

## **2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS**

**2**

### **2.1 General**

2.1.1	Principle.....	2 / 1-2
2.1.2	Production Procedure / Heat-Insulation / Lambda-Value PUR.....	2 / 3-5
2.1.3	Capacity / Dimension / Pressure Loss.....	2 / 6-8
2.1.4	Jacket Pipe.....	2 / 9-11

### **2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe**

2.2.1	Carrier Pipe / Connection Technology / Operating Conditions.....	2 / 12
2.2.2	Dimensions resp. Types – straight pipe bar - Disconti.....	2 / 13-14
2.2.3	Dimensions resp. Types – straight pipe bar - Conti.....	2 / 15
2.2.4	Dimensions resp. Types – Bowed Pipe.....	2 / 16-17
2.2.5	Energy Loss isoplus - Single Pipe Disconti.....	2 / 18
2.2.6	Energy Loss isoplus - Single Pipe Conti.....	2 / 19
2.2.7	Elbow 90°.....	2 / 20
2.2.8	45°-T-Branch / Parallel-Branch / 90°-Vertical-Branch.....	2 / 21-39
2.2.9	Drain / Vent - Branch.....	2 / 40
2.2.10	Drain / Vent - Pipe.....	2 / 41
2.2.11	Reducing Piece.....	2 / 42-43
2.2.12	Anchor.....	2 / 44

### **2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe**

2.3.1	Advantages / Carrier pipe / Connection Technology / Operating Conditions.	2 / 45
2.3.2	Dimensions resp. Types – straight pipe bar - Disconti.....	2 / 46
2.3.3	Dimensions resp. Types – straight pipe bar - Conti.....	2 / 47
2.3.4	Dimensions resp. Types – Bowed Pipe.....	2 / 48
2.3.5	Energy Loss isoplus - Double Pipe Disconti.....	2 / 49
2.3.6	Energy Loss isoplus - Double Pipe Conti.....	2 / 50
2.3.7	Elbow 90°.....	2 / 51-52
2.3.8	Branch 90° / Twin-Branch 90°.....	2 / 53-57
2.3.9	Drain / Vent.....	2 / 58
2.3.10	Reducing Piece.....	2 / 59
2.3.11	Bifurcated Pipe.....	2 / 60-61

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.1 General

#### 2.1.1 Principle

##### Single Pipe

**isopipe-single** is mainly used as energy pipe for effective lasting transportation of district heating and district cooling. Furthermore it will be used for various applications in the production technology from food stuff industry up to the oil-industry.

The **isopipe-single** is produced in classical and continuous method (with diffusion barrier layer).

High quality PUR-hard foam insulation - 100% free of freon, with Cyclopentan as foaming agent, processed on modern machinery equipment - guarantees a permanent excellent insulation characteristic during the duration of application. The outside PEHD-jacket pipe is covering the insulated-system, shock resistant, break-proof and water tight. All factory produced pipes and fittings can be used easily at site as a building brick system.



##### Data (depending on manufacturing and nominal diameter):

- DN 20 (3/4") up to DN 1000 (40") in classical discontinuous production
- DN 25 (1") up to DN 200 (8") in continuous production
- Thermal conductivity  $\lambda_{50}$  Disconti = 0,027 W/(m•K) at a PUR-Density of 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Thermal conductivity  $\lambda_{50}$  Conti = 0,024 W/(m•K) at a PUR-Density of 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Standard insulation, 1x or 2x reinforced
- Operating temperature at least according to EN 253 and 25 bar pressure
- Up to 85 °C static calculation temperature infinite in length is possible
- Carrier pipe P235TR1/TR2/GH according to EN 253, DIN EN 10217-1 or -2, DIN EN 10216-2
- Available as 6, 12 or 16 m pipe bar
- **IPS-Cu, IPS-NiCr** leak detection, others available

Dimensions see **chapter 2.2.2, 2.2.3**

Technical operation data see **chapter 2.1.3, 2.2.5, 2.2.6**

Material specifications jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specifications carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**

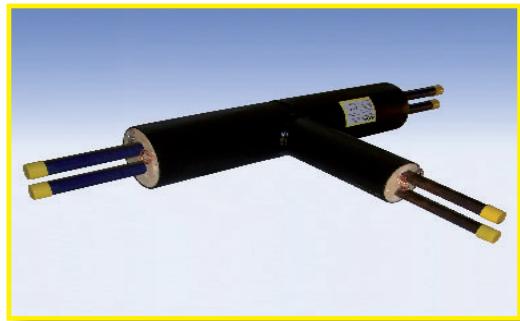
Material specifications PUR hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

**Double Pipe**

**isopipe**-double is an effective supplement to the single pipe and a perfect solution for the transportation of district heating and district cooling with optimized **ecological** and **economical** customer efficiency.

The **isopipe**-double is produced in classical and continuous method (with diffusion barrier layer).

With the construction-principle of the double pipe an optimum of insulation will be reached as **one** thermal-block, with the advantage that the double pipe will reach the same insulation as a 1x reinforced single pipe. Space- and cost saving by reduced trenches will additionally lower the construction expenses essentially.

