

Floor Heating Systems

# M Kalde: 

First Choice



Kalde is the "First Choice" all around the world.

## Why Kalde?

Kalde produces high quality products, designs and develops integrated solutions for customers worldwide.

It is among the leading companies in production of pipes and fittings with its knowledge and expertise of more then 40 years.

The headquarters of the company is located in Istanbul where the continents of Asia and Europe meet.

Our strategical location at the junction of Europe, Asia and Africa together with a reliable supply chain give us unique advantages in providing our business partners and customers with high quality service as well as the competition in the global markets. Currently, our products are exported to more than 40 countries worldwide including Germany, Hungary, Romania, Austria, Greece, Bulgaria, Russia, Ukraine, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, etc.

Kalde has product design, development and quality control facilities in 300.000 m$^{2}$.

Kalde produces a wide range of products including PP-R pipes, PP-R fittings, PP-R and brass valves, Al-pex \& PE-RT pipes, screw fittings, press fittings, PE-X pipes and collectors. Kalde has internationally accredited certificates from respected organisations such as DVGW SKZ (Germany), CSTB (France) and AENOR (Spain). Furthermore, our management system has been certified by ISO.
We are proud of our high quality products and experiences...

Our vision is providing our customers with an increasingly wide portfolio of high quality products and solutions with continuous research and development.

Our goal is to develop long term partnerships with our customers and suppliers.

We create integrated solutions by team work as well as collaboration with our customers and partners.

Having market-focused teams of around 1500 professionals supported by a strong management, we offer our business partners and customers worldwide with value-adding solutions.

As result of these reasons, Kalde $\mathbf{R}^{\circ}$ Kalde is the "First Choice" of the users worldwide

## Kalde Value Commitment.

Kalde was established by four young engineers dedicated to provide customers with the best service in 1977.

This spirit is still alive and is the essence of our mission statement.

## The Success Of Kalde Is The Result Of Various Factors.

- High quality products.
- Utilization of best practices.
- Products meeting your unique requirements.
- Proven products.
- Total customer satisfaction.
- Long term relationships with each customer.
- A dedicated team of around 1500 professionals.


## Why Kalde?

## Export Markets

The proximity of our Istanbul head office to Europe, Asia and Africa allows us to easily reach our customers in more than 60 countries.

| - Algeria | - Greece | - Macedonia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Angola | - Hungary | - Moldova |
| - Azerbaijan | - Iran | - Mongolia |
| - Belarus | - Iraq | - Morocco |
| - Bulgaria | - Jordan | - Mozambique |
| - Cyprus | - Kazakhstan | - Pakistan |
| - Ethiopia | - Kuwait | - People's Republic of China |
| - Egypt | - Lebanon | - Poland | - Spain | - Syria |
| :--- |
| - Georgia |


kalde:

## Why Kalde?

## Innovation

It's unimaginable for a premier manufacturer to maintain its success without constant innovation and development. Of course, the key to Kalde's success is innovation.

Yes, we are an installation systems manufacturer, but we define ourselves also as a technology provider.

We brainstorm and exchange ideas with our customers on a regular basis; we inform our R\&D department and design engineers about the demands of all our partners, plumbers and project offices; and we come up with outstanding solutions that are specifically designed to expedite the application processes and reduce the risks.

As we raise the bar for our sector, naturally we ensure to obtain patents and certificates for all our new products that are invented in-house.

## We Offer the Best Quality

Our four-staged Kalde Quality Control Mechanism, besides regular control of production, includes follow-ups on shipments and the application process of the products.

Since all our products are validated by our own control processes, naturally they have also been certified by world's most prestigious institutions of quality control. Some of these quality certifications include: Turkey, Turkish Standards Institute, ISO 9001 Quality Management System; Germany, DVGW and SKZ; Spain, AENOR; Russia, Gost and etc.

The quality of our products are examined periodically by the independent certification institutions, so that at each stage of production the principle of excellency is maintained.

In addition, all products of Kalde are covered by product liability insurance up to 2.000.000 Euro per year.


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Screw Fittings - Fixed Type

## Floor Heating Systems

## Multilayer PE-RT Pipes

## Pipe design

- Internal pipe PE-RT Type II, DIN 16833
- Adhesive layer
- Butt-welded aluminium layer
- Adhesive layer
- External layer PE-RT Type II or heat-resistant PE


## Range of available products

- Additional specifications on request of the customer
- Dimensions: DN 12 mm to DN 63 mm
- Lengths: rolls a $100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}$; bars a 5 m
- Pipe color: Standard color white
- Labelling: Standard color black
- Rolls packaged in cardboard boxes; bars in plastic sleeves
- Pipe insulated red/blue
- Insulation thicknesses 6 mm to 20 mm according to size
- Pipe in pipe: Drawn in corrugated protective pipe (red blue, black)


## Standards / Approvals

- SKZ Guideline HR 3.12
- DVGW W 542 (certificate no. DW-8236 BN 0125)
- EN ISO 21003 for the pipe (approvals of customised systems when combined with certified connectors)
- EN ISO 22391 series (for the basic pipe)
- DIN 16833/16834 general quality requirements and PE-RT inspections


## Advantages

- Suitable for drinking water
- Absolute gastight
- Corrosion-free
- Chemical-resistant
- Light weight
- Deposit-free
- Low longitudinal expansion
- Simple laying
- Very flexible
- Dimensionally stable


Adhesive layer

## Floor Heating Systems

## Kalde Press Fittings

## Raw Material, Technical Specifications and Standards

- Material: CuZn36Pb2As (CW602N) (EN 12164)
- $\varnothing 20-40 \mathrm{~mm}$
- EN 1254 - 3: Copper and copper alloy plumbing fittings - part:3: fittings with compression ends for use with plastics pipes
- Dezincification resistance: CR/DRA (the largest Dezincification depth <200 $\mu \mathrm{m}$, EN ISO 6509)
- Coupling part type: Type A (EN 1254-3, Figure A-5)
- Used in heating and cooling systems, potable water, radiator systems, under-floor heating, chiller water, fan-coil systems
- Type A press-type coupling parts are suitable for use with different type plastic pipes. Type A coupling parts with internal support are recommended for use only in polyethylene pipe materials.
- Maximum temperature and pressure comply with the pipe material performance specified in the applicable pipe standards relating to temperature and pressure for coupling after mounting (Table-5 of DIN 16834 - Polyethylene pipes with enhanced thermal resistance)
- The basic reason for using Kalde press fitting materials with arsenic is its higher corrosion resistance than that of other copper alloy materials.
- Kalde press fitting material's hardness is $100-112 \mathrm{HB}$. Also, all materials are tempered for eliminating tension (EN ISO 196).
- Kalde press fittings' chemical composition is seen in Table -1 .

