

Sound Insulated Piping Systems - Mute 3K

01.07.2022





K-MUTE-3K-TK-ENG-18.07.2022 v.01



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 than 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 60 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 m².

Kalde produces a wide range of products including PP pipes, PP fittings, Al-pex & PE-rt pipes, screw fittings, press fittings, PE-x pipes and collectors. Kalde has internationally accredited certificates from respected organizations such as DVGW SKZ (Germany) 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 2000 professionals supported by a strong management, we offer our business partners and customers worldwide with value-adding solutions.

As result of these reasons, **kalde**' 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 600 professionals.



Contents -

Kalde-Mute 3K (PP/PP-MR/PP) Waste Water Pipe

Acoustics

Noise Management in Waste Water Installation

Compensator Coupling

Installing and Storing

Kalde-Mute 3K Waste Water Pipe and Fittings



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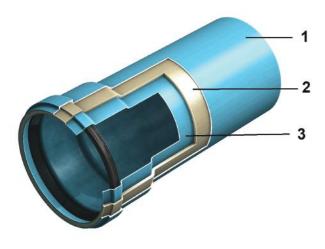
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15

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Kalde-Mute 3K (PP/PP-MR/PP) Waste Water Pipe



Pipe Structure

3-layer mineral reinforced polypropylene
1st: PP (polypropylene random copolymer)
2nd: PP-MR (mineral reinforced polypropylene random copolymer)
3rd: PP (polypropylene random copolymer)

Fire Class B2 s2 d0 (DIN 4102-1) D s2 d0 (TS EN 13501-1)

Connection Method Gasketed bell and spigot connection

Linear Elongation Coefficient

 $\lambda_{_{FO}}$: 0,09 mm/mK

12 dB(A) at 4 l/s according to DIN 4109 - VDI 4100

Sound Transmission

Density

1,5 - 1,7 gr/cm³

Max. Operational Temperature

95°C

Colour

Ral 5024 (light blue)

Kalde-Mute 3K pipes and fittings are occording to system standards, **EN 1451-1** (plastic pipe systems - used to discharge cold and hot waste water inside the building - made of polypropylene (pp)), **DIN 4109** (sound insulation in buildings), **VDI4100** (sound insulation between rooms in buildings - residential - assessment and recommendations for improved sound insulation between rooms), and **DIN 4102** (fire behavior of building materials and elements).

Pipe Dimensions

Nominal Size	Nominal Outer Dia.	Outer Diar	neter (mm)	Wall Thick	ness (mm)
DN / OD	DN	Dem, min	Dem, maks	S, min	S, max
50	50	50	50,3	3,0	3,5
75	75	75	75,3	3,0	3,5
110	110	110	110,3	4,0	4,5
125	125	125	125,4	4,0	4,5
160	160	160	160,5	4,0	4,5
200	200	200	200,6	5,1	5,6

Sound Insulation Values

Silence Values of the "Kalde-Mute 3K Pipes PP/PP-MR/PP 110X5,3" Waste Water System				
Water flow rate (l/s)	0,5	1,0	2,0	4,0
Installation sound level measured in the lower floor test room according to DIN 4109. $L_{_{in}}$ (dB(A))	<10	<10	<10	16
Installation sound level measured in the lower floor test room according to VDI 4100. L _{in} (dB(A))	<10	<10	<10	12