**Data (depending on manufacturing and nominal diameter):**

- DN 20 ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ") up to DN 200 (8") in classical discontinuous production
- DN 25 (1") bis DN 100 (4") in continuous production
- Thermal conductivity  $\lambda_{50}$  Disconti = 0,027 W/(m•K) at a PUR-Density of 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Thermal conductivity  $\lambda_{50}$  Conti = 0,024 W/(m•K) at a PUR-Density of 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Standard insulation, 1x reinforced
- Up to 90 K Spread [ $\Delta_T$ ] between flow- and return-line
- **Attention:** Thermal prestressing with electric power is not allowed at isoplus double-pipe!
- Up to 70 °C static average temperature infinite in length is possible
- Carrier pipe P235TR1/TR2/GH according to EN 253, DIN EN 10217-1 or -2
- Available as 6, 12 or 16 m pipe bar
- **IPS-Cu** or **IPS-NiCr** as leak detection

Dimensions see **chapter 2.3.2, 2.3.3**

Technical operation data see **chapter 2.1.3, 2.3.5, 2.3.6**

Material specifications jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specifications carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

Material specifications PUR hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.1 General

#### 2.1.2 Production Procedure / Heat-Insulation / Lambda-Value PUR

##### Production Procedure - Disconti

During the discontinuous production technique, the carrier pipe is prepared with spacers to which the leak detection wires are attached. The pre-assembled pipe is subsequently inserted into the casing pipe and the annular gap at the pipe ends is closed with foam covers. Afterwards, the foaming table must be set up at exactly the predetermined angle and the polyurethane foam must be sprayed into the lowest end of the pipe with an electronically controlled mixing head .

Following the development of preinsulated pipes, this procedure has become established as the most common production process and is listed as a technical standard in all the applicable specifications and guidelines. In principle, this is the only method that may be used in the production of moulded parts such as elbows, branches, etc.



##### Production Procedure - Conti

During the first step of the production line, the steel pipe rods will be mechanically coupled together. This string of pipes will then receive the leak detection wires, the polyurethane insulation layer, the diffusion barrier film, and the extruded polyethylene casing pipe in a continuous and CNC-controlled process.

The barrier film made of aluminum is coated with polyurethane treated with Corona on both sides and prevents the diffusion of the polyurethane cell gases through the polyethylene casing pipe. The Corona treatment ensures that the minimum shear strength required in accordance with EN 253 is exceeded and that the basic or composite principle of the frictional construction method for pre-insulated pipes remains intact.



**isoplus** Conti-Pipes are guiding concerning their mechanical and thermal properties. The innovative production procedure guarantees a constant foam density and thickness of the PEHD-jacket pipe over the total pipe length. This will result in optimal opportunities to keep the energy efficiency of a district heating network high, respectively the heat-loss and CO<sub>2</sub> emission low. The positive effects for the environment as well as for the expenses for network losses during the total lifetime are considerable.

The optimal quality of the PUR-foam will result in the best possible heat insulation of non-aged pipes. The proportion of the cell gases at  $\lambda$  total value is approx. 60 % and is therefore the determining variable. In the case of traditionally manufactured pipes a partial exchange of the cell gases through air occurs during operation, especially with constant use temperatures  $\geq 130$  °C. Cyclopentan will mainly remain in the foam cells, due to its molecular structure. However the  $\lambda$ -value will get more worse because of the exchange of the CO<sub>2</sub>, the so called aging procedure. In order to avoid this, a diffusion barrier-foil will be installed between PUR-foam and PEHD jacket pipe. Because of this the favorable insulation properties of the pipes will remain nearly constant during the total lifetime. This is an especially important point for smaller to middle pipe dimensions in order to keep the energy efficiency of a pipe grid at its highest level.

Conti-pipes meet all requirements of EN 253 as well as AGFW –paper FW 401- certified by EuHP. When laying pipes, work must be performed with the utmost care (only tested and certified welding personnel) while implementing the carrier pipe welds. The outgoing medium can expand faster depending on the time factor and scope of any carrier pipe leakage occurring. Because of this, it cannot be ruled out that the damage profile is more extensive than for classically manufactured pipes. Naturally, attention must also be paid to a standardized pressure test and speedy start-up of the **IPS-Cu** or **IPS-NiCr** leak detection.

### Heat-Insulation

**isoplus** - Compound Systems are insulated with Polyurethane-hard-foam (PUR) in especially therefore designed prescription tested according to EN 253. Polyurethane-hard foam consists of two components Polyol (component A, bright) and Isocyanat (component B, dark). Foamed continuously in the production street classical and continuous (with diffusion barrier layer) around the carrier pipe, a high quality insulation will be reached, with excellent thermal conductivity  $\lambda_{50} = 0,024$  (Conti) to max. 0,027 W/(m•K) (Disconti), at low specific weight, due to an exothermal chemical reaction.

**isoplus** is using generally PUR-foam which is 100 % free of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC). Cyclopentan is exclusively used as foaming agent. That means lowest possible ODP- and GWP-value at extremest heat insulation quality. ODP (ozone-reducing potential) = 0, GWP (greenhouse potential) = < 0,001 !



## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.1 General

The EN 253 standard has been modified concerning the foam-density of preinsulated pipes. Now the density of 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is no longer strictly required. The **isoplus** Conti-Pipe-Technology offers the possibility to adjust the foam density exact and constant over the total pipe length. By reducing the foam density below 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup> the lambda-value ( $\lambda$ ) can be improved. However it has to be exactly considered, that the required shearing and pressure resistance values, as well as the expected lifetime will be kept, in case of preinsulated pipes with a PUR-foam density below 60 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The thermal conductivity is only marginally affected by reducing the density. However, the strength of the composite system and thus the operating life and durability of the district heating system is significantly reduced.