Table 1

| Chemical Composition \% (Min) (EN 12164) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Number | Element | Cu | AI | As | Fe | Mn | Ni | Pb | Sn | $\mathbf{Z n}$ | Others total | Density $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| CuZn36Pb2As | CW602N | Min | 61 | - | 0.02 | - | - | - | 1.7 | - | The rest | - | 8.4 |
|  |  | max | 63 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.1 | - | 0.2 |  |

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Table-5 of DIN 16834 bearable working pressure for pipes canveying other water, with SF = 1,6

| Tempareture ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Years of Service | Pipe Series (S) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6.3 | 5 | 4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2 |
|  |  | Standard Dimension Rate (SDR) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13.6 | 11 | 9 | 7.4 | 6 | 5 |
|  |  | Allowable Working Pressure, in Bar |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1 | 9.4 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 18.4 | 23.6 | 29.5 |
|  | 5 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 14.6 | 18.2 | 23.3 | 29.2 |
|  | 10 | 9.2 | 11.6 | 14.5 | 18.2 | 23.2 | 29.1 |
|  | 25 | 9.2 | 11.6 | 14.4 | 18.1 | 23.1 | 28.9 |
|  | 50 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 14.4 | 18 | 23 | 28.8 |
|  | 100 | 9 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 22.6 | 28.2 |
| 40 | 1 | 7.2 | 9 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 18 | 22.5 |
|  | 5 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.9 | 17.8 | 22.3 |
|  | 10 | 7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 22.2 |
|  | 25 | 7 | 8.8 | 11 | 13.8 | 17.6 | 22 |
|  | 50 | 7 | 8.8 | 11 | 13.7 | 17.5 | 21.9 |
|  | 100 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 17.5 | 21.8 |
| 60 | 1 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 13.8 | 17.2 |
|  | 5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 13.6 | 17 |
|  | 10 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 16.9 |
|  | 25 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 12.3 | 15.4 |
|  | 50 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 13.6 |
| 70 | 1 | 4.8 | 6 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 12 | 15 |
|  | 5 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 11.9 | 14.9 |
|  | 10 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 13.4 |
|  | 25 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 9 | 11.3 |
|  | 50 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 10.3 |
| 80 | 1 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 13.1 |
|  | 5 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 9 | 11.3 |
|  | 10 | 3.1 | 4 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 9.9 |
|  | 25 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 6.8 |
| 95 | 1 | 3.1 | 4 | 5 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 9.9 |
|  | 5 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 7.2 |
|  | (10)1) | $(2,0) 1$ ) | $(2,5) 1$ ) | $(3,1) 1)$ | $(3,9) 1)$ | $(5,0) 1$ ) | $(6,3) 1)$ |

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Shema-1: Section Appearence of Press Fittings


Shema-2: Effect of Alloy Elements

The effects of the chemical composition of the material used for Kalde press fittings on the material are as follows:


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## Resistance Increasing of Alloy Elements

- Chrome (Cr)
- Aluminium (Al)
- Phosphorus (P)
- İron (Fe)
- Silicon (Si)
- Manganese (Mn)
- Tin (Sn)
- Nickel (Ni)
- Zinc (Zn)
- Zirkonium (Zr)
- Beryllium (Be)
- Cobalt (Co)


## Resistance Corrosion Increasing of Alloy Elements

- Nickel (Ni)
- Aluminium (Al)
- Tin (Sn)
- Manganese (Mn)
- Arsenic (As)
- İron (Fe)
- Silicon (Si)


## Kalde Press Fittings Assembling Instructions

1- The pipe must be cut perpendicularly with a $90^{\circ}$ angle with appropriate scissors.


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2- Before connecting the pipe with the fitting the pipe must be calibrated. It is very important to stepping the pipe. There should be no rest (dirt and waste) at the end of the pipe.


3- After calibrating the pipe, the fitting is placed into the pipe. The pipe is pushed until the transparent plastic edge. It has to be checked wheather the pipe is properly placed or not through the 3 holes in the press sleeve.


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4- The press sleeve is pushed into the transparent plastic ring. The press tool is placed on the pressing sleeve in order to press it.


Note: In order to do the pressing correctly, it is very important to place the connection into the pressing aparat's jaw.


## Checks:

- The circular pressing marks left on the sleeve should be the same.
- The position of the pipe in the fitting should again be checked through the 3 holes on the sleeve. DIN 1988 should be cared for assembling
- After finishing the installation the whole system must be tested during 24 h with air \& water pressure.

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Pipe Design

| Characteristic | Unit | Composite Pipe |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Design |  | Pert | 5-layer |

## Mechanical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Unit | Composite Pipe |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Surface rougness <br> (Prandtl-Colebrook) | mm | 0.007 | Pert |
| Bending radius at <br> $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | mm | 5 DN | 0.007 |

Kalde PE-RT Heating Pipe (5 layer)

| Dimension <br> $\mathbf{m m}$ | Wall thickness <br> $\mathbf{m m}$ | Weigh <br> $\mathbf{k g} / \mathbf{m}$ | Water content <br> $\mathbf{I} / \mathbf{m}$ | Roll length <br> $\mathbf{m}$ | Pallet length <br> $\mathbf{m}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8.0 | 1.00 | 0.023 | 0.028 | 2000 | 6000 |
| 10.0 | 1.30 | 0.039 | 0.043 | $200 / 600$ | $3200 / 10800$ |
| 12.0 | 1.30 | 0.045 | 0.069 | $200 / 600$ | $3200 / 4800$ |
| 14.0 | 2.00 | 0.090 | 0.100 | 0.1079 | 200 |
| 16.0 | 2.00 | 0.120 | 0.113 | $200 / 600$ | 3600 |
| 17.0 | 2.00 | 0.220 | 0.133 | 200 | $3600 / 3600$ |
| 18.0 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.154 | $200 / 400$ | 2400 |
| 20.0 | 3.00 |  | 0.201 | 200 | $2400 / 2000$ |
| 26.0 |  |  | 100 | 1600 |  |

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Multilayer PE-RT Pipes
PE-RT Pipe

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3522-prt-160000 | $16 \times 2$ | 200 |
| 3522-prt-200000 | $20 \times 2$ | 100 |
| 3522-prt-260000 | $26 \times 3$ | 50 |
| 3522-prt-320000 | $32 \times 3$ | 50 |

PE-RT Pipe

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3522-prt-320001 | $32 \times 3$ | 50 |
| 3522-prt-400001 | $40 \times 3,5$ | 35 |

Press Fittings

Elbow $90^{\circ}$

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3461-\mathrm{elb}-160000$ | $16 \times 16 \times 2$ | 150 |
| $3461-\mathrm{elb}-200000$ | $20 \times 20 \times 2$ | 80 |
| $3461-\mathrm{elb}-260000$ | $26 \times 26 \times 3$ | 50 |
| $3461-\mathrm{elb}-320000$ | $32 \times 32 \times 3$ | 30 |
| $3461-\mathrm{elb}-400000$ | $40 \times 40 \times 3,5$ | 30 |

Female Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461 -efo-160b00 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 120 |
| $3461-$ efo-200b00 | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 100 |
| $3461-$ efo-200c00 | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 50 |
| $3461-$ efo-260c00 | $26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 50 |
| $3461-$ efo-321000 | $32 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 30 |
| $3461-$ efo- $401 a 00$ | $40 \times 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3,5$ | 30 |

Floor Heating Systems

Female Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3461-$ emo-160b00 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 |
| 3461 -emo-200b00 | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 120 |
| $3461-$ emo-200c00 | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 100 |
| $3461-$ emo-260c00 | $26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 50 |
| $3461-$ emo-321000 | $32 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 30 |
| $3461-$ emo-401a00 | $40 \times 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3,5$ | 30 |

Wall Plate Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461 -ewo-160b01 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 50 |  |
| 3461 -ewo-200b01 | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 50 |  |
| 3461 -ewo-200c01 | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 50 |  |
| 3461 -ewo-260c01 | $26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 50 |  |

Double Wall Plate Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461 -ewd-160b01 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 40 |
| 3461 -ewd-200b01 | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 40 |

Nippel

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3461-\mathrm{ndb}-160000$ | $16 \times 16 \times 2$ | 200 |
| $3461-\mathrm{ndb}-200000$ | $20 \times 20 \times 2$ | 150 |
| $3461-\mathrm{ndb}-260000$ | $26 \times 26 \times 3$ | 100 |
| $3461-\mathrm{ndb}-320000$ | $32 \times 32 \times 3$ | 50 |
| $3461-\mathrm{ndb}-40000$ | $40 \times 40 \times 3,5$ | 50 |