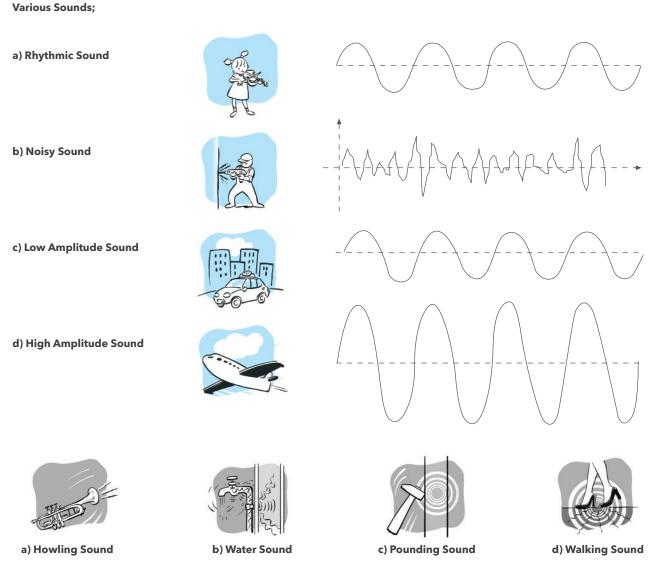
Mute 3K -

Acoustics

Sound is defined as the mechanical vibrations in gas (lightning), liquid and solid (bell, pipe wall, glass, wall, ceiling) materials perceived by the eardrum.

The human ear can hear sounds with a frequency between 20 Hz (very low tone) and about 20000 Hz (very high tone). Sounds with a frequency higher than 20000 Hz are defined as ultra sound.

The sound and noise in the environment can have different effects on a person depending on the mood and activities of that person; it can affect work performance and concentration, interrupt rest and sleep and even cause health problems in case of continued exposure. The noise in buildings might be caused by the outer environment, traffic, industry, people, in-house technical installations, elevators, audio systems, kitchen appliances, hot water, clean water and waste water installations.



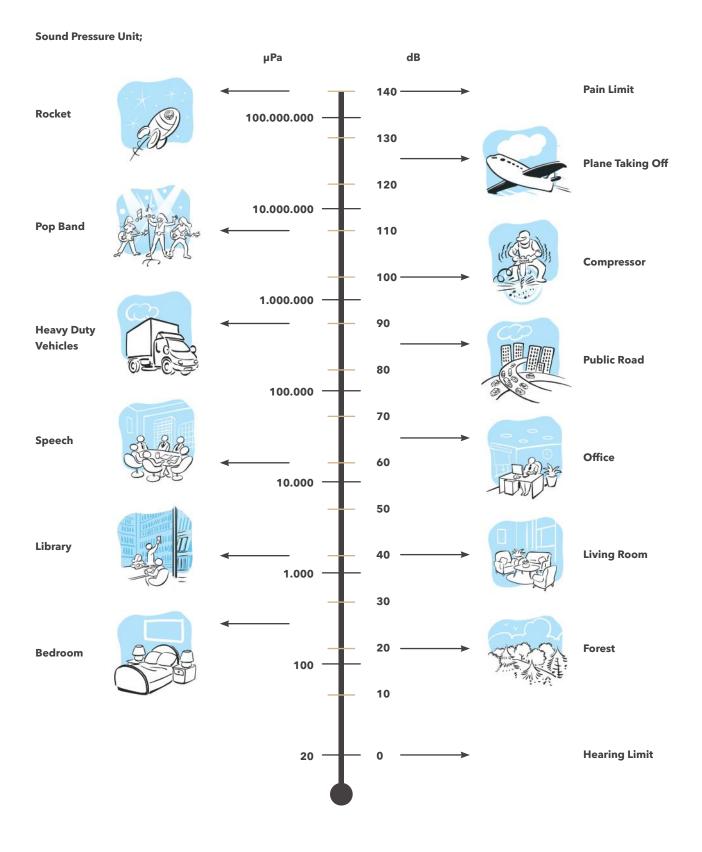
a) Howling Sound: Travels through air at a speed of 340 m/s.

b) Water Sound: Occurs in water and similar liquids.

- c) Pounding Sound: Travels in solid materials at a speed of 5000 m/s in steel, 4000 m/s in concrete, 500 m/s in foam, etc.
- d) Walking sound: It is a special form of contact sound. It occurs when one walks on the floor. It is transmitted partly as contact sound and partly as humming sound.



- Tone is defined as audible humming sounds comprising of continuous vibrations with a single frequency.
- Harmonic sound is multiple tones waving together harmonically.
- **Sound** is multiple non harmonic tones.
- **Noise** is a disturbing mixture of tones, harmonic sounds and sound.





Sound travels as waves and creates a sound pressure.

