MALE TRANSITION UNION

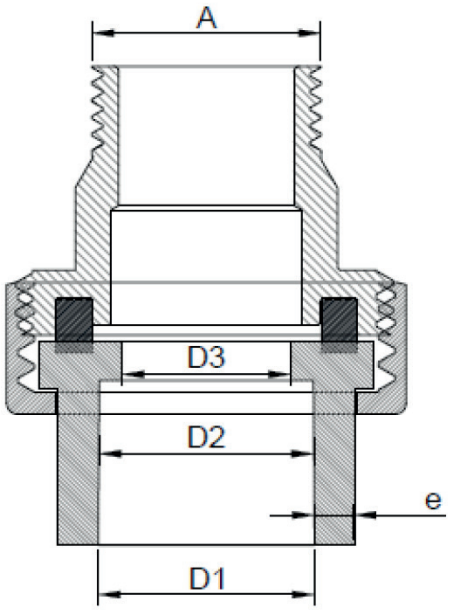
KAS®

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET 80.21.750 to 766	
Product Name	Male Transition Union
Intended Use	Plumbing Systems

Dim.	PRODUCT CODE-8021...						
	750	751	752	753	754	755	756
DN	751	25	32	40	50	63	75
e	752	4,2 min.	4,5 min.	6,2 min.	7,7 min.	10,1 min.	11,6 min.
L1	753	15,9 min.	18 min.	20,5 min.	21 min.	26,5 min.	29,2 min.
D1	754	24,2±0,3	31,3±0,3	38,5±0,4	48,5±0,3	60,4±0,3	73,9±0,8
D2	755	24±0,3	31±0,3	38,3±0,3	48,3±0,3	60,3±0,3	73,1±1
D3	756	19,4 min.	25 min.	31,4 min.	39,4 min.	49,8 min.	59,4 min.
A	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"

Dim.	PRODUCT CODE-8021...						
	760	761	762	763	764	765	766
DN	20	20	25	25	32	32	32
e	3,4min	3,4 min	4,2 min	4,2 min	4,5 min	4,5 min	4,5 min
L1	14,5min	14,5min	16 min.	16 min.	18 min	18 min	18 min
D1	19,4 ±0,3	19,4 ±0,3	24,4±0,3	24,4±0,3	31,3±0,3	31,3±0,3	31,3±0,3
D2	19,2 ±0,3	19,2 ±0,3	24,1 ±0,3	24,1 ±0,3	31 ±0,3	31 ±0,3	31 ±0,3
D3	15,2 min.	15,2 min	19,4 min	19,4 min	25 min	25 min	25 min
A	3/4"	1'	1'/2'	1"	1/2"	3/4"	1 1/4"

Dimensions are in 'mm'.



MALE TRANSITION UNION

MATERIALS	
BODY	PPR
NUT-NIPPLE	BRASS/STAINLESS STEEL

Max. design temperature, Tmax, in °C	80	
Design stress of fitting material, o DF, in MPa	3,02	
Test temperature, Ttest, in °C	20	95
Test duration, t, in h	1	1000
Hydrostatic stress of fitting material, o F, in MPa	16	3,5
Test pressure, pF, in bars,		
For a design		
pressure, pD, of: 4bar		
6 bar	31,8	7,0
8 bar	42,5	9,3
10 bar	53,1	11,6
Number of test pieces	3	3

a) Generally, the highest test temperature is taken as (Tmax + 10 °C) with an upper limit of 95 °C. However, to match existing test facilities, the highest test temperature for classes 1 and 2 is also set at 95 °C. The hydrostatic stresses given correspond to the specified test temperatures.
b) The 20 °C, 10 bar, 50 years, cold water requirement corresponds to this table (see ISO 15874-1:2013, Clause 4).

INSTALLATION and USAGE INSTRUCTION

Fittings must not be exposed to sunlight and must be protected from hard and sharp impacts.

Fittings to be installed must be clean, and dirty materials must not be welded.

Ensure that the welding dies used in the process comply with standards, do not weld with worn dies.

Protect the fittings from areas where they might freeze, as freezing expansion can damage them.

Use appropriate sealing material when assembling threaded parts and avoid applying excessive force when tightening. This can cause the separation of plastic and metal.