Floor Heating Systems

Female Nippel

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3461-nfo-160b00 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 |  |
| 3461-nfo-200b00 | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 | \% |
| 3461-nfo-200c00 | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 100 | ( 0 |
| 3461-nfo-260c00 | $26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 100 | , |
| 3461-nfo-261000 | $26 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 70 |  |
| 3461-nfo-321000 | $32 \times 1$ " 3 | 50 |  |
| 3461-nfo-321a00 | $32 \times 1$ 1/4" $\times 3,5$ | 50 |  |
| 3461-nfo-401000 | $40 \times 1{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 3,5$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-nfo-401a00 | $40 \times 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3,5$ | 30 |  |

Male Nippel

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461-nmo-160b00 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 |
| $3461-\mathrm{nmo-200b00}$ | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 |
| $3461-\mathrm{nmo-200c} \times 0$ | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 |
| 3461-nmo-260c00 | $26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 100 |
| $3461-\mathrm{nmo-261000}$ | $26 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 80 |
| $3461-\mathrm{nmo-321000}$ | $32 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 70 |
| 3461-nmo-321a00 | $32 \times 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3,5$ | 50 |
| $3461-\mathrm{nmo-401000}$ | $40 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 3,5$ | 30 |
| $3461-\mathrm{nmo}-401 \mathrm{a} 00$ | $40 \times 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3,5$ | 30 |

Reduction Nippel

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3461-$ rdn -201600 | $20 \times 2 / 16 \times 2$ | 150 |
| $3461-$ rdn -261600 | $26 \times 3 / 16 \times 2$ | 100 |
| $3461-$ rdn -262000 | $26 \times 3 / 20 \times 2$ | 100 |
| $3461-$ rdn -321600 | $32 \times 3 / 16 \times 2$ | 70 |
| $3461-$ rdn -322000 | $32 \times 3 / 20 \times 2$ | 70 |
| $3461-$ rdn -322600 | $32 \times 3 / 26 \times 3$ | 70 |
| $3461-$ rdn -403200 | $40 \times 3,5 / 32 \times 3$ | 50 |

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| Tee |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| 3461 -tee-160000 | $16 \times 16 \times 16 \times 2$ | 60 |
| 3461 -tee-200000 | $20 \times 20 \times 20 \times 2$ | 50 |
| 3461 -tee-260000 | $26 \times 26 \times 26 \times 3$ | 30 |
| 3461 -tee-320000 | $32 \times 32 \times 32 \times 3$ | 25 |

## Reduction Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3461-rte-201616 | $20 \times 16 \times 16 \times 2$ | 50 |  |
| 3461-rte-202016 | $20 \times 20 \times 16 \times 2$ | 50 |  |
| 3461-rte-261620 | $26 \times 3 / 16 \times 2 / 20 \times 2$ | 30 | $\cdots+$ |
| 3461-rte-261621 | $26 \times 3 / 16 \times 2 / 20 \times 2,5$ | 30 | 9) |
| 3461-rte-262016 | $26 \times 3 / 20 \times 2 / 16 \times 2$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-rte-262020 | $26 \times 3 / 20 \times 2 / 20 \times 2$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-rte-262616 | $26 \times 3 / 26 \times 3 / 16 \times 2$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-rte-262620 | $26 \times 3 / 26 \times 3 / 20 \times 2$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-rte-322026 | $32 \times 3 / 20 \times 2 / 26 \times 3$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-rte-322626 | $32 \times 3 / 26 \times 3 / 26 \times 3$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-rte-323220 | $32 \times 3 / 32 \times 3 / 20 \times 2$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-rte-323226 | $32 \times 3 / 32 \times 3 / 26 \times 3$ | 30 |  |

Inegal Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461 -tio-162016 | $16 \times 20 \times 16 \times 2$ | 50 |
| 3461 -tio-201620 | $20 \times 16 \times 20 \times 2$ | 50 |
| 3461 -tio-202620 | $20 \times 2 / 26 \times 3 / 20 \times 2$ | 30 |
| 3461 -tio-261626 | $26 \times 3 / 16 \times 2 / 26 \times 3$ | 30 |
| 3461 -tio-262026 | $26 \times 3 / 20 \times 2 / 26 \times 3$ | 30 |
| 3461 -tio-263226 | $26 \times 3 / 32 \times 3 / 26 \times 3$ | 30 |
| 3461 -tio-321632 | $32 \times 3 / 16 \times 2 / 32 \times 3$ | 30 |
| 3461 -tio-322032 | $32 \times 3 / 20 \times 2 / 32 \times 3$ | 30 |
| 3461 -tio-322632 | $32 \times 3 / 26 \times 3 / 32 \times 3$ | 30 |

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Female Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3461-tfo-160b16 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16 \times 2$ | 60 |  |
| 3461-tfo-200b20 | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \times 2$ | 50 |  |
| 3461-tfo-200c20 | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \times 2$ | 50 |  |
| 3461-tfo-260b26 | $26 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 26 \times 3$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-tfo-260c26 | $26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26 \times 3$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-tfo-320b32 | $32 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 32 \times 3$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-tfo-320c32 | $32 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 32 \times 3$ | 30 |  |
| 3461-tfo-321032 | $32 \times 11 \times 32 \times 3$ | 30 |  |

Male Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461-tmo-160b16 | $16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16 \times 2$ | 60 |
| $3461-$ tmo-200b20 | $20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \times 2$ | 50 |
| $3461-$ tmo-200c20 | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 20 \times 2$ | 50 |
| $3461-$ tmo-260b26 | $26 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 26 \times 3$ | 30 |
| $3461-t m o-260 c 26$ | $26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26 \times 3$ | 30 |
| $3461-$ tmo-320c32 | $32 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 32 \times 3$ | 30 |
| $3461-$ tmo-321032 | $32 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 32 \times 3$ | 25 |

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Nipple with Loose Nut

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461-npt-160c00 | $16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 |
| 3461-npt-200c00 | $20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 150 |
| 3461-npt-201000 | $20 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ | 100 |
| 3461-npt-261000 | $26 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 80 |
| 3461-npt-261a00 | $26 \times 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 80 |
| 3461-npt-321a00 | $32 \times 11 / 4 \times 3$ | 50 |
| 3461-npt-321b00 | $32 \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ | 40 |

## Stoppend

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3461-ste-160000 | $16 \times 2$ | 200 |
| 3461 -ste-200000 | $20 \times 2$ | 200 |
| 3461 -ste-260000 | $26 \times 3$ | 100 |
| 3461 -ste-320000 | $32 \times 3$ | 70 |

## Floor Heating Systems

## PE-X Pipes

## Applied Norms

- EN 578 - Plastics piping systems - plastics pipes and fitting-Determination of the opacity
- EN 579 - Plastics piping systems - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) pipes - Determination of degree of cross linking by solvent extraction
- EN ISO 2505 - Plastic and duction systems - Thermoplactics pipes - Determination of the longitudinal reversion
- EN ISO 1167-1 - Plastic piping systems - Thermoplactics pipes, fitting and assemblies for the conveyonce of fluids - Determination of the resistance to internal pressure - part 1: general method
- EN ISO 1167-2 - Plastic piping systems - Thermoplactics pipes, fitting and assemblies for the conveyonce of fluids - Determination of the resistance to internal pressure - part 2: Preparation of pipe test pieces.
- EN ISO 15875-1 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 1: General
- EN ISO 15875 -2 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 2: Pipes
- EN ISO 15875-3 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 3: Fittings
- EN ISO 15875-5 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system
- DIN 16892 Crosslinked high-density polyethylene (PE-X) pipes - General quality requirements and testing
- DIN 16893 Crosslinked high-density polyethylene (PE-X) pipes - Dimension


## Raw Material: Cross Linked Polyethylene (PE-X)

PE-X results from chemically joining individual polyethylene molecules in order to improve the performance of the original base resin in higher temperatures. The primary reason for cross-linking polyethylene (PE) is to raise the thermal stability of the material under load.