Sound pressure (p) is transformation into humming of the sound waves created in gases or water as variable pressures.

Sound pressure (1 μ bar = 1/1.000.000 bar). The human ear can hear sounds between 2/10.000 μ bar = 2 \cdot 10⁻⁴ μ bar (lower hearing limit) and 200 μ bar = 2 10² μ bar

(pain limit). A logarithmic scale is used for measuring the sound pressure and the sound pressure level is expressed in LP decibel (dB).

The reference sound pressure level is 20 micropascals (µbar).

The hearing limit pressure is 0.0002 µbar 0 dB while the pain limit pressure is 200 µbar 120 dB (at f = 1000 Hz). (sound pressure unit)

An increase of 10 dB in the sound pressure level means that the sound has doubled.

The addition of another sound source at the same level increases the sound pressure level **3 dB only.**

For instance: two machines producing 50 dB of sound each cause a sound pressure level as follows: 50 dB + 50 dB = 53 dB.

Sound Pressure Levels of Various Sounds, Sound Pressure Level in L db (A)	d Sound
10	Audible sound, ticking of a watch
15 - 20	Considered silence, silence of a forest at night
25 - 30	Whisper (in a reading room)
40	Quiet conversation, quiet chat
50 - 60	Normal chat among people
60 - 65	Vacuum cleaner, shopping center noise, noisy office
70 - 75	Average street noise
80	Loud shouting, scream, sound level in a metro station
80 - 90	Truck passing by at a distance of 1 meter
90 - 100	Chainsaw, train passing by at a short distance
100 - 110	Lightning, motorcycle without muffler
110 - 120	Plane Engine at 3 meters
120 - 130	Jet Engine



Noise Management in Waste Water Installation

Taking measures to prevent outside noise from entering into the buildings where people live is equally important with taking measures against the noises to occur in the building. Due to the importance of this matter, various standards were introduced.

Particularly DIN 4109 (GERMANY) and ÖNORM 8115 (AUSTRIA) standards require that specific measures are taken in various buildings against all sorts of noise to ensure acoustical comfort of people.

The maximum values for the installation noise provided for in DIN 4109 are given in the table below and the noise level for the clean and waste water installations was determined as 35dB max.

Noise Source		The maximum sound pressure in the buildings requiring soun DIN 4109/VDI 4100 (db)	
		Stages of Noise	
	Stage 1 Standard Buildings	Stage 2 Qualified Buildings	Stage 3 Luxurious Buildings
Water installation			
Clean Water and Waste Water installations together	35 1) 2)	30 1) 2)	25 1) 2)
Other technical installations	30 1) 2)	30 1) 2)	25 1) 2)

1- Individual loud sounds with short duration during opening, closing, adjusting taps and faucets are not taken into account.

2- Unnoticed continuous sounds from ventilation system are allowed up to 5dB of extra.

Waste water installation is an integral part of buildings and the noise from such installations is inevitable.

The noise level can be decreased considerably with various measures to be taken.

Main Factors Causing Noise:

- The type of the building materials used (heavy or light).
- The quality of labor in the building and installation applications.
- The type of materials used in the waste water installation.
- The connections of the waste water installation with the main structure.
- The operating conditions and the manner of use by the user.

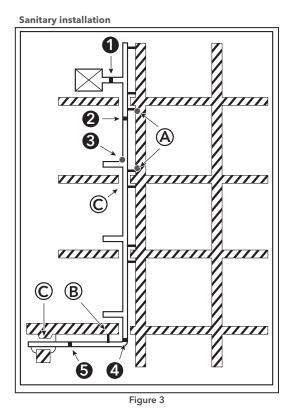
The noise sources in the waste water installation are the hardware such as the bathtub, shower, closet, washbasin, etc. and the noise if formed by the water from these sources flowing through the pipes and fittings (elbow, t-piece, etc.).

Furthermore, if the connection of the installation with the main structure was made without sound insulation, these noises are transmitted to the main structure via the fittings.

As it is known, solid materials transmit sound better than air and water.



