0.196
R1-9063	90/63 mm	1 pc	0.220
R1-9075	90/75 mm	1 pc	0.265
R1-11063	110/63 mm	1 pc	0.350
R1-11075	110/75 mm	1 pc	0.390
R1-11090	110/90 mm	1 pc	0.468

#### Elbow 90°

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
E1-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.016
E1-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.024
E1-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.039
E1-40	40 mm	5 pcs	0.072
E1-50	50 mm	5 pcs	0.162
E1-63	63 mm	1 pc	0.262
E1-75	75 mm	1 pc	0.454
E1-90	90 mm	1 pc	0.727
E1-110	110 mm	1 pc	1.200

#### Elbow 45°

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
E3-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.014
E3-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.019
E3-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.032
E3-40	40 mm	5 pcs	0.053
E3-50	50 mm	5 pcs	0.120
E3-63	63 mm	1 pc	0.208
E3-75	75 mm	1 pc	0.316
E3-90	90 mm	1 pc	0.516
E3-110	110 mm	1 pc	0.990

#### **Equal Tee**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
T1-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.021
T1-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.031
T1-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.051
T1-40	40 mm	5 pcs	0.090
T1-50	50 mm	5 pcs	0.200
T1-63	63 mm	1 pc	0.348
T1-75	75 mm	1 pc	0.523
T1-90	90 mm	1 pc	0.850
T1-110	110 mm	1 pc	1.425



#### Reducing Tee







ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
T2-202520	20 x 25 x 20 mm	10 pcs	0.039
T2-252020	25 x 20 x 20 mm	10 pcs	0.036
T2-252025	25 x 20 x 25 mm	10 pcs	0.034
T2-253225	25 x 32 x 25 mm	5 pcs	0.066
T2-322032	32 x 20 x 32 mm	5 pcs	0.048
T2-322525	32 x 25 x 25 mm	5 pcs	0.063
T2-323225	32 x 32 x 25 mm	5 pcs	0.056
T2-322532	32 x 25 x 32 mm	5 pcs	0.058
T2-402040	40 x 20 x 40 mm	5 pcs	0.088
T2-402540	40 x 25 x 40 mm	5 pcs	0.083
T2-403240	40 x 32 x 40 mm	5 pcs	0.099
T2-502050	50 x 20 x 50 mm	5 pcs	0.184
T2-502550	50 x 25 x 50 mm	5 pcs	0.190
T2-503250	50 x 32 x 50 mm	5 pcs	0.185
T2-504050	50 x 40 x 50 mm	5 pcs	0.222
T2-632063	63 x 20 x 63 mm	1 pc	0.324
T2-632563	63 x 25 x 63 mm	1 pc	0.322
T2-633263	63 x 32 x 63 mm	1 pc	0.331
T2-634063	63 x 40 x 63 mm	1 pc	0.322
T2-635063	63 x 50 x 63 mm	1 pc	0.379
T2-753275	75 x 32 x 75 mm	1 pc	0.498
T2-754075	75 x 40 x 75 mm	1 pc	0.502
T2-755075	75 x 50 x 75 mm	1 pc	0.531
T2-756375	75 x 63 x 75 mm	1 pc	0.497
T2-904090	90 x 40 x 90 mm	1 pc	0.812
T2-905090	90 x 50 x 90 mm	1 pc	0.809
T2-906390	90 x 63 x 90 mm	1 pc	0.812
T2-907590	90 x 75 x 90 mm	1 pc	0.920
T2-11050110	110 x 50 x 110 mm	1 pc	1.360
T2-11063110	110 x 63 x 110 mm	1 pc	1.360
T2-11075110	110 x 75 x 110 mm	1 pc	1.380
T2-11090110	110 x 90 x 110 mm	1 pc	1.420

#### End Cap



ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
C-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.009
C-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.011
C-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.019
C-40	40 mm	5 pcs	0.037
C-50	50 mm	5 pcs	0.066
C-63	63 mm	1 pc	0.131
C-75	75 mm	1 pc	0.180
C-90	90 mm	1 pc	0.281
C-110	110 mm	1 pc	0.576

# **Product Range**









#### Cross Tee

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
X-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.024
X-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.035
X-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.059

#### Female Union both ends welding

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
UF2-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.052
UF2-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.061
UF2-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.126

#### Saddle Socket

ArtNo.	Dimensio	on	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
SDS1-6320	63 x 20	mm	5 pcs	0.031
SDS1-6325	63 x 25	mm	5 pcs	0.032
SDS1-6332	63 x 32	mm	5 pcs	0.038
SDS1-7520	75 x 20	mm	5 pcs	0.034
SDS1-7525	75 x 25	mm	5 pcs	0.041
SDS1-7532	75 x 32	mm	5 pcs	0.038
SDS1-9020	90 x 20	mm	5 pcs	0.035
SDS1-9025	90 x 25	mm	5 pcs	0.036
SDS1-9032	90 x 32	mm	5 pcs	0.042
SDS1-11020	110 x 20	mm	5 pcs	0.035
SDS1-11025	110 x 25	mm	5 pcs	0.036
SDS1-11032	110 x 32	mm	5 pcs	0.042

