

Steel Pipe Adapters



Work on heating and domestic water systems must only be done by qualified professional personnel and in accordance with the respective applicable regulations, guidelines and rules of engineering.



Refer in particular to:

DIN 14336: Heating systems in buildings - Installation

DIN 18380: Heating systems and central hot water heating systems

VDI 2035: Scale formation in hot water heating systems

BGV: German Professional Association Regulations (accident prevention regulations)

(DIN = The German Institute for Standardisation
VDI = Association of German Engineers)



Figure similar

SUPER BLUE compression adapters provide an easy way of connecting thick-walled steel tubes (DIN EN 10255) to common types of connectors without complicated tapping and sealing.

Steel pipe adapters are available in versions for Euro taper (DIN EN 16313), with Euro taper (DIN EN 16313), with male thread and with female thread.

Steel pipe transitions can be used to produce a transition to stainless steel pipes in accordance with DVGW worksheet GW 541 (DIN EN 10312), carbon steel pipes in accordance with DIN EN 10305 or copper pipes (in accordance with DIN EN 1057).

Make use of support sleeves when using steel pipe transitions with carbon steel pipes or soft copper pipes R220.

Application: Heating systems

Before fitting, check the end of the pipe for

- *Serious damage*
- *Dirt*
- *Unevenness*
- *Serrations or points of impact that could impair the leak-tightness of the connection!*

Never use files or similar abrasive tools to work the sealing surface!

Do not use additional sealant!

The SUPER BLUE sealing ring can only be used once!

Installation

1. Cut the pipe to size at right angles (by sawing, cutting etc.)
2. De-burr the pipe
3. Clean the sealing surface

Caution: Use sandpaper (≥ 180 grain) to remove rust, paint etc.

Important: Only sand around the circumference of the pipe, (Fig. 1), do not produce any longitudinal grooves (Fig. 2)

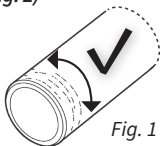


Fig. 1

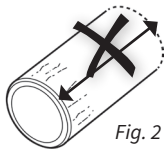


Fig. 2

4. Check that the clamp ring is properly positioned on the fitting.
5. Slide pipe through the clamp ring to the stop in the fitting.
6. Manually tighten the union nut and mark the position on the counter piece.
7. Then tighten with the number of revolutions prescribed in Table 1 and Table 2.

Do not exert any axial stresses on the pipe or connector! Set fixed points upstream and downstream of the connectors to absorb transverse and longitudinal forces.

Technical data				
Nominal size of pipe	3/8" DN10	1/2" DN15	3/4" DN20	1" DN25
Max. outer Ø ¹ [mm]	17.5	21.8	27.3	34.2
Min. outer Ø ¹ [mm]	16.7	21.0	26.5	33.3
Max. pressure [bar] at 20 °C ²	15	15	15	10
Max. pressure [bar] at 95 °C ²	8	8	6	4
Socket depth [mm]	22.5	23	23.5	30.0
Number of revolutions to tight- en SUPER BLUE clamp ring ¹	1	1	1	1
Permissible media	Heating water in accordance with VDI 2035			

¹ for steel pipe in accordance with DIN EN 10255 Tab. 1

² Maximum temporary temperature 120 °C at 1 bar

Note the following fitting data when using steel pipe transitions with metallic clamp ring for couplings for transition to copper, carbon steel and stainless steel pipes:

Nominal size of pipe	15 mm	18 mm	22 mm	28 mm
Socket depth [mm]	21.5	22.5	23.0	23.5
Number of revolutions to tighten brass clamp ring	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4

Tab.2

The illustrations are symbolic and may differ from the respective product. Errors and technical changes reserved.

02/2017