Sources of Noise in the Waste Water Installation and the Installation Systems Transmitting Noise (Figure 3)



Transmission of noise to the neighboring locations

- A Fixation of the vertical pipes to the walls
- B Fixation of the horizontal pipes to the ceilings
- C Passage of the pipes through flooring and walls

Noise sources

- 1 Sanitary installation (closet, bath, tub...)
- 2 Noises from the flows in the vertical pipes
- 3 Locations such as elbows, corners, etc. where the continuity is spoilt
- 4 Noises caused by change of direction
- 5 Noises from the flows in the horizontal pipes

Locations of Noise in the Waste Water Installations (Figure 4)

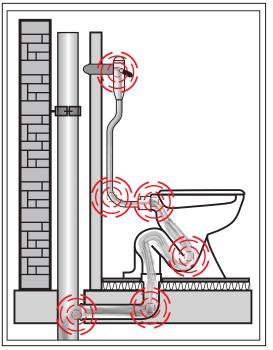


Figure 4

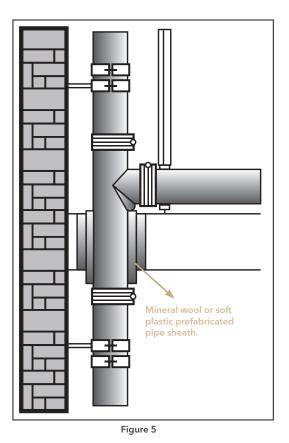
The water from the upper floors cause air sound directly on the walls of the pipes depending on the amount and speed of the water while flowing downwards from the vertical columns. Also, the mass effect sound is transmitted to the neighboring locations via the fittings, walls and flooring. The fittings such as the elbows, t-pieces, etc. which change the direction of flow cause the existing sound to increase. This also applies to horizontal pipe systems and the sound is transmitted to the neighboring locations in the same manner.

In order to prevent the air sound from being dispersed, either high density pipes and fittings should be used or sound insulation materials should be used for the installation.

Since the use of heavy materials lead to detailing and installing challenges, use of lightweight and sound absorbing materials should be preferred.



Kalde-Mute 3K Pipes and Fittings are the First Choice Thanks to Their Low Weight and Sound Absorbing Features.



In order to prevent transmission of sound caused by the mass effect, a flexible material which has sound absorbing and pressure resisting features and stops direct contact should be placed between the materials contacting each other.

Sound Absorbing Sheath and Flexible Material Reinforced Clamps Preventing the Mass Sound from Being Transmitted to the Main Structure. (Figure 5)

The flexible material mentioned here is not rubber, it is mineral fibre materials such as glass wool, rock wool, etc. and polyethylene or rubber based foam materials. The materials in this category are usually referred to as flex materials.

The flex materials with low dynamic hardness don't transmit sound but absorb it. On the other hand, rubber has a very high dynamic hardness and it transmits sound.

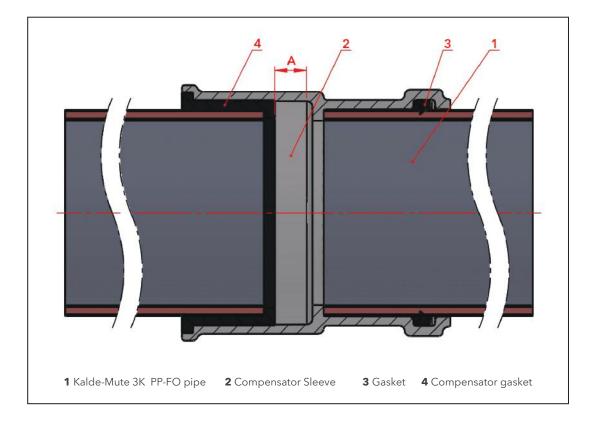


Compensator Coupling

Compensator sleeve is a type of fitting which connects the pipes without sockets and the fittings (elbow, t-piece, etc.) used in waste water installations. Leaving a gap as much as the distance A (A>10 mm.) between the pipe and the fitting, it absorbs the dimensional changes to occur in the waste water installation due to thermal expansions thanks to a special compensator gasket.