**isoplus** is convinced that it cannot be in the interest of the power utility companies or in the overall national economic interest to pay for minimal gains in thermal insulation with a reduction in the shear and compressive strength of the bonded system.

#### **Lambda-Value PUR hard foam**

The thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ ) of the polyurethane foam is generally to be determined in conformance with DIN EN ISO 8497 at 50 °C ( $\lambda_{50}$ ) average temperature. Compliance with all test parameters is ensured by awarding the audit to independent external laboratories (e.g. FFI, AMPA, etc.).

In addition to these external tests, our in-house testing laboratories are constantly carrying out further investigations into the characteristics required of the polyurethane foam. The significance of the supplementary internal tests increases with repetition, using an identical scope of testing of the same product group for the same issue and submitted for the same QM audit.

Thanks to the on-going expansion of the laboratory, **isoplus** is creating the possibility of significantly extending the frequency of inspection. Amongst other things, this helps us monitoring the continuous and batch production processes in a more consistent manner and improve them still further. This ensures that our stated lambda values are based on a large number of test results, which are then published as an average, using statistical methods.

External testing continues, serving as verification of our own results. This methodology ensures that our customers receive a product that meets the declared thermal conductivity ( $\lambda_{50}$ ).



### 2.1.3 Capacity / Dimension / Pressure Loss

In essence, the heat that is to be transmitted [kW] and the desired temperature difference [ $\Delta_T$ ] between the flow line and return line determines the pipe size. The sum of all the resistance factors [ $\zeta$ ] of the fittings, such as branches and elbows, should be considered. For all fittings and pipes, the pressure loss is proportional to the square of the flow velocity [w]. The entire district heating system is optimised when a specific pressure drop [ $\Delta p/l$ ] of about 100 Pa/m, determined by cost calculations, can be maintained. Depending on the project, reserves for future users must be included here as well.

The sum [ $\Delta p$ ] of the total friction losses within the pipe network and the static pressure loss through the geodetic height differences [H] are decisive in pump design. The calculation of friction losses is made with the pipe friction coefficient [ $\lambda$ ], and/or the roughness coefficient [Re] or/and the roughness number [k] of the pipe wall.

$$\Delta p = \lambda \cdot \frac{L}{d_i} \cdot \frac{w^2 \cdot \rho}{2} + H \cdot \rho \quad [\text{Pa}] \quad \text{in which } \rho = \frac{\gamma}{g} \quad [\text{N/m}^3] \quad | \quad Re = \frac{w \cdot d_i}{v} \quad [-]$$

In calculating the effective pipe length [L], a specific pressure drop [ $\Delta p/l$ ] of 60-80 Pa/m is to be expected as a result of increased losses due to the number of fittings. Lower values must be used if there are more fittings. The required flow or mass flow [ $\Phi$ ] follows from the calculated heat or current [ $\dot{m}$ ] demand.

$$\Phi = \dot{m} \cdot c \cdot (\vartheta_{VL} - \vartheta_{RL}) \quad [\text{kW}] \quad | \quad \dot{m} = \frac{\Phi}{c \cdot (\vartheta_{VL} - \vartheta_{RL})} \quad [\text{t/h}]$$

