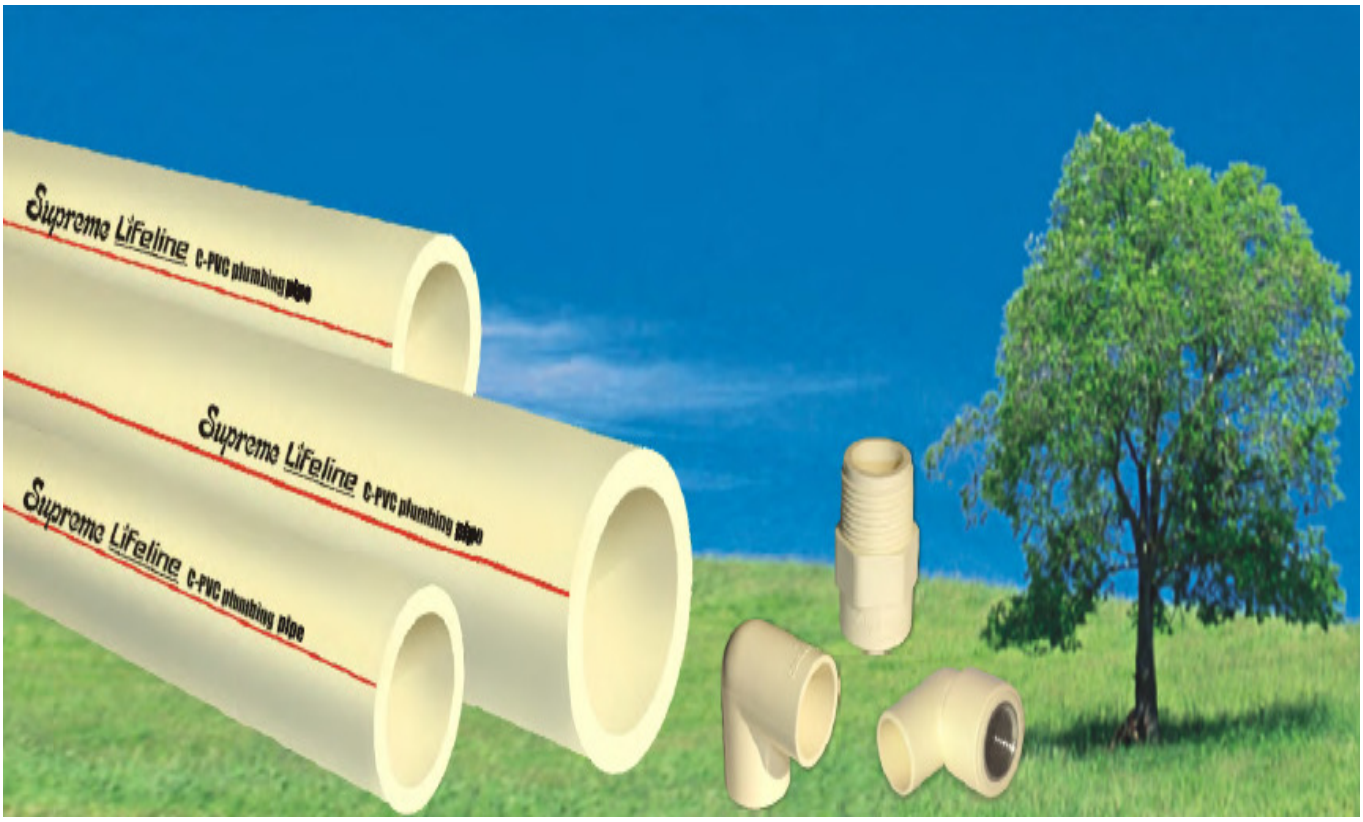
CPVC HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEM (PASTE TYPE)



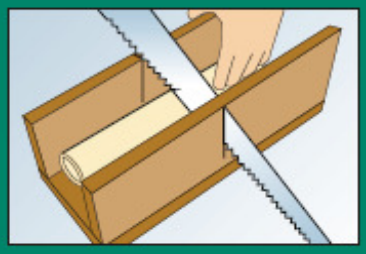
"SUPREME" life line CPVC Plumbing system is a safe, long lasting & cost effective solution for Hot & Cold Water. These system is made of Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride & is available in the sizes of 1/2" to 4" Dia with SDR 13.5 & SDR 11 Standard & ASTM-D standard from 2-1/2" onwards.