In the traditional installations, this gap was formed by retracting the pipe but this is not a safe method.

Kalde-Mute 3K compensator sleeve makes this possible and the waste water installation safe thanks to the special compensator gasket.



Installation Instructions for Kalde-Mute 3K Pipe

The following instructions should be followed during installation with the compensator sleeve.

- Clean the pipe end and the sleeve end.
- Insert the compensator gasket to the end of the cleaned pipe and make sure that the pipe end fits snugly into the bead at the end of the compensator gasket.
- Lubricate or apply liquid soap on the outer surface of the compensator gasket and the slot where the fittings will fit.
- Join the pipe and the compensator sleeve. Make sure that the outer bead of the compensator sleeve fits snugly into the slot in the sleeve.



Connecting the Pipes

Kalde-Mute 3K pipes should be installed taking into account the expansion of the pipes.

- For the horizontal pipes, the distance between the pipe clamps should be 10 times the average pipe diameter.
- For the vertical pipes, the distance between the pipe clamps should be about 1.5 meters. The maximum distance shouldn't exceed 2 meters. (Figure 6)
- The connection of vertical pipe lines for floors higher than 2.5 meters should be made with a wall-mounted clamp and a free clamp. (Figure 7)
- The wall-mounted clamps should be placed directly on the fitting at the lower ends of the pipes without sockets. (Figure 8)

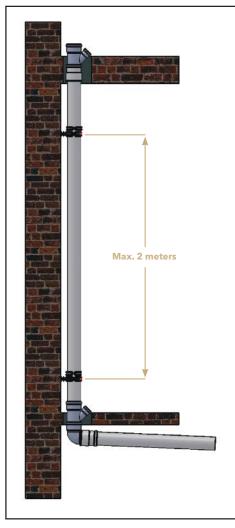


Figure 6

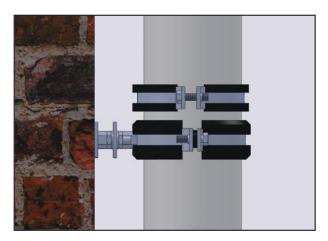


Figure 7

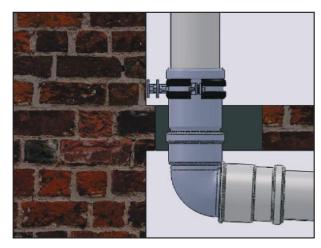


Figure 8



Installing and Storing

Matters to Take into Account While Installing Kalde-Mute 3K PP Waste Water Pipes

- 1- Kalde-Mute 3K waste water pipes should be protected against impacts such as striking, hitting, etc. Since the fragility of the pipes increases where the temperature is near 0 °C, this becomes more important.
- 2- Insulation should be made to prevent heat and humidity transmission at the floor and ceiling passages.
- 3- Works causing scratches, cuts or marks on Kalde-Mute 3K pipes and fittings should be avoided. For the pipes installed vertically, once the pipes are joined with fittings, they should immediately be fixed with clamps.
- 4- During the installation, a small amount of liquid soap or grease should be applied on the gaskets to join Kalde-Mute 3K pipes and fittings easily.
- 5- Kalde-Mute 3K pipes and fittings shouldn't be joined without gaskets.
- 6- Kalde-Mute 3K pipes which will be covered with screed should be tested with one of the methods below before the screed is poured. AS 2032

Water Test

The pipe line to be tested should be filled with water at a level not less than 1 meter below the ground.

The mechanism should be tested from the top but the height of this top point shouldn't exceed 5 meters from the bottom level.

In order for the test to be completed successfully, the water level should be retained for at least 15 minutes.

All joining points should be checked against leaks and any defects should be repaired and then the test should be repeated.

Air Test

Air is applied to the pipe line slowly until a pressure of 0.5 bars is achieved.

This pressure should be maintained for at least 3 minutes. There should be no visible leaks at the end of 3 minutes.

Then the air supply system should be turned off; if the air pressure in the pipe doesn't fall below 0.35 bars in 60 seconds, the pipe line is considered fit.