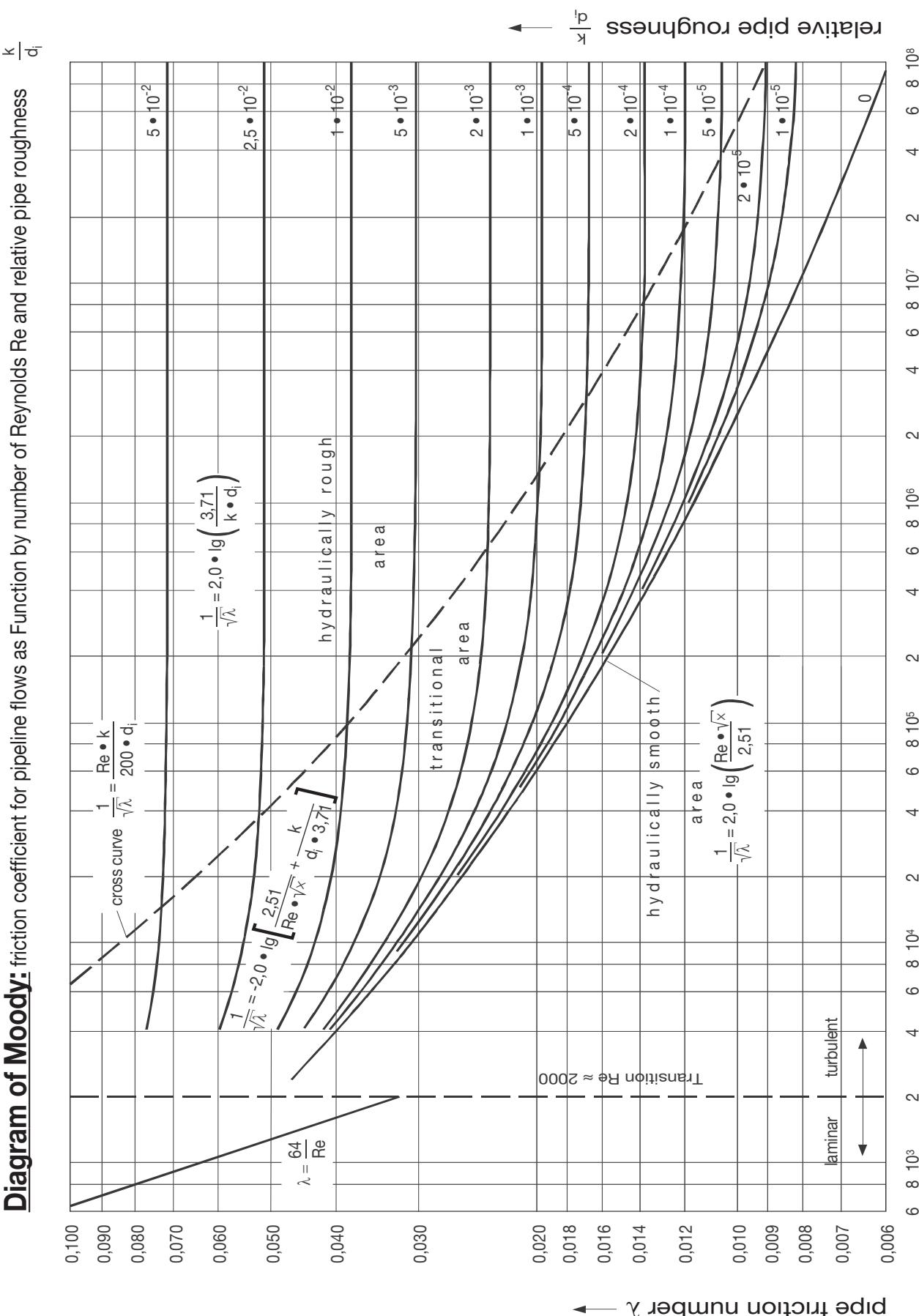
- w = Velocity of flow [m/s]
- L = Effective pipe length [m]
- $\vartheta_{VL}$  = Flow line temperature [°C]
- $d_i$  = Inside diameter of pipe [m]
- $\vartheta_{RL}$  = Return line temperature [°C]
- H = Geodetic height difference [m]
- $\rho$  = Density of the medium [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]
- $\gamma$  = Specific gravity of medium [N/m<sup>3</sup>]
- g = Acceleration due to gravity = 9,81 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- v = Kinematic viscosity of the medium [m<sup>2</sup>/s]
- C = Specific heat capacity of the medium [Wh/(kg•K)]

For an approximate calculation of the pipe diameter, the **following tables** may be used to calculate the dimensions. No warranty claims will be accepted. The precise determination of the nominal sizes is usually made by the engineering or design office responsible for the plumbing and heating in the project or directly by the owner, operator or power utility company.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.1 General

**Diagram of Moody:** friction coefficient for pipeline flows as Function by number of Reynolds Re and relative pipe roughness



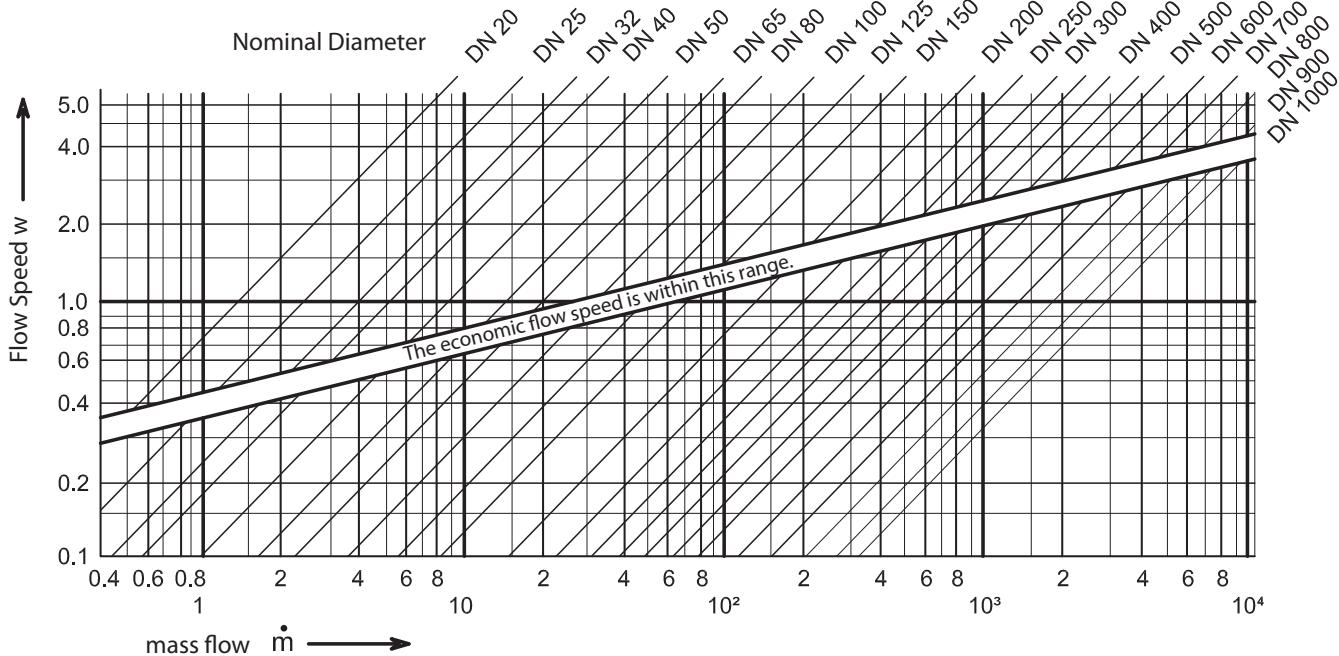
## Permissible mass flows with a pressure drop of 60 -80 Pa/m pipe length