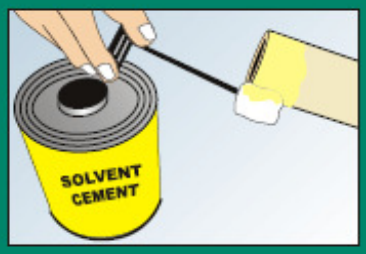
ADVANTAGES

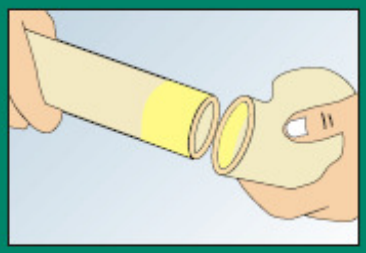
- Fire Resistance- Does not support Combustion.
- Maintenance free-no Rusting, Pittings or Scaling.
- Light Weight, Easy & Quick to assemble.
- Corrosion & Chemical Resistant.
- Most cost Effective.

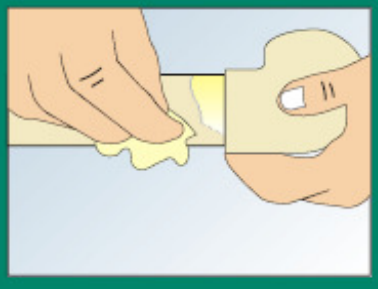
Pipe dimensions and pressure rating chart as per ASTM D-2846

Nominal Bore	Outer Diameter (D) in mm		SDR – 11				SDR – 13.5			
			Wall Thickness (t) (mm)		Working Pressure at		Wall Thickness (t) (mm)		Working Pressure at	
					23°C	82°C			23°C	82°C
(inch)	Average	Tolerance	Minimum	Tolerance	Kg / cm²		Minimum	Tolerance	Kg / cm²	
½"	15.90	± 0.08	1.73	+0.51	28.10	7.0	1.40	+0.51	22.50	5.6
¾"	22.20	± 0.08	2.03	+0.51	28.10	7.0	1.65	+0.51	22.50	5.6
1"	28.60	± 0.08	2.59	+0.51	28.10	7.0	2.12	+0.51	22.50	5.6
1¼"	34.90	± 0.08	3.18	+0.51	28.10	7.0	2.59	+0.51	22.50	5.6
1 ½"	41.30	± 0.10	3.76	+0.51	28.10	7.0	3.06	+0.51	22.50	5.6
2"	54.00	± 0.10	4.90	+0.58	28.10	7.0	4.00	+0.58	22.50	5.6









JOINTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cutting the pipe : Cut the pipe square with hand saw with suitable guide or by pipe cutter in order to make a proper and neat joint.

Joint preparation : Chamfer or deburr pipe or both, approximately at 10-15°. Remove burrs from inside and outside diameters with a knife, file or abrasive paper.

Test Dry fit of the joint : Insert the pipe into the fitting and check that the interference occurs about 1/3rd to 2/3rd of the socket depth. Too tight or too loose fitment may lead to leak, hence should be avoided.

Cleaning : Remove any dirt, moisture or grease from pipe and fitting sockets with a clean dry rag.

Roughening : Roughen the contacting surfaces i.e. outside of the pipe and inside of the socket using sand paper or emery cloth.

Application of solvent cement : While making a joint, apply cement lightly but uniformly to inside of socket and outside of pipe end with a natural bristle nylon brush or suitable applicator. Apply a second coat of cement to the pipe end. Apply cement quickly to prevent it from drying and be sure to completely cover all jointing surface area of the pipe and fitting. Do not apply excessive cement in bell socket.

Assembly of Joint : Immediately after applying the last coat of cement to the pipe and while cement is still fluid or wet (within 10- 20 second), forcefully bottom the male end of the pipe in the socket, giving pipe or fitting 1/4th turn(but not after pipe is bottomed) to distribute cement evenly. Remove excess cement from the pipe at the end of fitting socket. The joint must not be disturbed immediately after cementing, so that joint can properly cure. Allow cement to cure before pressurizing the system.

Curing : Allow cement to cure before applying water pressure. Exact curing time varies with temperature, humidity etc. You can refer the given joint curing chart.