#### Flanges Adaptor

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
F-75	75 mm (ppr socket)	1 pc	0.084
P-FS-75	75 mm (steel flang)	1 pc	1.855
P-FG-75	75 mm (gasket)	1 pc	0.048
F-90	90 mm (ppr socket)	1 pc	0.135
P-FS-90	90 mm (steel flang)	1 pc	1.565
P-FG-90	90 mm (gasket)	1 pc	0.074
F-110	110 mm (ppr socket)	1 pc	0.201
P-FS-110	110 mm (steel flang)	1 pc	1.920
P-FG-110	110 mm (gasket)	1 pc	0.106





#### End Plug

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
C2-1/2	1/2"	10 pcs	0.026
C2-3/4	3/4"	10 pcs	0.029
C1-1	1"	50 pcs	0.017



#### Over Bridge Bow

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
B-20	20 mm	10 pcs	0.063
B-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.098
B-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.165



#### **Bracket For Pipe**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
BT-20	20 mm	200 pcs	0.006
BT-25	25 mm	200 pcs	0.008
BT-32	32 mm	100 pcs	0.010
BT-40	40 mm	100 pcs	0.013



#### Clamp For Pipe

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-CL-20	20 mm	50 pcs	0.042
P-CL-25	25 mm	50 pcs	0.053
P-CL-32	32 mm	50 pcs	0.060
P-CL-40	40 mm	50 pcs	0.067
P-CL-50	50 mm	50 pcs	0.077
P-CL-63	63 mm	25 pcs	0.082

# Product Range



& ACCESSORIES





#### Transition Piece Round-Female

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
AF-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.058
AF-203/4	20 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.072
AF-251/2	25 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.059
AF-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.073
AF-323/4	32 mm x 3/4"	5 pcs	0.078

#### Transition Piece Round-Female With Hexagon Socket

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
AF1-321	32 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.236
AF1-401	40 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.240
AF1-4011/4	40 mm x 1.1/4"	5 pcs	0.367
AF1-5011/2	50 mm x 1.1/2"	1 pc	0.435
AF1-632	63 mm x 2"	1 pc	0.586
AF1-7521/2	75 mm x 2.1/2"	1 pc	1.061
AF1-903	90 mm x 3"	1 pc	1.635
AF1-1104	110 mm x 4"	1 pc	3.310

#### Transition Piece Round-Male

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
AM-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.068
AM-203/4	20 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.081
AM-251/2	25 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.069
AM-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.081
AM-323/4	32 mm x 3/4"	5 pcs	0.086







ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
AM1-321	32 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.227
AM1-401	40 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.231
AM1-4011/4	40 mm x 1.1/4"	5 pcs	0.381
AM1-5011/2	50 mm x 1.1/2"	1 pc	0.430
AM1-632	63 mm x 2"	1 pc	0.688
AM1-7521/2	75 mm x 2.1/2"	1 pc	1.000
AM1-903	90 mm x 3"	1 pc	1.500
AM1-1104	110 mm x 4"	1 pc	4.890

#### Transition PP-R Male Union



ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
TUM2-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.121
TUM2-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.186
TUM2-321	32 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.264
TUM2-4011/4	40 mm x 1.1/4"	5 pcs	0.400
TUM2-5011/2	50 mm x 1.1/2"	1 pc	0.626
TUM2-632	63 mm x 2"	1 pc	1.030

#### Transition PP-R Female Union



ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
TUF2-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.108
TUF2-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.176
TUF2-321	32 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.212
TUF2-4011/4	40 mm x 1.1/4"	5 pcs	0.322
TUF2-5011/2	50 mm x 1.1/2"	1 pc	0.530
TUF2-632	63 mm x 2"	1 pc	0.930

#### **Transition Elbow Female**



ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
E6-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.068
E6-203/4	20 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.080
E6-251/2	25 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.073
E6-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.092
E6-321/2	32 mm x 1/2"	5 pcs	0.081
E6-323/4	32 mm x 3/4"	5 pcs	0.093
E6-321	32 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.260

# **Product Range**









#### Wall Mount Elbow

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
E5-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.072
E5-251/2	25 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.079

#### Transition Elbow Male

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
E7-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.078
E7-203/4	20 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.091
E7-251/2	25 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.087
E7-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.099
E7-323/4	32 mm x 3/4"	5 pcs	0.111
E7-321	32 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.333

#### **Transition Female Tee**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
T3-201/2	20 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.074
T3-203/4	20 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.088
T3-251/2	25 mm x 1/2"	10 pcs	0.081
T3-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	10 pcs	0.098
T3-321/2	32 mm x 1/2"	5 pcs	0.089
T3-323/4	32 mm x 3/4"	5 pcs	0.102
T3-321	32 mm x 1"	5 pcs	0.268