Dimension in	Wall- thickness <b>s</b> in mm	Inside- Ø <b>d<sub>i</sub></b> in mm	mass flow		Dimension in	Wall- thickness <b>s</b> in mm	Inside- Ø <b>d<sub>i</sub></b> in mm	mass flow	
			• $\dot{m}$ in t/h from	to				• $\dot{m}$ in t/h from	to
<b>DN</b>					<b>DN</b>				
20	2,6	21,7	0,4	0,5	250	5,0	263,0	300	348
25	3,2	27,3	0,8	1,0	300	5,6	312,7	472	547
32	3,2	36,0	1,7	2,0	350	5,6	344,4	610	7,05
40	3,2	41,9	2,5	3,0	400	6,3	393,8	862	1,000
50	3,2	53,9	4,7	5,5	450	6,3	444,6	1.180	1.370
65	3,2	69,7	9,3	11,0	500	6,3	495,4	1.570	1.820
80	3,2	82,5	14,5	16,5	600	7,1	595,8	2.520	2.920
100	3,6	107,1	28,5	33,0	700	8,0	695,0	3.770	4.370
125	3,6	132,5	50,0	58,0	800	8,8	795,4	5.390	6.240
150	4,0	160,3	82,0	95,0	900	10,0	894,0	7.400	9.500
200	4,5	210,1	167,0	193,0	1000	11,0	994,0	from 9.200	

The mass flow specifications take into account the different numbers of fittings and fixtures, with the lower values being associated with a large proportion of such parts. The flow speed [w] is derived using the table.

$$w = \frac{\dot{m}}{\left(\frac{d_i}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3600} \text{ [m/s]}$$

The relationship between the mass flow rate and the flow speed can be taken directly from the following chart.



## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.1 General

#### 2.1.4 Jacket Pipe

##### PEHD

Polyethylene High Density (PEHD) is a seamless extruded highly shock-resistant and break-proof, viscoplastic hard-polyethylene up to -50 °C. General Quality requirements acc. to DIN 8075. Corona treated for optimal compound with PUR-foam, acc. to EN 253.

Dimensions respectively wall thickness at least acc. to EN 253. Test procedure of melt flow index (MFI-Group) acc. to DIN 53735 resp. ISO 1133. PEHD is a proved plastic-material, which is successfully used since many years for PE-jacket-pipes-systems (PJP).



Because of the resistance against nearly all chemical reactions in the soil, PEHD is excellent suitable as jacket-pipe for direct underground installation. PEHD is mentioned as the only material for jacket-pipes as PE-jacket-pipe-compound-system in all national and international standards respectively guidelines. PEHD is highly resistant against weather conditions and ultraviolet rays. isoplus only uses polyethylene materials that have been treated with light stabilisers. As required by EN 253, the polyethylene pipes are very effectively protected against ultraviolet rays by adding 2,5 ± 0,5 mass % of a special, very fine carbon black.

Due to the excellent welding characteristics of PEHD a maximum of safety and quality will be reached at the welding seams of the fittings. In case of elbow-segments these will be butt-welded by use of a butt-welding-machine. The fillet-welds of the branch-connection-piece will be carried out by use of an extruder-welding-machine.

Technical characteristics PE 80 at 20° C		Standard	Unit	Value
<b>specific</b>	Raw density $\rho$	DIN 8074 / DIN EN ISO 1183	kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	0,95
	Wall-Roughness $k$	Colebrook & White	mm	0,007
	Melt-Index, MFR-Code T	DIN EN ISO 1133	g/10 min	ca. 0,45
	Melt-Index, MFR-Code V	DIN EN ISO 1133	g/10 min	ca. 10
	MFI-Group	DIN EN ISO 1133	---	T 005
	Material Class / Behaviour in case of fire, normal flamm.	DIN 4102	---	B 2
<b>mechanical</b>	Yield stress (Tensile Strength) $R_m$	DIN EN ISO 527	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	23
	Yield expansion	EN 253 / DIN EN ISO 527	%	10
	Elongation at tear	DIN EN ISO 527	%	> 600
	Modulus of elasticity $E$ (Tensile test)	DIN EN ISO 527 / 178	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	1000
	Thrust modulation	DIN EN ISO 6721 / ISO R 537	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	500 - 600
	Ball-pressure-hardness	DIN EN ISO 2039	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	42
<b>thermal</b>	Crystallite-melt-temperature	DIN EN ISO 3146	°C	ca. 130
	Vicat-distortion temperature, VST-B/50	DIN EN ISO 306	°C	ca. 72
	Stability at 200° C	EN 253	min	> 20
	Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	DIN EN 12667	W/(m•K)	0,40
	Specific thermal capacity $c$	DIN 4108 / IEC 1006	KJ(kg•K)	1,9
	Longitudinal expansion coefficient $\alpha$	DIN 53752	K <sup>-1</sup>	1,8 • 10 <sup>-4</sup>
<b>electrical</b>	Specific volume resistance	DIN/IEC 60093	Ω • cm	> 10 <sup>16</sup>
	Disruptive strength	DIN/IEC 60243	kV/mm	75
	Surface resistance	DIN/IEC 60093	Ω	> 10 <sup>14</sup>