For high performance polyethylene applications, requiring higher temperature, creep, abrasion and chemical resistances, cross-linking is a must.

There are three different ways for crosslinking:

1- The peroxide method employs a special extruder with a plunger action where peroxide is added to the base resin and through a combination of pressure and high temperature the cross-linking takes place as the tubing is produced.
2- The "Silane" method of PE-X production involves grafting a reactive silane molecule to the backbone of the polyethylene. The tubing is produced by blending this grafted compound with a catalyst which can be done using either the Sioplas method or by using a special extruder it can be done using the Monosil method. After extrusion the tubing is exposed to either steam or hot water to induce the final cross-linking reaction in the tubing.
3- Electron Beam crosslinking takes place when very high energy radiation is used to initiate molecular cross-linking in high density polyethylene. This product is extruded like normal HDPE then taken to an E-beam facility and routed under a beam or ray in the accelerator where it is dosed with a specific amount of radiation to release the hydrogen atoms and cause polymer cahins to bond or link to the open carbon sites.

In European standards these three methods are referred to as PE-X $\mathrm{X}_{a^{\prime}} \mathrm{PE}-\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{b}}$ and $\mathrm{PE}-\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{c}}$.

PE-X - the Peroxide method
$P E-X_{b}$ - the Silane
PE-X ${ }_{c}$ - Electron beam crosslinking
Kalde PE-X pipes are cross-linked using silane.

## Floor Heating Systems

## Physical, Thermal and Mechanical Properties

Table 1

| Properties | Specification | Value | Unit | Test Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Density | 0,94-0,95 | 0.94 | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | DIN 53497 |
| Melt Flow Rate | 0,7-1,9 | 0.96 | $\left(190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{~kg}\right)$ | ISO 1133 |
| Degree of Crosslinking | $\geq 65$ | 68 | \% | EN 579 |
| Tensile Strength | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 19-26 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | EN ISO 527 |
|  | at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Sep-13 |  |  |
| Elongation at Break | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 350-500 | \% | EN ISO 527 |
|  | at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 500-700 |  |  |
| Impact Strength | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | No failure | $\mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | ISO 179 |
| Moisture Absorbtion | at $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.01 | Mg/4d |  |
| Pipe Roughness |  | 5,10-4 | mm |  |
| Minimum Bending Radius | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 x ¢d | mm |  |
| Softening Point | >122 | 130 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ASTM D1525 |
| Min. laying Temperature | - | -15 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Max. Operating Temperature | - | 95 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | BS7291-3 |
| Thermal Conductivity at $23 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ | $\geq 0,41$ | 0.41 | W/mK | DIN 52612 |
| Flexural Modulus at $23 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ | >600 | 600 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | DIN EN ISI 178 |
| Coefficient of linear Expansion |  | 2,10-4 | $\mathrm{K}^{-1}$ | DIN 53752 |
| Resistance of Faces |  | $10^{12}$ | $\Omega$ | DIN 53482 |

## Floor Heating Systems

## Reference Curves for Expected Strength of Cross Linked Polyethylene

Table 2


## Floor Heating Systems

Pipe Dimension - PN 20 According to EN ISO 15875-2, DIN 16893
Table 3

| Outer Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Diameter Tolerance <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Wall Thickness <br> $\mathbf{S ~ 3 , 2 ~ - S D R ~ 7 , 4 ~}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Thickness Tolerance <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Approx. Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g} / \mathbf{m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.94 |
| 20 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.148 |
| 25 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.23 |
| 32 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.368 |

Operating Conditions (S=3,2 SDR=7,4) (PN 20) DIN16893
Table 4

| Temperature <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Life <br> (years) | Pressure <br> (bar) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 50 | 20 |
| 40 | 50 | 15.7 |
| 60 | 50 | 12.5 |
| 70 | 50 | 11.2 |
| 80 | 25 | 10.1 |
| 95 | 5 | 8.8 |

Pipe Dimension-PN 12,5 According to EN ISO 15875-2, DIN 16893
Table 5

| Outer Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Diameter Tolerance <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Wall Thickness <br> S 5 - SDR11 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Thickness Tolerance <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Approx. Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g} / \mathbf{m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.84 |
| 20 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.11 |
| 25 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.156 |
| 32 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.251 |

Operating Conditions (S 5 - SDR 11) (PN 12,5) DIN 16893
Table 6

| Temperature <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Life <br> (years) | Pressure <br> (bar) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 50 | 12.6 |
| 40 | 50 | 9.9 |
| 60 | 50 | 7.9 |
| 70 | 50 | 7.1 |
| 80 | 25 | 6.4 |
| 95 | 5 | 5.5 |

## Classification of Service Conditions DIN 16893

Table 7

| Application <br> class | Design <br> temperature, | Time at TD <br> (years) | Tmax <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Time at Tmax <br> (years) | Tmal <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Time at Tmal <br> $(\mathbf{h})$ | Typical field of <br> application |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 60 | 49 | 80 | 1 | 95 | 100 | Hot water supply $\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 2 | 70 | 49 | 80 | 1 | 95 | 100 | Hot water supply $\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

Floor Heating Systems

PE-X Pipe Permissible Working Pressure DIN 16893

Table 8

| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Operating Life (years) | Series (S) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6.3 | 5 | 4 | 3.2 |
|  |  | Standart Dimension Ratio (SDR) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13.6 | 11 | 9 | 7.4 |
|  |  | Nominal Working Pressure |  |  |  |
|  |  | PN 10 | PN 12,5 | PN 16 | PN 20 |
|  |  | Allowable Working Pressure (Bar) |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1 | 10.5 | 13.2 | 16.6 | 20.9 |
|  | 5 | 10.3 | 12.9 | 16.3 | 20.5 |
|  | 10 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 16.2 | 20.4 |
|  | 25 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 16 | 20.1 |
|  | 50 | 10 | 12.6 | 15.9 | 20 |
| 40 | 1 | 8.2 | 10.4 | 13.1 | 16.5 |
|  | 5 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 16.2 |
|  | 10 | 8 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 16.1 |
|  | 25 | 7.9 | 10 | 12.6 | 15.9 |
|  | 50 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 12.5 | 15.7 |
| 50 | 1 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 14.7 |
|  | 5 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 14.4 |
|  | 10 | 7.1 | 9 | 11.3 | 14.3 |
|  | 25 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 14.1 |
|  | 50 | 7 | 8.8 | 11.1 | 14 |
| 60 | 1 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 13.1 |
|  | 5 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 12.9 |
|  | 10 | 6.4 | 8 | 10.1 | 12.8 |
|  | 25 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 10 | 12.6 |
|  | 50 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 12.5 |
| 70 | 1 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 11.8 |
|  | 5 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 11.5 |
|  | 10 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 11.4 |
|  | 25 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 9 | 11.3 |
|  | 50 | 5.6 | 7 | 8.9 | 11.2 |
| 80 | 1 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 10.5 |
|  | 5 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 10.3 |
|  | 10 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 10.2 |
|  | 25 | 5 | 6.4 | 8 | 10.1 |
| 90 | 1 | 4.7 | 6 | 7.5 | 9.5 |
|  | 5 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 9.3 |
|  | 10 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 9.2 |
| 95 | 1 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 9 |
|  | 5 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 7 | 8.8 |
|  | 10 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 8.7 |

Floor Heating Systems

## Thermal Expansion in Polyethylene (PE-X) Pipes

The polyethylene pipes have an expansion coefficient that is much higher than the metal pipes. It is critical to take this characteristic into consideration during installations.