#### **Ball Valve**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
BV-20	20 mm	1 pc	0.350
BV-25	25 mm	1 pc	0.500
BV-32	32 mm	1 pc	0.655
BV-40	40 mm	1 pc	0.900
BV-50	50 mm	1 pc	1.313
BV-63	63 mm	1 pc	2.530

#### Valve Body

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ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
V4-203/4	20 mm x 3/4"	1 pc	0.087
V4-253/4	25 mm x 3/4"	1 pc	0.096
V4-321	32 mm x 1"	1 pc	0.141
V4-4011/4	40 mm x 1.1/4"	1 pc	0.254





#### Stop Valve

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
V1-20	20 mm x 3/4"	1 pc	0.198
V1-25	25 mm x 3/4"	1 pc	0.207
V1-32	32 mm x 1"	1 pc	0.295
V1-40	40 mm x 1.1/4"	1 pc	0.549



#### Cancealed Valve

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
V2-20	20 mm x 3/4"	1 pc	0.410
V2-25	25 mm x 3/4"	1 pc	0.419
V2-32	32 mm x 1"	1 pc	0.433



#### **Angel Valve**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-V5-1/2	1/2" x 1/2"	1 pc	0.170



#### Bend

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
BE-25	25 mm	10 pcs	0.044
BE-32	32 mm	5 pcs	0.075
BE-40	40 mm	5 pcs	0.125



#### Wall Mount Group

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
WM-20	20 mm x 1/2"	1 set	0.220
WM-25	25 mm x 1/2"	1 set	0.283











#### Marking Tool

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
WDT-20:110	20 - 110 mm	100 pcs	0.005

#### Welding Device

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-WD2-2063	20 - 63 mm	1 pc	6.090
P-WD2-110	75 - 110 mm	1 pc	7.000

#### **Welding Tools**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-WT1-20	20 mm	1 pc	0.112
P-WT1-25	25 mm	1 pc	0.142
P-WT1-32	32 mm	1 pc	0.185
P-WT1-40	40 mm	1 pc	0.260
P-WT1-50	50 mm	1 pc	0.395
P-WT1-63	63 mm	1 pc	0.618
P-WT1-75	75 mm	1 pc	0.790
P-WT1-90	90 mm	1 pc	1.170
P-WT1-110	110 mm	1 pc	1.750

#### Peeling Tools

ArtNo.	Dimens	sion	ı	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-WT2-2025	20 - 25	mm		1 pc	0.340
P-WT2-3240	32 - 40	mm		1 pc	0.470
P-WT2-5063	50 - 63	mm		1 pc	1.060
P-WT2-7590	75 - 90	mm		1 pc	1.160
P-WT2-110	110	mm		1 pc	1.660















#### Welding Tools For Saddel

ArtNo.	Dimens	ion	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-WT1-6320	63/20	mm	1 pc	0.380
P-WT1-6325	63/25	mm	1 pc	0.365
P-WT1-6332	63/32	mm	1 pc	0.335
P-WT1-7520	75/20	mm	1 pc	0.377
P-WT1-7525	75/25	mm	1 pc	0.357
P-WT1-7532	75/32	mm	1 pc	0.337
P-WT1-9020	90/20	mm	1 pc	0.382
P-WT1-9025	90/25	mm	1 pc	0.362
P-WT1-9032	90/32	mm	1 pc	0.342
P-WT1-11020	110/20	mm	1 pc	0.386
P-WT1-11025	110/25	mm	1 pc	0.366
P-WT1-11032	110/32	mm	1 pc	0.346

#### Repair Pin

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
RP-7:11	7 - 11 mm	1 pc	0.250

#### **Professional Pipe Cutter**

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-PC-042	0 - 42 mm	1 pc	0.447

#### Pipe Cutter

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-PC1-042	0 - 42 mm	1 pc	0.420

#### Pipe Cutter

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-PC-075	0 - 75 mm	1 pc	1.670

#### Pipe Cutter

ArtNo.	Dimension	Packing Unit	Kg / Piece
P-PC2-50125	50 -125 mm	1 pc	1.600



Assembly of the **RAKtherm** system is easily done by electric heating tools (threaded inserts), mounted on the **RAKtherm** welding device...a process called fusion welding.

Fusion Welding requires the heating of the pipe and its respective fitting socket simultaneously to the right fusion temperature. A homogeneous melt between two parts occurs and a uniform layer is formed. These parts are thereafter joined easily by inserting the male part into the female part. This combination is held in place till the parts cool down to ambient temperature and become one. This process is repeated throughout the network of pipes and fittings at the construction site and combined with other units until a closed efficient water delivery system is formed.

This technique permits joining to be carried out with simple equipment supplied by your local **RAKtherm** agent or representative. Needless to say, parts to be welded must have the same properties, and therefore, to avoid failures in the network and guarantee a long and trouble-free service life, never mix **RAKtherm** pipes or fittings with other brands.

