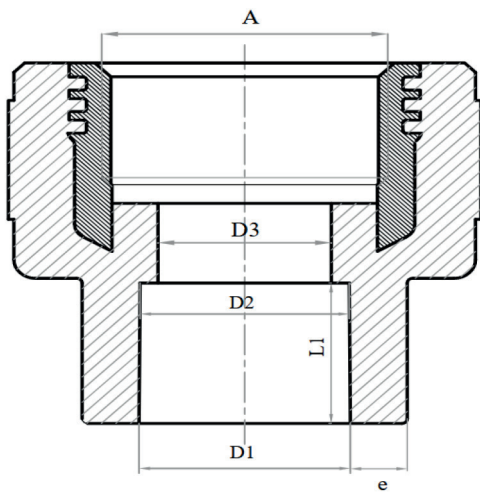


FEMALE TRANSITION



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET 94.22.001 to 010

Product Name Female Transition

Intended Use Plumbing Systems

Dim.	PRODUCT CODE-9422...				
	001	004	007	009	010
DN	20	25	32	50	63
e	7,2±0,2	5,6±0,2	6,1±0,3	9,3±0,3	10,8±0,3
L1	15±0,3	16,7±0,3	19,2±0,4	23,7±0,4	27,9±0,4
D1	19,2±0,3	24,2±0,3	31,2±0,4	48,9±0,4	61,4±0,4
D2	19±0,3	24±0,3	30,6±0,4	48,4±0,4	61,12±0,4
D3	13,7±0,3	15,7±0,3	24±0,3	41,1±0,4	53,2±0,4
A	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"

Max. design temperature, Tmax, in °C

80

Design stress of fitting material, σ_{DF}, in MPa

3,02

Test temperature, T_{test}, in °C

20 95

Test duration, t, in h

1 1000

Hydrostatic stress of fitting material, σ_F, in MPa

16 3,5

Test pressure, p_F, in bars,

For a design

pressure, p_D, of: 4bar

23,1 b 5,1b

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 take to be (T_{max}+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 given test temperatures. A-) The °C, 10 bar, 50 years, cold water requirement, being higher, determines this value (see ISO 15874-1:2013, Clause 4)

MATERIALS

BODY	PPR
NUT-NIPPLE	BRASS/STAINLESS STEEL

INSTALLATION and USAGE INSTRUCTION

- 1- Fittings must not be exposed to sunlight and must be protected from hard and sharp impacts.
- 2- Fittings to be installed must be clean, and dirty materials must not be welded.
- 3- Ensure that the welding dies used in the process comply with standards, do no weld with worn dies.
- 4- Protect the fittings from areas where they might freeze, as freezing expansion can damage them.
- 5- Use appropriate sealing material when assembling threaded parts and avoid applying excessive force when tightening. This can cause the separation of plastic and metal.