Calculation of thermal expansion is as follows: $\Delta L=L * \Delta T^{*}$
where
$\Delta \mathrm{T}=$ variation of working temperature in Kelvin degrees $(\mathrm{K})$ or Celsius $\left(\mathrm{C}^{\circ}\right)$
$\Delta L=$ variation of length in mm
$L=$ initial length of the pipe in $m$
$\alpha=$ coefficient of linear thermal expansion. The value of $\alpha$ is 2 * $10^{-4}\left(K^{-1}\right)$ for pextubes.

Table 9

| Pipe length (m) | Temperature variation $\Delta T$ in K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
|  | Linear expansion $\Delta \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |
| 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 |
| 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 |
| 7 | 14 | 28 | 42 | 56 | 70 | 84 | 98 | 112 | 126 | 140 |
| 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 | 80 | 96 | 112 | 128 | 144 | 160 |
| 9 | 18 | 36 | 54 | 72 | 90 | 108 | 126 | 144 | 162 | 180 |
| 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 |

## Kalde - PE-X Pipes

Kalde - PE-X is tested in accordance with the most respected standards such as EN ISO15875-2 and DIN 16892/93. All the test and quality controls required by these norms are performed in a modern and well-equipped laboratory. Production range consists of diameters from 16 mm up to 32 mm . The tables 3 and 5 show the details of Kalde - PE-X.

## Floor Heating Systems

## Kalde - PE-X Pipes are

- Flexible for faster and easier installation
- Corrosion free and high resistance to chemicals
- Replaceable pipe-in conduit
- Very good performance at high temperatures and high pressure
- Easy to cut and join
- Pipe laying can be carried out during the construction of building
- No electricity or heat is necessary for installation
- Allows high water speeds,
- Installed with fewer fittings, long runs without joints
- Quiet, does not transmit noise like metal pipes
- Long service life


## Kalde - PE-X Pipes have

- excellent resistance to corrosion
- freeze damage resistance
- noise and water hammer resistance
- no odor, impurities or any other harmful chemicals.
- less condensation than the copper and metallic pipes.
- These properties of kalde-pex make it the ideal choice for sanitary piping systems.


## Installation

Kalde - PE-X is ideally suited for potable water plumbing applications. The excellent properties of Kalde - PE-X make it perfect for plumping applications. Kalde is proud of the reliable and proven performance of its pex systems under the harshest conditions.

It is flexible, making it easy to install and service. PE-X is able to withstand the high and low temperatures found in plumbing and heating applications and is highly resistant to chemicals found in the plumbing environment.

Flexible systems are more quiet than rigid piping. The smooth interior will not corrode which can affect other materials long term pipe flow characteristics. PE-X is also very freeze- break resistant. PE-X systems have fewer joints and are easier to install providing a lower cost installation over traditional plumbing materials.

## Floor Heating Systems

## PE-RT Pipes

## Applied Norms

- EN 578 - Plastics piping systems - plastics pipes and fitting-Determination of the opacity
- EN 579 - Plastics piping systems - cross linked polyethylene (PE-RT) pipes - Determination of degree of cross linking by solvent extraction
- EN ISO 2505 - Plastic and duction systems - Thermoplactics pipes - Determination of the longitudinal reversion
- EN ISO 1167-1 - Plastic piping systems - Thermoplactics pipes, fitting and assemblies for the conveyonce of fluids - Determination of the resistance to internal pressure - part 1: general method
- EN ISO 1167-2 - Plastic piping systems - Thermoplactics pipes, fitting and assemblies for the conveyonce of fluids - Determination of the resistance to internal pressure - part 2: Preparation of pipe test pieces.
- EN ISO 15875-1 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 1: General
- EN ISO 15875-2 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 2: Pipes
- EN ISO 15875-3 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 3: Fittings
- EN ISO 15875-5 Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - cross linked polyethylene (PE-X); Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system
- DIN 16892 Crosslinked high-density polyethylene (PE-X) pipes - General quality requirements and testing
- DIN 16893 Crosslinked high-density polyethylene (PE-X) pipes - Dimension


## Raw Material: Temperature Resistance Raised Polyethylene (PE-RT)

PE-RT pipe is made of polyethylene (PE-RT) material, whose mechanical resistance is increased to high temperature.

## Physical, Thermal and Mechanical Properties

Table 1

| Properties | Specification | Value | Unit | Test Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Density | 0,94-0,95 | 0.94 | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | DIN 53497 |
| Melt Flow Rate | 0,7-1,9 | 0.96 | $\left(190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{~kg}\right)$ | ISO 1133 |
| Degree of Crosslinking | $\geq 65$ | 68 | \% | EN 579 |
| Tensile Strength | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 19-26 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | EN ISO 527 |
|  | at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 9-13 |  |  |
| Elongation at Break | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 350-500 | \% | EN ISO 527 |
|  | at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 500-700 |  |  |
| Impact Strength | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | No failure | $\mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | ISO 179 |
| Moisture Absorbtion | at $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.01 | $\mathrm{Mg} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |
| Pipe Roughness |  | 5,10-4 | mm |  |
| Minimum Bending Radius | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5 x Ø d$ | mm |  |
| Softening Point | >122 | 130 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ASTM D1525 |
| Min. laying Temperature | - | -15 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Max. Operating Temperature | - | 95 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | BS7291-3 |
| Thermal Conductivity at $23 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ | $\geq 0,41$ | 0.41 | W/mK | DIN 52612 |
| Flexural Modulus at $23 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$ | >600 | 600 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | DIN EN ISI 178 |
| Coefficient of linear Expansion |  | 2,10-4 | $\mathrm{K}^{-1}$ | DIN 53752 |
| Resistance of Faces |  | $10^{12}$ | $\Omega$ | DIN 53482 |

## Floor Heating Systems

Reference Curves for Expected Strength of Cross Linked Polyethylene
Table 2


## Floor Heating Systems

Pipe Dimension - TS EN ISO 22391-2, DIN 16893
Table 3

| Outer Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Diameter Tolerance <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Wall Thickness <br> S 3,2 -SDR 7,4 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Thickness Tolerance <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Approx. Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g} / \mathbf{m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.82 |
| 20 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.110 |

## Operating Conditions (S=3,2 SDR=7,4) (PN 20) DIN16893

Table 4

| Temperature <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Life <br> (years) | Pressure (PN12,5) <br> (bar) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 11.8 |
| 20 | 5 | 11.7 |
|  | 10 | 11.6 |
| 50 | 50 | 11.5 |
|  | 1 | 7.9 |
| 70 | 5 | 7.8 |
|  | 10 | 7.8 |
|  | 50 | 7.4 |
|  | 1 | 6.0 |

## Thermal Expansion in Polyethylene (PE-RT) Pipes

The polyethylene pipes have an expansion coefficient that is much higher than the metal pipes. It is critical to take this characteristic into consideration during installations.

Calculation of thermal expansion is as follows: $\Delta L=L * \Delta T$ * $\alpha$
where
$\Delta T=$ variation of working temperature in Kelvin degrees $(\mathrm{K})$ or Celsius $\left(\mathrm{C}^{\circ}\right)$
$\Delta L=$ variation of length in mm
$L=$ initial length of the pipe in $m$
$\alpha=$ coefficient of linear thermal expansion. The value of $\alpha$ is 2 * $10^{-4}\left(\mathrm{~K}^{-1}\right)$ for pe-rt tubes.