It is widely acknowledged that, in order to establish a consistent and structurally sound joint, it is necessary to follow **RAKtherm** fusion welding preparation procedure. If the appropriate procedures are followed, contamination and disturbance effects that might weaken the fusion mechanism will be avoided.

#### USING RAKTHERM WELDING DEVICE & TOOLS







- Only use original **RAKtherm** welding devices and welding tools to ensure proper fusion of pipes and fittings.
- Take out the device and other required equipment from the portable storage box.
- Before heating up the device, mount and fi nger tighten the threaded inserts so as to hold the tools firmly.
- Never install a tool in a location on the device which makes it extend outside the edge of the tongue of the device! Always place the larger size diameter tools on the inner positions of the welding device. This is especially true for diameters over 40 mm





- Plug in and switch on welding device. At this point, both thermostat and control lamps will light up. Adjust the thermostat to the correct fusion temperature at 26cFC. The thermostat lamp goes off when the temperature reaches the set temperature. Depending on the ambient temperature, the heating-up process should take between 5 to 25 minutes. Allow a few more minutes in extreme cold cases.
  - Note that DVS-Welding Guidelines state that the temperature of the welding device has to be checked at its application area before starting the welding process or whenever a new tool is to be changed. It is recommended that this is done through the use of **RAKtherm** temp-pen or another qualified surface thermometer.
- Use an Allen Key to tighten up the tools. Do not use pliers or any other tools for this job. This can scratch or damage the stick-free coating on the device and insert.
- After finishing the welding process and the device has been switched off, wait until it has cooled down before reusing or storing it away.



- Always keep the device in a dry and clean place. The device need to be used when completely dry.
- To avoid shock hazards, never use a device that has been exposed to water or other fluids or in rain. Moreover, never clean the device with water or handle the device with wet hands.
- Never use water to cool down the device temperature, even after it has been unplugged. This could damage the thermostat.
- It is necessary to maintain the device clean at all times, especially in the locations where the threaded inserts (tools) are mounted. Failure to do so may result in improper contact between the inserts and device, and a resulting ineffi cient heating of the inserts and inadequate welding thereof. Cleaning should be done with a paper or non fibrous cloth and alcohol.
- Durable and proper joining with the device can only be guaranteed when the tools and the tongue are assured of perfectly good condition. It is recommended to replace any defective device or tool.
- Never attempt to open a defective device. Let the expert hands of RAKtherm's engineers help in assessment of the device's qualification and if possible make the necessary repairs.

Procedure for the application of temp-pen see in RAKtherm Technical Manual

#### HEATING OF RAKTHERM PIPES & FITTINGS

The following table depicts the general guidelines for heating of pipes and fittings for the purpose of welding according to DVS 2207 part 11.



TABLE 4.1: WELDING OF PP-R PIPES

Pipe External Ø mm	Welding Depth mm	Heating Time sec.DVS	Welding Time Sec.	Cooling Time min.
20	14	5	4	2
25	15	7	4	2
32	16.5	8	6	4
40	18	12	6	4
50	20	18	6	4
63	24	24	8	6
75	26	30	8	8
90	29	40	8	8
110	32	50	10	8
125	40	60	10	8

When the outdoor temperature is below 5°C, the heating time according to DVS 2207 part 11 should be increased by 50%.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR WELDING OF RAKTHERM PIPES & FITTINGS

The welding machine is heated up to 260 °C (described in "Using RAKtherm Welding Device &Tools").

1. Use RAKtherm pipe cutter to cut the pipe. Make sure that a straight and clean pipe end results and not at a skewed angle. This is to ensure that the welding adheres to the right conditions.

The joining process during RAKtherm fusion welding can be divided into three stages:

Stage I: Initial heating and fitting expansion.

Stage II: Heat soaking to create the joint.

Stage Ill: Joint cooling.

Note: Stages I and II are commonly termed 'fusion time'.

For successful joining of pipes, at least three preparation stages must be followed:

- Firstly, pipe ends must have properly fi nished squared ends as apposed to
  having a chamfered or broken edge. This ensures that the central cold zones come in full
  contact with the welding tools and proper heat conduction will accordingly be achieved.
  Before welding Stabi composite pipes peel-off the aluminum polypropylene layer
  completely.
- Secondly, the pipe surfaces to be joined must be properly cleaned to remove contaminants and foreign material. Otherwise, any contamination on the pipe surface is retained at the joint interface, which can significantly reduce the strength of the joint.
- Finally, the pipe and fi tting should be clamped during welding to eliminate relative movement. This ensures that the molten polymer is allowed to fuse fully at the fusion interface, developing a strong joint.

# Welding

- 2. Mark the welding depth with a pencil and measurement plate which are provided with the **RAKtherm** welding kit.
- 3. Enter the end of the pipe into the tool upto the marked depth without twisting it and simultaneously and also without twisting, push the fitting onto the heating tool, observing the general guidelines for heating up times outlined in table 4.1.