Dimensions see chapter 2.2.2 resp. 2.3.2

**SPIRO**

This casing pipe is made of a galvanized steel spiral-seam pipe acc. to DIN EN 12237 with external seams and is therefore only suitable for overhead pipework inside or outside buildings. In contrast to conventionally insulated overhead pipework, batch-produced SPIROFALZ casing pipe offers significant benefits.

The insulation thickness can be made significantly thinner due to the low thermal conductivity of the rigid polyurethane foam used in **isoplus** ( $\lambda_{50} = 0,027 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ ). This results in considerable savings in supporting structures, because the outer diameter of the pipe is reduced as well as the weight.



According to DIN 4102, the sheet-metal jacket is rated as A1 (not flammable), and the SPIROFALZ - casing pipe classified as material class B2 (flammable). Compared to the standard insulation thicknesses, differences arise when the pipes have to be insulated according to the German federal Energy Saving Regulations (EnEV). According to § 1, the EnEV only applies to service pipework within buildings and not for underground structures.

Dimensions Steel-Pipe		Delivery Length L in m	Jacket Pipe outside diameter $D_a$ in mm				Weight <b>G</b> in kg/m			
Nominal Diameter / Dimension in	Outside- $\varnothing$ $d_a$ in mm		Insulation Class				Insulation Class			
			Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf. *	EnEV	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf. *	
20	¾"	26,9	6	90	110	125	90	3,27	3,79	
25	1"	33,7	6	90	110	125	90	4,10	4,61	
32	1¼"	42,4	6	110	125	140	110	5,26	5,68	
40	1½"	48,3	6	110	125	140	110	5,70	6,11	
50	2"	60,3	6	125	140	160	140	6,99	7,43	
65	2½"	76,1	6	140	160	180	180	8,56	9,18	
80	3"	88,9	6	160	180	200	200	10,07	10,74	
100	4"	114,3	6	200	225	250	250	14,23	15,18	
125	5"	139,7	6	225	250	280	280	17,08	18,10	
150	6"	168,3	6	250	280	315	315	21,74	23,06	
200	8"	219,1	6	315	355	400	400	32,78	35,03	
250	10"	273,0	6	400	450	500	450	45,55	48,87	
300	12"	323,9	6	450	500	560	500	58,11	61,70	
350	14"	355,6	6	500	560	630	500	64,89	69,56	
400	16"	406,4	6	560	630	-	560	81,26	90,28	
450	18"	457,0	6	630	-	-	630	95,76	-	

**ATTENTION:** Italicised mentioned jacket-pipe dimensions (\*) are special productions. Please check availability in case of requirement. All weights given are for steel wall thicknesses of welded pipe according to **isoplus**, material density [ $\rho$ ] P235 =  $\varnothing$  7,85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PUR-Foam =  $\varnothing$  0,07 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, SPIRO =  $\varnothing$  7,85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup> and without water.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.1 General

#### Heat loss comparison overhead pipework

For overhead pipework other heat loss factors apply as shown in **chapter 2.2.5** for preinsulated pipes laid in the earth. To achieve the required insulation values or thermal transmittance or U-values (k-value) in compliance with **EnEV**, the equivalent insulation thicknesses are calculated and determined for **isoplus** pipes. According to **EnEV**, the inner diameter of the pipe is the decisive factor.

Dimensions carrier pipe		EnEV			isoplus SPIRO - Jacket Pipe						
Diameter in DN	Inside-Ø d <sub>i</sub> in mm	Insulation-layer s <sub>D</sub> in mm	Outside-Ø D <sub>a</sub> in mm	u-Value u <sub>FL</sub> in W/(m•K)	Jacket-Pipe-Outside-diameter D <sub>a</sub> in mm			Thermal Transm. Coefficient u <sub>FL</sub> in W/(m•K)			
					Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf. *	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf. *	
20	21,7	20	67	0,2460	90	110	125	0,1285	0,1118	0,1033	
25	27,3	30	94	0,2226	90	110	125	0,1550	0,1313	0,1197	
32	36,0	36	115	0,2295	110	125	140	0,1597	0,1428	0,1306	
40	41,9	42	133	0,2265	110	125	140	0,1820	0,1604	0,1452	
50	53,9	54	169	0,2233	125	140	160	0,2030	0,1792	0,1575	
65	69,7	70	217	0,2201	140	160	180	0,2376	0,2009	0,1768	
80	82,5	83	255	0,2192	160	180	200	0,2462	0,2109	0,1870	
100	107,1	107	329	0,2190	200	225	250	0,2587	0,2201	0,1942	
125	132,5	100	340	0,2602	225	250	280	0,2976	0,2522	0,2166	
150	160,3	100	369	0,2947	250	280	315	0,3487	0,2842	0,2388	
200	210,1	100	420	0,3555	315	355	400	0,3798	0,3012	0,2496	
250	263,0	100	473	0,4208	400	450	500	0,3691	0,2953	0,2505	
300	312,7	100	524	0,4807	450	500	560	0,4204	0,3351	0,2750	
350	344,4	100	556	0,5173	500	560	630	0,4108	0,3241	0,2660	
400	393,8	100	607	0,5772	560	630	-	0,4351	0,3365	-	
450	444,6	100	658	0,6360	630	-	-	0,4390	-	-	