Table 9

| Pipe length (m) | Temperature variation $\Delta T$ in K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
|  | Linear expansion $\triangle \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 |
| 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 | 80 | 96 | 112 | 128 | 144 |
| 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 | 180 |

## Floor Heating Systems

## Kalde - PE-RT Pipes

Kalde PE-RT pipe is produced in accordance with TS EN ISO 22391-2 and DIN 16833/34 standards and performs its tests and controls in its modern and advanced laboratories according to the quality requirements of all these standards.

## Kalde - PE-RT Pipes are

- Flexible for quick and easy installation
- It is stainless and resistant to chemicals.
- It performs very well at high temperatures and high pressures.
- Easy to cut and join.
- No electricity or heater is required for the installation.
- It is silent and does not transmit sound like metal pipes.
- It has a long service life.
- It is odorless and does not contain dirt or other harmful chemicals.
- It makes less concentration than copper and metal pipes.


## Kalde - PE-RT Pipes with Oxygen Barrier

Corrosion in metal and metal components in heating systems is caused by the presence of free oxygen in the water. Oxygen can be found in every system, and it can enter into the system from certain points. It is found in any system where it can also enter gas-permeable materials (pipes etc.), such as open-head tanks, valves, threaded connections and pumps connections.

In closed circuit heating systems that are not fed with continuous hot water, minimizing oxygen inflow from the pipe wall will significantly reduce corrosion. For this reason, oxygen barrier pert pipes have been developed. Oxygen barrier pipes consist of 3 basic layers; Kalde oxygen barrier Pert pipes, inner base layer, adhesive (adhesive) and outer layer (ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer (EVOH)). the middle layer is an adhesive material that is compatible with both inner and outer layer materials to form an integrated structure. EVOH is an oxygen barrier material with very low oxygen permeability properties.

## Datasheet Typical Properties of EVAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Resin

EVALTM FP104B

| Test Method |  | Unit | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethylene Content | Kuraray Method | mol \% | 32 |
| Oxygen Transmission Rate | ISO 14663-2 annexC $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 0 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} .20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. day.atm | 0.2 |
|  | ISO 14663-2 annexC $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 35 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} .20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. day.atm | 0.3 |
|  | ISO 14663-2 annexC $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 50 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} .20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. day.atm |  |
|  | ISO 14663-2 annexC $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 65 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} .20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. day.atm | 0.4 |
|  | ISO 14663-2 annexC $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} .20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. day.atm | 1.5 |
|  | ISO 14663-2 annexC $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} .20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. day.atm | 3 |
|  | ISO 14663-2 annexC $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 100 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} .20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. day.atm | 19 |

## Installation

Kalde - PE-RT is ideally suited for potable water plumbing applications. The excellent properties of Kalde - PE-RT make it perfect for plumping applications. Kalde is proud of the reliable and proven performance of its PE-RT systems under the harshest conditions. It is flexible, making it easy to install and service. PE-RT is able to withstand the high and low temperatures found in plumbing and heating applications, and is highly resistant to chemicals found in the plumbing environment.

Flexible systems are more quiet than rigid piping. The smooth interior will not corrode which can affect other materials long term pipe flow characteristics. PE-RT is also very freeze- break resistant. PE-RT systems have fewer joints and are easier to install providing a lower cost installation over traditional plumbing materials.

## Floor Heating Systems

## A - Flooring with Manifolds

This installation method allows the pipes to directly reach the consumption points from the manifold. The components needed for installation are minimized also resulting in time and labor savings.


## B - Flooring without Manifolds

This installation approach is preferred for gaining space by not using a manifold. T-elements are used at junctions, the installed pipe lenghts are minimized.


## Floor Heating Systems

## C- Under-Floor Heating

The ideal heat distribution pattern is to have the warmest temperatures at floor level and cooler temperatures at head and ceiling levels. This can be achieved by installing Kalde - PE-X piping system under the floor surface. This is a definite advantage of Kalde - PE-X over some other main heating systems such as radiators where the heat is trapped at the ceiling level.


## D- Radiator Connection

The water temperatures in a radiator heating system are around $70-90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Water at high temperatures is corrosive, especially when it contains added chemicals such as chlorine and acids. The oxygen dissolved in the water reacts with metal components of a heating system causing corrosion, or depositing scale.

Kalde - PE-X pipes overcome these complications with their superior properties at high temperatures. Furthermore, since the pipes are also protected with a corrugated pipe, if the inner pipe gets demaged it can easily be replaced without any damage to the floor or the wall.


## Floor Heating Systems

## General Instructions

1. Do not install the pipe if the temperature is below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If needed, store the pipe and the accessories in a warm room before installation.
2. Although the pipe is rather flexible, the minimum bending radius of the pipe is $r \min =5 * d$ outer. The minimum bending radius at room temperature $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ is given in the following table.

| Pipe Outer Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Minimum Pipe Bending radius <br> $\mathbf{r}(\mathbf{c m})$ | Bending Diameter <br> $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{c m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | 8.0 | 16.0 |
| 20 | 10.0 | 20.0 |
| 25 | 12.5 | 25.0 |
| 32 | 16.0 | 32.0 |

3. As the thermal expansion of the pipes is approximately 42 mm per $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for every 25 m pipe length, do not pull tubing tight during installation but allow about 10 mm longitudinal clearance per meter of run to accommodate thermal expansion.
4. Pipe cutting should be done with pipe cutters. The pipe cut should be straight, and perpendicular to the tubing. Cutting the pipe on an angle may result in an improper fitting assembly. Extra care should be taken when cutting the corrugated pipe not to damage the inner pipe.
5. Leave some extra pipe at the beginning and end of runs to simplify the connection to manifolds and fittings.
6. When entering or exiting the slab, a $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ angle pipe guide or metal bend supports should be used.
7. Installed tubing should be protected from possible damage. Tubing runs should be safeguarded with suitable steel plate protectors during construction since they can be pierced by screws, nails, etc.
8. Manifold locations should be chosen so that they are accessible for future use. This provides convenient access to all fixtures, permits easy connections to the supply mains and provides adequate protection from freezing.
9. Each exit of the distributing manifolds should have a shut-off valve so that it can be isolated as necessary.
10. The system must be tested pressure testing before use and concrete is discarded. During the pressure test, ensure that the pressure is stable and that all joints are leak-free.
11. Use teflon for sealing when assembling threaded parts and do not overload to screw it. If linen is used as sealing material; care should be taken not to over wrap, In case of excessive use, brass inserts or other brass parts may cause fatigue cracking or breakage over time and separation of plastic and metal from each other.
12. Before installation, the products to be used must be visually checked, if there are cracks, broken etc. defects should be returned to our company for replacement without using the product.
13. After the installation is finished, the products in the system should be tested for leakage. If there are leaking products those should be returned to our company to be replaced with a new one.

Note: Products that have not been checked and tested before and after installation are excluded from the warranty. Any damages arising from this reason are the responsibility of the implementing company.

## Test Procedures (DIN 1988-2)

finished installation, filtered and vacuum to be filled completely with water.

Pressure testing should be carried out in two stages. The first stage is surfficient for smaller sections of the system, e.g. for testing supply pipes and branch pipes in wet rooms.
a) For the first stage, a test pressure equal to the permissible working pressure plus 5 bars should be produced twice within 30 minutes at 10 -minute intervals. Than it shall be checked whether, over a further period of 30 minutes, the pressure has dropped by more than 0,6 bar (at the rate of 0,1 bar per minute) and leakage has occurred.
b) The second stage should immediately follow the first stage and should last two hours with no breaks. Then, one checked whether the pressure has dropped by more than 0,2 bar and the pipework shows any signs of leakage.