Timing for heating should not start until the pipe and fitting reaches to the marked welding depth. Both fitting and pipe should be heated for a set time, known as the heating time. When heating time is complete, the pipe and fitting should be removed from the heating tool, and pressed together to the marked welding depth for a few seconds without twisting A homogeneous structure of the same material is thereupon formed.

The major alignment should be done before insertion of the pipe and fitting. Use fusion time for minor alignment before fusion is complete and the assembled parts have cooled. Never mechanically stress the welding joint before cooling time.

A cross-section of a properly welded **RAKtherm** joint will normally show a smooth transition between the two initial parts. This is because the components have uniformly melted and fused into each other to form one single piece.

RAKtherm Electro Fusion coupling welding procedure please see in Technical Manual







# INSTALLATION & INSTRUCTION FOR THE WELDING SADDLES Use of RAKtherm welding saddles:

- Subsequent extension of existing pipe systems.
- Alternative use to tees, especially in maintenance and alteration jobs.
- Direct branching of a service line to a supply line

#### Preparation for welding

Mount the RAKtherm saddle welding tool to the welding machine. Once the tool is positioned, check that the surface temperature is in the range of 260 degree C (described in "Using RAKtherm welding Device & Tools"). Make sure that the surface to be welded is clean and dry.



Drill out the pipe at the welding point with a spiral drill bit. If necessary, clean the hole from any burrs. Caution is to be taken in drilling the correct depth and diameter see table 4.2. When drilling, make sure that the opposite pipe wall is not reached, otherwise, the pipe will be damaged.

#### **TABLE 4.2:**

Saddle Art No.	Heating Time Pipe (sec.)	Heating Time Saddle (sec.)	Saddle Holding Holding Time (sec.)	Cooling Time (sec.)	Hole Diameter	
SDS1-6325	30	20	20	30	20	
SDS1-6332	30	20	20	30	25	
SDS1-7525	30	20	20	30	20	
SDS1-7532	30	20	20	30	25	
SDS1-9025	30	20	20	30	20	
SDS1-9032	30	20	20	30	25	

After drilling, remove the remaining aluminum at the entrance of the hole with a chamfering device.

Heat up the pipe with the tool for 30 seconds. Subsequently, heat the saddle along with the external surface of the pipe for another 20 seconds, total of 50 sec for the pipe. Make a light pressure with the saddle on the tools. Make sure that the entire surface is in contact with the heating tool.

After finishing the heating phase, remove the welding unit and insert the welding saddle nozzle into the heated drilled pipe hole. Fix under light pressure, avoiding rotation for an additional 30 sec.









For **RAKtherm** Stabi pipe

The system may be exposed to full load after 15 minutes of welding.



#### INTRODUCTION

Water service lines are connections that lead from the water mains to the building plumbing network. The service line consists of all pipes, valves, and fittings between the main water cabinet through the meter, and ending at the individual outlets or endpoints.

DIN 1988 Parts 1 &3 apply to drinking water supply systems inside buildings and their networks. It specifies requirements for design, installation, operation and maintenance of such systems in addition to alterations to these systems. It also gives particular attention to materials, components and appliances installed to supply a building with potable water. Designers and installers should make sure that only such required equipment and appliances are installed ensuring proper economic and technically qualified functioning of the system is maintained.

When installation is executed, **RAKtherm** instructions should be strictly followed. Additionally, the following must be readily available:

- A building site plan; engineering drawing of each floor including cellars (plan view), with simplified pipe work diagram and sectional drawings;
- Pipe sizing calculation in accordance with DIN 1988 part 3;
- A detailed pipe network diagram showing length of pipe runs, pipe nominal sizes, bore diameters, material, draw-off points (type, number and sizes or bore diameter), minimum flow pressure required, and the fitting group as defi ned in the of DIN 4109 series of standards, where necessary.

#### RAKTHERM PIPE JOINT ASSEMBLIES

Pipes and pipe joint assemblies are designed for a minimum service life of 50 years, taking into account operating conditions (temperature, pressure and frequency of use) given in table 5.1. The system is



operated at working temperatures and pressures higher than that given in the table; appropriate provisions should be made..

# TABLE 5.1 OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR PIPES & PIPE JOINT ASSEMBLIES

	Rnage of Working Pressure (fluctuating) in bar	Temperature in <sup>o</sup> C	Frequency of use (hours per year)	
Cold water pipes	0 to 10	Up to 25*	8760	
Hot water pipes	0 to 10	Up to 60*	8710	

<sup>\*</sup>Reference temperature for creep rupture strength: 20°C.