Where heat is conducted through preinsulated pipes, the heat flows through different heat-conducting materials: the carrier pipe, the insulation and the casing pipe. Each of these compounds has its own individual thermal conductivity [ $\lambda$ ], depending on its chemical and physical properties. In compliance with applicable standards and guidelines, this calculation is to be carried out using a mean annual temperature [ $T_M$ ] between the medium and ambient temperature of  $T_M = 50^\circ\text{C}$ .

A mean heat transfer coefficient [ $\alpha$ ] of 25 W/(m<sup>2</sup>•K) is assumed in accordance with VDI Guideline 2055. For the determination of thermal transmittance [u<sub>FL</sub>], the following corresponding values of thermal conductivity [ $\lambda$ ] at  $T_M = 50^\circ\text{C}$  were used:

- ⇒ carrier pipe P235                                       $\lambda_{ST} = 54,5000 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$
- ⇒ insulation acc. EnEV <sup>(1)</sup>                             $\lambda_{DA} = 0,0370 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$
- ⇒ PUR-insulation acc. **isoplus**                           $\lambda_{PUR} = 0,0270 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$
- ⇒ SPIROFALZ jacket pipe                                 $\lambda_{ST} = 54,5000 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$

<sup>(1)</sup> The thermal conductivity given by **EnEV**,  $\lambda_{DA} = 0,035 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ , refers to a mean temperature of  $T_M = 20^\circ\text{C}$ . At  $T_M = 50^\circ\text{C}$ , a suitable insulating material such as mineral wool increases  $\lambda_{DA}$  to 0,037 W/(m•K). In other words  $\lambda_{PUR}$  decreases at  $T_M = 20^\circ\text{C}$  to 0,0225 W/(m•K).

#### 2.2.1 Carrier Pipe / Connection Technology / Operating Conditions

##### Carrier pipe, welded

Welded, circular, unalloyed and calmed down steel, description and technical conditions acc. to EN 253, EN 10217-1 and -2.

Materials P235GH (1.0345), P235TR1 (1.0254), P235TR2 (1.0255). All pipes acc. to EN 10204 - 3.1 with acceptance certificate (APZ) approved. Starting from wall thickness > 3,0 mm with welding-seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1.

##### Carrier pipe, seamless

Seamless, circular, unalloyed and calmed down steel, description and technical conditions acc. to EN 253, EN 10216-2.

Materials P235GH (1.0345), with approval certificate (APZ) acc. to EN 10204 - 3.1. Starting from wall thickness > 3,0 mm with welding-seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1.

**ATTENTION:** Seamless carrier pipes only available in traditional production. In continuous production carrier pipes are exclusively welded !

##### Connection Technology

The joints between the steel pipes can be made using the following methods according to DIN ISO 857-1: manual arc welding, gas welding with oxygen-acetylene flame, tungsten inert gas (TIG) or a combination of processes. The testing and evaluation of the quality of the weld is according to AGFW Worksheet FW 446.

##### Operating Conditions

Maximum operating temperature $T_{max}$ :	at least acc. to EN 253
Maximum operating pressure $p_B$ :	25 bar
Maximum permissible axial-tension $\sigma_{max}$ :	190 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Leak detecting:	<b>IPS-Cu, IPS-NiCr</b> and others, at continuous production only <b>IPS-Cu</b>
Possible liquids: Heating water as well as other material resistant liquids	

Technical Data P235TR1/TR2/GH at 20° C

Property	Unit	Value	Property	Unit	Value
Volume weight $p$	kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	7,85	Elastic modulus $E$	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	211.800
Tensile stress $R_m$	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	360 - 500	Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	W/(m•K)	55,2
Yield stress $R_e$	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	235	Specific heat capacity $c_m$	kJ/(kg•K)	0,46
Wall roughness $k$	mm	0,02	Thermal expansion coeff. $\alpha$	K <sup>-1</sup>	$11,3 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Carrier pipe wall thickness see **chapter 2.2.2** resp. **chapter 2.2.3**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

