

HS130 Brass compression fitting female threading for PE pipes (Heavy type)

HONSON HS130 Brass Compression Fittings female threading for PE pipes are specifically designed according to DIN8076-1 for use on water distribution.

Structure



Item	Description	Material
1	Body	CW617N-DW
2	O ring	EPDM
3	Washer ring	CW617N-DW
4	Compression (C-Ring)	CW617N-DW
5	Nut	CW617N-DW

Features

- Ideal for use in plumbing system and heating installations
- DVGW approved
- Compliant with DIN8076-1 standard
- Adaptable for polyethylene pipes (PE) joint of low, medium and high density
- Body and nut made in hot forging brass according to UNE-EN12165.
- Full range from 20mm to 63mm

- Working temperature since -10°C to + 80°C
- Max Pressure PN: 16 bar (PN-16)
- Marked for full traceability

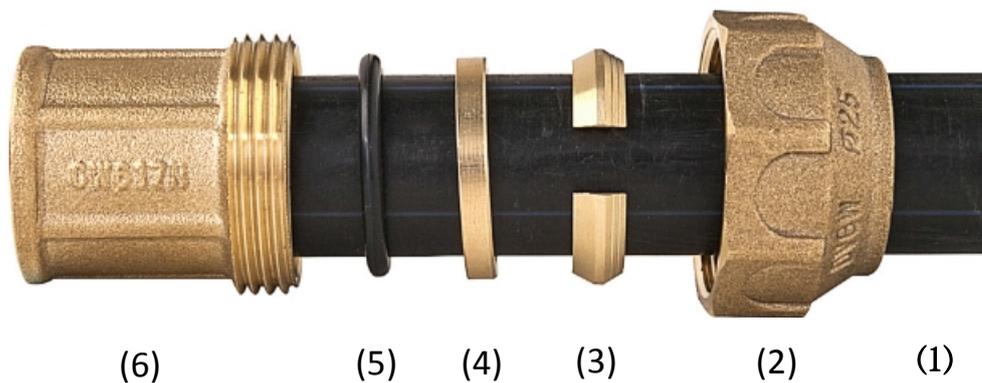
Installation Instruction

Tools

- A. Pipe cutter or saw
- B. Deburring or file
- C. Pipe wrench, clamp force



Assemble Step by step



1. Cut the pipe with the pipe cutter or the saw. A
2. Deburr the pipe with the file or the deflashing tool. B
3. Put the nut (2), the compression ring (3), the washer ring (4) and the O-ring (5) on the pipe with extremely smooth. Pay EXTRA ATTENTION to the direction of these accessories, the end face with grooves of the compression ring toward the nut, the flat face of the washer ring toward the O-ring.
4. Insert the pipe fully into all accessories. For straight and for pipes from DN50 to DN65 the insert depth should be marked for correct assembly.
5. Place the pipe with all the components inside the body of the connector (6) until the pipe keeps fixed inside, ensuring that all of them have moved into its final position before tightening.

6. Slide the nut towards the body and tighten the nut with suitable pipe wrench tool depending on the size. Press lightly the pipe to avoid movement during the action. C
7. Pull from the pipe strongly to verify the correct setting to the accessory.

Security rules

1. Personnel who performing the work must be able and take care for hand tools used, as well as being able to identify the hazards and risks associated with different assembly steps.
2. Choose always the right tool for each work.
3. Use always tools with good quality and well maintained.
4. Avoid environments that make the assembly more difficult.
5. Follow the assembly instructions in this document.