If the pressure can't be maintained within the mentioned limits, the pipe line should be filled with air again and any leaks should be checked by pouring the solution of soap and water on the joints. Any leaks should be repaired and the test should be repeated.

Matters to Take into Account While Transporting, Unloading and Storing Kalde-Mute 3K Pipes

1) The products shouldn't be dropped during transportation. The pipes should be transported to the destination in piles.

- 2) The products shouldn't be thrown from the vehicle during the unloading process. They should be placed on a flat surface in piles. Measures should be taken to prevent the products from falling down the vehicle.
- **3)** The products should be piled properly and pallets should be placed under the products if required. The pipes should be piled with the sockets facing outwards without contacting each other.

Furhermore, attention should be paid to ensure that the height of the piles of pipes don't exceed 1.5 meters.



Mute 3K —

Kalde-Mute 3K Waste Water Pipe and Fittings

Kalde-Mute 3K Tube

Kalde-Ividle SK			_	_	
Code	Size	S, min.	L	Pcs.	
4308-tbm-0k0250	ø50		250		
4308-tbm-0k0500	ø50		500		
4308-tbm-0k1000	ø50		1000		
4308-tbm-0k2000	ø50		2000		
4308-tbm-0k3000	ø50		3000		
4308-tbm-010250	ø75		250		
4308-tbm-010500	ø75		500		
4308-tbm-0l1000	ø75		1000		
4308-tbm-0l2000	ø75		2000		
4308-tbm-013000	ø75		3000		
4308-tbm-0m0250	ø110		250		
4308-tbm-0m0500	ø110		500		
4308-tbm-0m1000	ø110		1000		
4308-tbm-0m2000	ø110		2000		
4308-tbm-0m3000	ø110		3000		
4308-tbm-0n0250	ø125		250		
1308-tbm-0n0500	ø125		500		
4308-tbm-0n1000	ø125		1000		
4308-tbm-0n2000	ø125		2000		
4308-tbm-0n3000	ø125		3000		
4308-tbm-0p0250	ø160		250		
4308-tbm-0p0500	ø160		500		
4308-tbm-0p1000	ø160		1000		
4308-tbm-0p2000	ø160		2000		
4308-tbm-0p3000	ø160		3000		
4308-tbm-0r0500	ø200		500		
4308-tbm-0r1000	ø200		1000		
4308-tbm-0r2000	ø200		2000		
4308-tbm-0r3000	ø200		3000		

Kalde-Mute 3K Tube | Two Side Flat

Code	Size	S, min.	L	Pcs.
4308-tbe-0k3000	ø50		3000	
4308-tbe-013000	ø75		3000	
4308-tbe-0m3000	ø110		3000	
4308-tbe-0n3000	ø125		3000	
4308-tbe-0p3000	ø160		3000	
4308-tbe-0r3000	ø200		3000	



Mute 3K —

Kalde-Mute 3K Elbow 45°

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D	L	Pcs.	
4318-elb-0k0045	ø50					100	
4318-elb-0l0045	ø75					50	
4318-elb-0m0045	ø110					25	
4318-elb-0n0045	ø125					20	
4318-elb-0p0045	ø160					7	
4318-elb-0r0045	ø200						

Kalde-Mute 3K Elbow 87°

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D	L	Pcs.
4318-elb-0k0087	ø50					100
4318-elb-0l0087	ø75					50
4318-elb-0m0087	ø110					25
4318-elb-0n0087	ø125					20
4318-elb-0p0087	ø160					7
4318-elb-0r0087	ø200					



Kalde-Mute 3K Single Branch 45°

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D1	D2	L	Pcs.
4318-sbr-0k0k45	ø50/50						50
4318-sbr-0l0k45	ø75/50						
4318-sbr-010145	ø75/75						50
4318-sbr-0m0k45	ø110/50						
4318-sbr-0m0l45	ø110/75						30
4318-sbr-0m0m45	ø110/110						25
4318-sbr-0n0m45	ø125/110						15
4318-sbr-0n0n45	ø125/125						15
4318-sbr-0p0m45	ø160/110						10
4318-sbr-0p0n45	ø160/125						
4318-sbr-0p0p45	ø160/160						8
4318-sbr-0r0m45	ø200/110						8
4318-sbr-0r0n45	ø200/125						4
4318-sbr-0r0p45	ø200/160						4
4318-sbr-0r0r45	ø200/200						