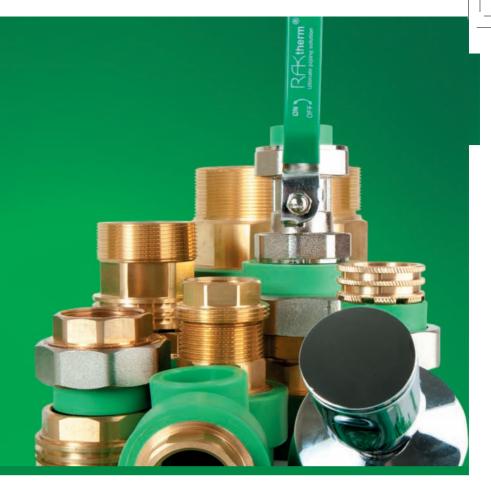
#### PIPE JOINTS WITH THREADED FITTINGS

**RAKtherm** Pipe joint assemblies are designed to resist axial tension when properly supported. If such joints occur in buried pipe work, properly sized supports should be located at bends and branches to counter the hydraulic forces acting on these joints. Care should be taken to ensure that the designed system has unobstructed flow at joints and where changes of direction occurs. The streamlined design of RAKtherm threaded fittings, in compliance with DIN 2999 part 1, ensures that this is met.

# GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PIPE WORK INSIDE BUILDINGS

- No pipe should be secured to another pipe or used as a support for other pipes.
- The arrangement of pipes should facilitate their identification. Mounting plates should be used where required.
- Pipes should be laid so as to prevent the formation of air locks. Where pipes are likely to suffer from frost damage, drainage fittings should be provided at the lowest points of the system.
- Where pipes are laid above one another, exposed cold water pipes should be on the lowest level in order to minimize the risk of condensation.
- Where a system provides water to two or more buildings, a riser should be installed in each building.
- Where draw-off points on a storey require backflow prevention but are not individually isolated (DIN 1988 part 4), the main branch pipe should branch off from the riser not less than 300 mm above the maximum possible water level on the storey.

## Installation



#### LINEAR EXPANSION

Linear expansion of pipes is directly proportional to the heat subjected to the pipe material. Hence, cold water pipes have practically no linear expansion and could be neglected in the installation design. On the other hand, expansion of pipes is significant in warm water and heating installations and in extreme temperature varying environments, and therefore needs to be considered.

#### FORMULA FOR CALCULATION OF LINEAR EXPANSION

The linear expansion  $\Delta L$  is calculated according to following formula:

 $\Delta L = \alpha \bullet L \bullet \Delta T$ 

Where:

ΔL Expanded length (mm)

α Coeffi cient of linear expansion (mm/mK)

L Length of segment in (mm)

 $\Delta$ L Temperature difference between working and installation

#### LINEAR EXPANSION CALCULATION EXAMPLE:

Assuming you need to calculate the expansion ( $\Delta L$ ) of a standard RAKtherm pipe segment (L) of 1.6 meters at a maximum working temperature of 70°C. You know that the RAKtherm standard pipe has a coefficient of linear expansion of ( $\alpha$  = 0.15). You know that the installation was executed at the typical ambient temperature of 25°C.

 $\Delta L = \alpha \bullet L \bullet \Delta L$  or  $\Delta L = 0.15 *1.6 *(70°C -25°C) = 10.8 mm$ 

That means you can expect a linear expansion of 10.8 mm for this segment of pipe if the temperature difference is respected.

Alternatively, you can quickly obtain the result from the following table for different types of pipe:

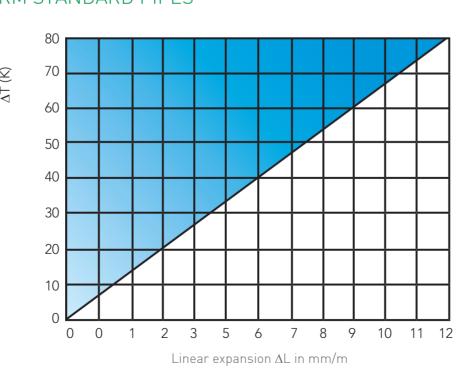


#### TABLE 5.2: STANDARD PIPE LINEAR EXPANSION CHART (METERS)

									ΔT(0X)	**						
		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
	0.1	0.15	0.23	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.53	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.90	0.98	1.05	1.13	1.20
	0.2	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.90	1.05	1.20	1.35	1.50	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.25	2.40
	0.3	0.45	0.68	0.90	1.13	1.35	1.58	1.80	2.03	2.25	2.48	2.70	2.93	3.15	3.38	3.50
	0.4	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	3.00	3.30	3.60	3.90	4.20	4.50	4.80
	0.5	0.75	1.13	1.50	1.88	2.25	2.63	3.00	3.38	3.75	4.13	4.50	4.88	5.25	5.63	6.00
	0.6	0.90	1.35	1.80	2.25	2.70	3.15	3.60	4.05	4.50	4.95	5.40	5.85	6.30	6.75	7.20
ers)	0.7	1.05	1.58	2.10	2.63	3.15	3.68	4.20	4.73	5.25	5.78	6.30	6.83	7.35	7.88	8.40
(met	0.8	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.60	4.20	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	8.40	9.00	9.60
ent	0.9	1.35	2.03	2.70	3.38	4.05	4.73	5.40	6.08	6.75	7.43	8.10	8.78	9.45	10.13	10.80
Length of segment (meters)	1.0	1.50	2.25	3.00	3.75	4.50	5.25	6.00	6.75	7.50	8.25	9.00	9.75	10.50	11.25	12.00
ofs	2.0	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00	13.50	15.00	16.50	18.00	19.50	21.00	22.50	24.00
ngth	3.0	4.50	6.75	9.00	11.25	13.50	15.75	18.00	20.25	22.50	24.75	27.00	29.25	31.50	33.75	36.00
Le	4.0	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00	33.00	36.00	39.00	42.00	45.00	48.00
	5.0	7.50	11.25	15.00	18.75	22.50	26.25	30.00	33.75	37.50	41.25	45.00	48.75	52.50	56.25	60.00
	6.0	9.00	13.50	18.00	22.50	27.00	31.50	36.00	40.50	45.00	49.50	54.00	58.50	63.00	67.50	72.00
	7.0	10.50	15.75	21.00	26.25	31.50	36.75	42.00	47.25	52.50	57.75	63.00	68.25	73.50	78.75	84.00
	8.0	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	42.00	48.00	54.00	60.00	66.00	72.00	78.00	84.00	90.00	96.00
	9.0	13.50	20.25	27.00	33.75	40.50	47.25	54.00	60.75	67.50	74.25	81.00	87.75	94.50	101.30	108.00
	10.0	15.00	22.50	30.00	37.50	45.00	52.50	60.00	67.50	75.00	82.50	90.00	97.50	105.00	112.50	120.00

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference between installation and working temperature (°C)

# GRAPH 5.1 LINEAR EXPANSION CAUSED BY TEMPERATURE FOR RAKTHERM STANDARD PIPES



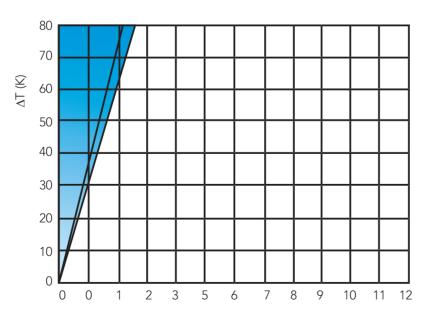
## Installation

TABLE 5.3: STANDARD PIPE LINEAR EXPANSION CHART (METERS)

									ΔT( <sup>0</sup> X)	**						
		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
	0.1	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.24
	0.2	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.48
	0.3	0.09	0.14	0.18	0.23	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.54	0.59	0.63	0.68	0.72
	0.4	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.36	0.42	0.48	0.54	0.60	0.66	0.72	0.78	0.84	0.90	0.96
	0.5	0.15	0.23	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.53	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.90	0.98	1.05	1.13	1.20
	0.6	0.18	0.27	0.36	0.45	0.54	0.63	0.72	0.81	0.90	0.99	1.08	1.17	1.26	1.35	1.44
ters)	0.7	0.21	0.32	0.42	0.53	0.63	0.74	0.84	0.95	1.05	1.16	1.26	1.37	1.47	1.58	1.68
Length of segment (meters)	8.0	0.24	0.36	0.48	0.60	0.72	0.84	0.96	1.08	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.92
nent	0.9	0.27	0.41	0.54	0.68	0.81	0.95	1.08	1.22	1.35	1.49	1.62	1.76	1.89	2.03	2.16
segn	1.0	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.90	1.05	1.20	1.35	1.50	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.25	2.40
n of s	2.0	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.10	2.40	2.70	3.00	3.30	3.60	3.90	4.20	4.50	4.80
ngt	3.0	0.90	1.35	1.80	2.25	2.70	3.15	6.30	4.05	4.50	4.95	5.40	5.85	6.30	6.75	7.20
Le	4.0	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.60	4.20	4.80	5.40	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	8.40	9.00	9.60
	5.0	1.50	2.25	3.00	3.75	4.50	5.25	6.00	6.75	7.50	8.25	9.00	9.75	10.50	11.25	12.00
	6.0	1.80	2.70	3.60	4.50	5.40	6.30	7.20	8.10	9.00	9.00	10.80	11.70	12.60	13.50	14.40
	7.0	2.10	3.15	4.20	5.25	6.30	7.35	8.40	9.45	10.50	11.55	12.60	13.65	14.70	15.75	16.80
	8.0	2.40	3.60	4.80	6.00	7.20	8.40	9.60	10.80	12.00	13.20	14.40	15.60	16.80	18.00	19.20
	9.0	2.70	4.05	5.40	6.75	8.10	9.45	10.80	12.15	13.50	14.85	16.20	17.55	18.90	20.25	21.30
	10.0	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00	13.50	15.00	16.50	18.00	19.50	21.00	22.50	24.00

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difference between installation and working temperature (°C)

# GRAPH 5.1 LINEAR EXPANSION CAUSED BY TEMPERATURE FOR RAKTHERM STANDARD PIPES



Please see the details of Linear Expanion and Installation Types in RAKtherm thechnical Manual

Linear expansion  $\Delta L$  in mm/m



#### INSULATION OF RAKTHERM PIPES

A major advantage of the use of polypropylene pipes is its low coefficient of conductivity. In other words, PP-R systems, in comparison to steel piping systems, offer superior insulating properties, and require much less insulation, if further heat loss is to be prevented.

insulating material should ensure that the water is maintained at the designed operating temperature. Legal and other obligations (in building regulations) should also be complied to.