Floor Heating Systems

## PE-X Tube and Fittings

PE-X and Spiral Pipes

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3512-pxb-162016 | PE-X $\varnothing 16 \times 2$ | 160 |
| $3518-$ pxs-162010 | PE-X $\varnothing 16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}$ | 100 |
| $3517-$ pxs-162010 | PE-X $\varnothing 16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}$ | 100 |
| $3512-$ pxo-162016 | PE-X $\varnothing 16 \times 2 \mathrm{O}$ | 160 |
| $3518-$ pos-162010 | PE-X $\varnothing 16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{O}$ | 100 |
| 3517-pos-162010 | PE-X $\varnothing 16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{O}$ | 100 |
| 3512-spb-190010 | Spiral $\varnothing 19$ | 100 |
| 3512-spr-190010 | Spiral $\varnothing 19$ | 100 |
| S= Spiral covered | O= Oksygen barriered |  |

## PE-RT and Spiral Pipes

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3858-prs-162010 | PE-RT $16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}$ | 100 |
| 3857-prs-162010 | PE-RT $16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}$ | 100 |
| 3852-pro-162016 | PE-RT $16 \times 2$ O | 160 |
| 3858-pos-162010 | PE-RT $16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{O}$ | 100 |
| 3857-pos-162010 | PE-RT $16 \times 2 \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{O}$ | 100 |
| $S=$ Spiral covered | Oksygen barriered |  |

Pipe Fixture for PE-X

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3592-pfp-000000 | for $\varnothing 16$ PE-X | 5000 |
| 3595-pfp-250000 | for Spiral | 5000 |

Pipe Fixture

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3592-pft-350000 | ø35 | 400 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Angle Pipe Guide

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3595-$ ccr-000000 | $\varnothing 16$ | 250 |

Floor Heating Systems

By-Pass

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3411-byp-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 |

Taps Terminal Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3411 -elc-0b0100 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 105^{\circ}$ Kısa | 75 |
| 3411 -elc-Ob0105 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 105^{\circ}$ Uzun | 75 |

Connection Tube Upper Coupling

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3411-cnt-150b00 | $\varnothing 15 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 200 |  |

Connection Tube Lower Coupling

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3411-$ cnt-151600 | $\varnothing 15 / 16 \times 2$ | 125 |  |

Connection Tube Upper Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3411 -cne-150b00 | $\varnothing 15 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 150 |  |

Wall Plate Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3411-e w f-160 \mathrm{~b} 00$ | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |  |

Floor Heating Systems

Bracket

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3391-b c k-0 c 0000$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |
| 3391 -bck-100000 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| $3391-b c k-100001$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ Light | 100 |
| 3391 -bck-1a0000 | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 |

Ball Valve with Thermocouple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3391-bvt-100000 | 1" | 30 |  |

Stopend

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3391 -ste-0c0000 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 300 |
| 3391 -ste-100000 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 200 |
| 3391 -ste- 120000 | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |

PE-X Stopend / AL PE-X Stopend

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3391 -ste-160000 | $\varnothing 16 \times 2$ PE-X | 400 |
| 3391 -ste-160001 | $\varnothing 16 \times 2$ ALPE-X | 250 |

Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3391-tep-100000 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 | 75 |
| 3391-tep-1a0000 | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |

Floor Heating Systems

Air Vent

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3391-$ pur-0e0000 | $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 750 |
| $3391-$ pur-0a0000 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 500 |
| $3391-$ pur-0d0000 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 500 |
| $3391-$ pur-0b0000 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 400 |

Air Vent Mechanic

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3391-$ pur-0a0001 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 500 |
| $3391-$ pur-0e0002 | $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 500 |

Spiral PE-X Stopend

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3592-pxs-160000 | $\varnothing 16$ | 1000 |  |

Cabinet

| Code | Size | L2 | L1 | L | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3392-cab-400000 | $40 \times 70 \times 11$ |  |  |  | 1 | - |
| 3392-cab-600000 | $60 \times 70 \times 11$ |  |  |  | 1 | गणリ |
| $3392-\mathrm{cab}-800000$ | $80 \times 70 \times 11$ |  |  |  | 1 | ए0ग0\% |

Floor Heating Systems

## Screw Fittings - Attached Type

Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-ela-161600 | $\varnothing 16-16$ | 80 |
| 3421-ela-181800 | $\varnothing 18-18$ | 75 |
| 3421-ela-202000 | $\varnothing 20-20$ | 60 |
| 3421-ela-262600 | $\varnothing 26-26$ | 25 |

Female Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-efa-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-efa-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 90 |
| 3421-efa-180c00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |
| 3421-efa-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |
| 3421-efa-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 70 |
| 3421 -efa-260c00 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 40 |
| 3421-efa-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 |

Male Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-ema-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3421-ema-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-ema-180c00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-ema-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 85 |
| 3421-ema-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |
| 3421-ema-260c00 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 45 |
| 3421-ema-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 |

Wallplate Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-ewa-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 65 |
| 3421-ewa-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 50 |

Floor Heating Systems

Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-npa-161600 | $\varnothing 16-16$ | 100 |
| 3421-npa-181800 | $\varnothing 18-18$ | 80 |
| 3421-npa-202000 | $\varnothing 20-20$ | 75 |
| 3421-npa-262600 | $\varnothing 26-26$ | 40 |

Female Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-nfa-160d00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 8$ | 150 |
| 3421-nfa-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 150 |
| 3421-nfa-160c00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-nfa-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3421-nfa-180c00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-nfa-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3421-nfa-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-nfa-260c00 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 50 |
| 3421-nfa-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ | 50 |

Male Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-nma-160d00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 8$ | 175 |
| 3421-nma-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 150 |
| 3421-nma-160c00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3421-nma-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3421-nma-180c00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3421-nma-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-nma-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3421-nma-260c00 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 50 |
| 3421-nma-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ | 50 |

Reducing Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-nia-181600 | $\varnothing 18-16$ | 100 |
| 3421-nia-201600 | $\varnothing 20-16$ | 75 |
| 3421-nia-201800 | $\varnothing 20-18$ | 75 |

Floor Heating Systems

| Tee |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| 3421 -toa-161616 | $\varnothing 16 \times 16 \times 16$ | 50 |  |
| 3421 -toa-181818 | $\varnothing 18 \times 18 \times 18$ | 40 |  |
| 3421 -toa-202020 | $\varnothing 20 \times 20 \times 20$ | 35 |  |
| 3421 -toa- 262626 | $\varnothing 26 \times 26 \times 26$ | 15 |  |

Female Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3421-tfa-160b16 | ø16×1/2"x16 | 60 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 3421 -tfa-160c16 | ø16x3/4"x16 | 50 | 0 Cl |
| 3421-tfa-180b18 | ø18x1/2"x18 | 50 | (i) 4 |
| 3421-tfa-180c18 | ø18x3/4"x18 | 45 | , |
| 3421-tfa-200b20 | ø20x1/2"x20 | 40 |  |
| 3421-tfa-200c20 | ø20x3/4"x20 | 40 |  |
| 3421-tfa-260c26 | ø26x3/4"x26 | 20 |  |
| 3421-tfa-261026 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1$ " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ 26 | 20 |  |