Mute 3K —

Kalde-Mute 3K Single Branch 87°

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D1	D2	L	Pcs.
4318-sbr-0k0k87	ø50/50						80
4318-sbr-0l0k87	ø75/50						25
4318-sbr-0m0k87	ø110/50						20
4318-sbr-0m0l87	ø110/75						20
4318-sbr-0m0m87	ø110/110						15
4318-sbr-0n0n87	ø125/125						
4318-sbr-0p0m87	ø160/110						

Kalde-Mute 3K Double Branch 45 $^{\circ}$

Code Siz	ize S, min.	d	D1	D2	L	Pcs.
4318-dbr-0m0m45 ø11	110/110					
4318-dbr-0n0m45 ø12	125/110					
4318-dbr-0p0m45 ø16	160/110					

Kalde-Mute 3K Reduction

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D	L.	Pcs.
4318-rdc-0l0k00	ø75/50					100
4318-rdc-0m0k00	ø110/50					40
4318-rdc-0m0l00	ø110/75					40
4318-rdc-0n0m00	ø125/110					20
4318-rdc-0p0m00	ø160/110					15
4318-rdc-0p0n00	ø160/125					15
4318-rdc-0r0p00	ø200/160					



Mute 3K ——

Kalde-Mute 3K Cleaning Part | Square

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D	L	Pcs.
4318-clp-0m0000	ø110					

Kalde-Mute 3K S 45°

Kalde-Mute 3K S 87°

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D	I.	L	Pcs.
4218-spl-0m0087	ø110/87°						8



Kalde-Mute 3K Stopend

Code	Size	S, min.	d	D	L	Pcs.
4318-ste-0k0000	ø50					100
4318-ste-010000	ø75					75
4318-ste-0m0000	ø110					50
4318-ste-0n0000	ø125					
4318-ste-0p0000	ø160					



Mute 3K ——

Kalde-Mute 3K Sliding Coupling

Code	Size	S, min.	d	L	Pcs.
4318-soc-0k0000	ø50				100
4318-soc-010000	ø75				
4318-soc-0m0000	ø110				
4318-soc-0n0000	ø125				75
4318-soc-0p0000	ø160				25
4318-soc-0r0000	ø200				20

Kalde-Mute 3K Coupling

Code	Size	S, min.	d	I.	L	Pcs.
4318-fmf-0k0000	ø50					100
4318-fmf-010000	ø75					75
4318-fmf-0m0000	ø110					25
4318-fmf-0n0000	ø125					20
4318-fmf-0p0000	ø160					10
4318-fmf-0r0000	ø200					

-0

Kalde-Mute 3K Coupling-Long

4318-lmf-0m0000 ø110 15
4318-lmf-0r0000 ø200



Mute 3K ——

Kalde-Mute 3K Bracket

Code	Size	Pcs.	
4218-bcc-0k0000	ø50	100	
4218-bcc-010000	ø75	75	
4218-bcc-0m0000	ø110	25	
4218-bcc-0n0000	ø125		
4218-bcc-0p0000	ø160		
4218-bcc-0r0000	ø200		

Kalde-Mute 3K Joint

Code	Size	Pcs.	
4213-rur-0k0000	ø50	100	
4213-rur-010000	ø70	100	\frown
4213-rur-0m0000	ø110	100	
4213-rur-0n0000	ø125	100	
4213-rur-0p0000	ø160	100	
4213-rur-0r00000	ø200	100	

Kalde-Mute 3K Adaptor Joint

Code	Size	Pcs.
4318-aru-0k0000	ø50	100
4318-aru-0k5000	ø50/50	100
4318-aru-017500	ø75/75	100



Not	es



Notes	Mute 3K			
	Notes			



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