The insulating effect is mainly a function of the thickness of insulation and its thermal conductivity. It increases in direct proportion to the temperature. Moisture can impair the performance of insulating material. Hence open cell and fibrous insulating materials should be supplemented with a vapor barrier attached to the outer surface of the insulation.

Condensation can form on any insulating material if the pipe carrying cold water is inadequately lagged. Furthermore, it can lead towards moisture penetrating to the pipe in case of using unsuitable materials. Obviously, closed cell material with a high moisture resistance should be used to insulate cold water pipes. All butt joints, cuts, and ends should be properly sealed.

Considering the areas where frost damage is common, even insulation would prove insufficient in preventing the freezing if the system is out of service. Pipes should hence be drained or protected.

# INSULATION OF RAKTHERM PIPES FOR COLD WATER APPLICATIONS

For cold water, and according to the requirements of DIN 1988 part 2, insulation of pipes should be designed to adequately protect against condensation and moisture (See table 5.4).

# TABLE 5.4: RAKTHERM RECOMMENDES MINIMUM INSULATION THICKNESS FOR COLD WATER PIPES.

Pipes Location	Insulation Thickness in mm, for = 0,040 W/(mk)*
Exposed pipes, in unheated room (eg. Cellar)	4
Exposed pipes, inheated room	9
Ducted pipes (cold water only)	4
Ducted pipes (cold & hot water)	13
Pipes in wall recess, next to hot pipes	13
Pipes on concrete floor	4

<sup>\*</sup>For other values of the thickness is to be obtained by conversion, on the basis of pipe diameter of 20mm

Under required circumstances, cold water pipework should be adequately protected against condensation and sources of heat. The installation of cold water pipes should be done avoiding heat sources (hot pipes, chimneys, boilers), unless the pipes are equipped with proper insulation so as to retain the water temperature.

#### Installation

For residential applications, assuming normal service conditions, the insulation thickness specified in table 5.4 should be used. However, insulation will not provide permanent protection of the water against warmth.

The specifications of Technical Manual table 5.10 are also applicable where the protection against condensation on the outer surface of the insulation is concerned, assuming that the water temperature is  $10\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 



# PROTECTION OF RAKTHERM HOT WATER PIPES AGAINST HEAT LOSS

The minimum requirements specified (Heating System Regulation) should be complied with for restricting the heat loss of hot water pipes.

**RAKtherm** pipes and fittings have to be protected by insulation to prevent heat loss. Pipes and fittings made of PP-R 80 have heat conductivity constant of 0.15 W/mK. This indicates a significantly higher degree of self-insulation compared to metal pipes, meaning that in terms of heat transfer **RAKtherm** pipes and fittings offer superior natural insulating properties.

#### RAKTHERM PRESSURE TEST

**RA erm** pipes due to their material properties expand when subject to pressure, which influences the test result, this may also be affected by differences in temperature of pipe and test medium resulting from a high thermal expansion coefficient of the pipe material, a change of 0.5 to 1 bar. Thus, the test medium should be kept at constant temperature throughout the test acc to DIN 1988 TRWI the pressure test must be performed 1.5 times of the operating pressure. Using cold water, the pipe system should be filled slowly and bled completely using calibrated measuring instruments that indicate pressure changes of 0.1 bar wherever possible. Measurements should be taken at the lowest point of the pipe system.



Where pipes and fittings have been welded, the pressure test should not be performed before two hours have elapsed after the last welding operation.

The pressure test consists of two stages:

For the first stage, a test pressure equal to the permissible working pressure plus 5 bar should be applied twice within 30 minutes at 10 minute intervals. Then the pressure should be checked. In case more than a 0.6 bar drop occurs over a period of 30 minutes at a rate of 0.1 bar/min, then a leakage is reported.

The second stage should follow the first stage without interval and should last minimum of 2 hours. Then the Pressure drop should be checked. If the pressure drop is more than 0.2 bar and the pipe work shows signs of leakage, then the network should be corrected and the test must be repeated.

#### TRANSPORT & STORAGE

During transportation and storage, RAKtherm piping system components could be exposed to open air at any temperature for short period of time provided that it is kept in the shade protected from direct sunlight. However, at temperature below 0°C, the material becomes more susceptible to damage if hard blows are delivered. Hence, at low temperature, the material has to be treated with more caution. It is not recommeded that RAKtherm pipes and fitting be stored in open air for long period of time.



Additionally, a solid base is recommended to avoid any deformation of pipes during transportation and storage. Even though RAKtherm pipes are extremely robust it is recommended to treat the material with care.

# NOTES:



# ASSURING QUALITY IN EVERY STEP OF WAY...



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