Male Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-tma-160b16 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16$ | 60 |
| 3421-tma-160c16 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16$ | 50 |
| 3421-tma-180b18 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 18$ | 50 |
| 3421-tma-180c18 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 18$ | 45 |
| 3421-tma-200b20 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 20$ | 40 |
| 3421-tma-200c20 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 20$ | 40 |
| 3421-tma-260c26 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26$ | 20 |
| 3421-tma-261026 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 26$ | 20 |

Inegal Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3421-tia-162016 | $\varnothing 16 \times 20 \times 16$ | 45 |
| 3421 -tia-181618 | $\varnothing 18 \times 16 \times 18$ | 45 |
| 3421 -tia-201616 | $\varnothing 20 \times 16 \times 16$ | 40 |
| 3421 -tia-201620 | $\varnothing 20 \times 16 \times 20$ | 40 |
| 3421 -tia-201820 | $\varnothing 20 \times 18 \times 20$ | 40 |
| 3421 -tia-202016 | $\varnothing 20 \times 20 \times 16$ | 40 |

Floor Heating Systems

Screw Fittings - Fixed Type

Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3431-elf-161600 | $\varnothing 16-16$ | 100 |
| 3431 -elf-181800 | $\varnothing 18-18$ | 80 |
| 3431 -elf-202000 | $\varnothing 20-20$ | 70 |
| 3431 -elf-262600 | $\varnothing 26-26$ | 35 |
| 3431 -elf-323200 | $\varnothing 32-32$ | 20 |

Female Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3431-$ eff-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| $3431-$ eff-160c00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 80 |
| $3431-$ eff-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 90 |
| $3431-$ eff-180c00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |
| $3431-$ eff-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 80 |
| $3431-$ eff-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 70 |
| $3431-$ eff-260c00 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 45 |
| $3431-$ eff-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ | 35 |
| $3431-$ eff-321000 | $\varnothing 32 \times 1$ | 30 |

Male Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3431-emf-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 150 |
| 3431-emf-160c00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3431-emf-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3431-emf-180c00 | ø18x3/4" | 100 |
| 3431-emf-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3431-emf-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4 "$ | 80 |
| 3431-emf-260c00 | ø26x3/4" | 50 |
| 3431-emf-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1$ " | 40 |
| 3431-emf-321000 | $\varnothing 32 \times 1$ | 35 |

Floor Heating Systems

Wallplate Elbow

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3431-e w f-160 b 00$ | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |
| $3431-e w f-160 c 00$ | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 |
| $3431-e w f-180 b 00$ | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 65 |
| $3431-e w f-180 c 00$ | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 |
| $3431-e w f-200 b 00$ | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 |
| $3431-e w f-200 c 00$ | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 50 |

Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3431-npf-161600 | $\varnothing 16-16$ | 140 |
| 3431-npf-181800 | $\varnothing 18-18$ | 100 |
| 3431-npf-202000 | $\varnothing 20-20$ | 80 |
| 3431-npf-262600 | $\varnothing 26-26$ | 40 |
| 3431-npf-323200 | $\varnothing 32-32$ | 30 |

Female Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3431-nff-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 175 |
| $3431-$ nff-160c00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3431-nff-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| $3431-$ nff-180c00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3431-nff-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| $3431-$ nff-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| $3431-$ nff-260c00 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 65 |
| $3431-$ nff-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 |
| $3431-$ nff-321000 | $\varnothing 32 \times 1$ | 40 |

Floor Heating Systems

Male Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3431-nmf-160b00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 175 |
| 3431-nmf-160c00 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3431-nmf-180b00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 150 |
| 3431-nmf-180c00 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3431-nmf-200b00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 |
| 3431-nmf-200c00 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 100 |
| 3431-nmf-260c00 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 65 |
| 3431-nmf-261000 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 |
| 3431-nmf-321000 | $\varnothing 32 \times 1$ | 40 |

Reducing Nipple

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3431-nif-181600 | $\varnothing 18-16$ | 100 |
| 3431-nif-201600 | $\varnothing 20-16$ | 100 |
| 3431-nif-201800 | $\varnothing 20-18$ | 100 |


| Tee |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| 3431-tof-161616 | $\varnothing 16 \times 16 \times 16$ | 60 |
| 3431 -tof-181818 | $\varnothing 18 \times 18 \times 18$ | 50 |
| 3431 -tof-202020 | $\varnothing 20 \times 20 \times 20$ | 40 |
| 3431 -tof-262626 | $\varnothing 26 \times 26 \times 26$ | 20 |
| 3431 -tof- 323232 | $\varnothing 32 \times 32 \times 32$ | 15 |

Floor Heating Systems

Female Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3431-$ tff-160b16 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16$ | 65 |
| $3431-$ tff-160c16 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16$ | 50 |
| $3431-$ tff-180b18 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 18$ | 55 |
| $3431-$ tff-180c18 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 18$ | 50 |
| $3431-$ tff-200b20 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 20$ | 45 |
| $3431-$ tff-200c20 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 20$ | 40 |
| $3431-$ tff-260c26 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26$ | 25 |
| $3431-$ tff-261026 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1 " \times 26$ | 20 |
| $3431-$ tff-321032 | $\varnothing 32 \times 1 \times 32$ | 15 |

Male Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3431-tmf-160b16 | $\varnothing 16 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16$ | 75 |
| 3431-tmf-160c16 | $\varnothing 16 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16$ | 60 |
| 3431-tmf-180b18 | $\varnothing 18 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 18$ | 60 |
| 3431-tmf-180c18 | $\varnothing 18 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 18$ | 55 |
| 3431-tmf-200b20 | $\varnothing 20 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 20$ | 50 |
| 3431-tmf-200c20 | $\varnothing 20 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 20$ | 50 |
| 3431-tmf-260c26 | $\varnothing 26 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 26$ | 25 |
| 3431-tmf-261026 | $\varnothing 26 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 26$ | 20 |
| 3431-tmf-321032 | $\varnothing 32 \times 1 \times 32$ | 15 |

Inegal Tee

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3431-tif-162016 | $\varnothing 16 \times 20 \times 16$ | 45 |
| 3431-tif-181618 | $\varnothing 18 \times 16 \times 18$ | 50 |
| 3431 -tif-201616 | $\varnothing 20 \times 16 \times 16$ | 45 |
| 3431-tif-201620 | $\varnothing 20 \times 16 \times 20$ | 45 |
| 3431-tif-201820 | $\varnothing 20 \times 18 \times 20$ | 45 |
| 3431 -tif-202016 | $\varnothing 20 \times 20 \times 16$ | 45 |
| 3431 -tif-262026 | $\varnothing 26 \times 20 \times 26$ | 20 |

Floor Heating Systems

| Nut |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| 2421-som-160000 | $\varnothing 16$ | 100 |
| 2421-som-180000 | $\varnothing 18$ | 75 |
| 2421-som-200000 | $\varnothing 20$ | 75 |
| 2421-som-260000 | $\varnothing 26$ | 50 |
| 2421-som-320000 | $\varnothing 32$ | 40 |

Insert

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2421-uch-160000 | $\varnothing 16$ | 100 |
| 2421-uch-180000 | $\varnothing 18$ | 75 |
| 2421-uch-200000 | $\varnothing 20$ | 75 |
| 2421-uch-260000 | $\varnothing 26$ | 50 |
| 2421-uch-320000 | $\varnothing 32$ | 40 |

Compression Ring

| Code | Size | Pcs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2421-$ yks-160000 | $\varnothing 16$ | 100 |
| 2421 -yks-180000 | $\varnothing 18$ | 75 |
| 2421 -yks-200000 | $\varnothing 20$ | 75 |
| 2421 -yks-260000 | $\varnothing 26$ | 50 |
| 2421 -yks-320000 | $\varnothing 32$ | 40 |


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