#### 2.2.2 Dimensions resp. Types — straight pipe bar - Disconti

##### Discontinuous production - Carrier pipe, welded

Dimensions Carrier Pipe P235TR1 / TR2 / GH						Dimensions Jacket Pipe PEHD									Weight without water <b>G</b> in kg/m (s acc. to isoplus)					
Type	Nominal diameter in		Outside-Ø <b>d<sub>a</sub></b> in mm	Wall-thick. acc. to isoplus <b>s</b> in mm	Wall-thick. acc. to EN 253 <b>s</b> in mm	PEHD- Jacket Pipe Outside-Ø x Wall Thickness D <sub>a</sub> x s in mm														
	DN	Inch				Standard	6	12	16	1x reinforced	6	12	16	2x reinf.	6	12	16	Stand.	1x reinf.	2x reinf.
DRE-20	20	3/4"	26,9	2,6	2,0	90 • 3,0	✓	-	-	110 • 3,0	✓	-	-	125 • 3,0	✓	-	-	2,68	3,08	3,41
DRE-25	25	1"	33,7	3,2	2,3	90 • 3,0	✓	-	-	110 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	3,54	3,96	4,30
DRE-32	32	1 1/4"	42,4	3,2	2,6	110 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	4,60	4,95	5,32
DRE-40	40	1 1/2"	48,3	3,2	2,6	110 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	5,04	5,38	5,76
DRE-50	50	2"	60,3	3,2	2,9	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	6,25	6,62	7,16
DRE-65	65	2 1/2"	76,1	3,2	2,9	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	180 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	7,73	8,28	8,87
DRE-80	80	3"	88,9	3,2	3,2	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	180 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	200 • 3,2	✓	✓	-	9,15	9,75	10,49
DRE-100	100	4"	114,3	3,6	3,6	200 • 3,2	✓	✓	✓	225 • 3,4	✓	✓	✓	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	✓	13,23	14,24	15,35
DRE-125	125	5"	139,7	3,6	3,6	225 • 3,4	✓	✓	✓	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	✓	280 • 3,9	✓	✓	✓	16,09	17,20	18,72
DRE-150	150	6"	168,3	4,0	4,0	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	✓	280 • 3,9	✓	✓	✓	315 • 4,1	✓	✓	✓	20,77	22,29	24,15
DRE-175*	175	7"	193,7	4,5	-	280 • 3,9	✓	✓	✓	315 • 4,1	✓	✓	✓	355 • 4,5	✓	✓	✓	26,22	27,91	30,22
DRE-200	200	8"	219,1	4,5	4,5	315 • 4,1	✓	✓	✓	355 • 4,5	✓	✓	✓	400 • 4,8	✓	✓	✓	30,51	33,02	36,05
DRE-225*	225	9"	244,5	5,0	-	355 • 4,5	✓	✓	✓	400 • 4,8	✓	✓	✓	450 • 5,2	✓	✓	✓	37,53	40,29	43,77
DRE-250	250	10"	273,0	5,0	5,0	400 • 4,8	✓	✓	✓	450 • 5,2	✓	✓	✓	500 • 5,6	✓	✓	✓	43,59	47,42	51,66
DRE-300	300	12"	323,9	5,6	5,6	450 • 5,2	✓	✓	✓	500 • 5,6	✓	✓	✓	560 • 6,0	✓	✓	✓	56,40	60,65	66,19
DRE-350	350	14"	355,6	5,6	5,6	500 • 5,6	✓	✓	✓	560 • 6,0	✓	✓	✓	630 • 6,6	✓	✓	✓	63,65	69,20	76,62
DRE-400	400	16"	406,4	6,3	6,3	560 • 6,0	✓	✓	✓	630 • 6,6	✓	✓	✓	710 • 6,9	✓	✓	✓	80,57	88,00	92,55
DRE-450	450	18"	457,0	6,3	6,3	630 • 6,6	✓	✓	✓	710 • 6,9	✓	✓	✓	800 • 7,2	✓	✓	✓	93,07	97,62	102,44
DRE-500	500	20"	508,0	6,3	6,3	710 • 6,9	✓	✓	✓	800 • 7,2	✓	✓	✓	900 • 7,9	✓	✓	✓	102,40	107,22	119,09
DRE-550*	550	22"	558,8	6,3	-	710 • 7,2	✓	✓	✓	800 • 7,9	✓	✓	✓	900 • 8,7	✓	✓	✓	110,38	121,16	134,64
DRE-600	600	24"	610,0	7,1	7,1	800 • 7,9	✓	✓	✓	900 • 8,7	✓	✓	✓	1000 • 9,4	✓	✓	✓	139,45	154,30	170,59
DRE-650*	650	26"	660,0	7,1	-	900 • 8,7	✓	✓	✓	1000 • 9,4	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	156,34	171,09	-
DRE-700	700	28"	711,0	8,0	8,0	900 • 8,7	✓	✓	✓	1000 • 9,4	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	178,93	195,23	-
DRE-750*	750	30"	762,0	8,0	-	1000 • 9,4	✓	✓	✓	1100 • 10,2	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	197,56	214,09	-
DRE-800	800	32"	813,0	8,8	8,8	1000 • 9,4	✓	✓	✓	1100 • 10,2	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	221,15	239,38	-
DRE-850*	850	34"	864,0	8,8	-	1100 • 10,2	✓	✓	✓	1200 • 11,0	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	241,81	259,88	-
DRE-900	900	36"	914,0	10,0	10,0	1100 • 10,2	✓	✓	✓	1200 • 11,0	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	276,70	296,63	-
DRE-1000	1000	40"	1016,0	11,0	11,0	1200 • 11,0	✓	✓	✓	1300 • 12,5	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	333,79	357,76	-

**ATTENTION:** Italicised mentioned dimensions (\*) and jacket-pipe dimensions (\*) are special productions. Please check availability in case of requirement.

For nominal diameters DN 25 to DN 65 isoplus provides only steel pipes and fittings with wall thickness of 3,2 mm! This is also to observe in comparison with competitors just as the differing standard insulation class respectively series from nominal diameter DN 250!

Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm  $\pm$  10 mm. Wall thickness jacket pipe isoplus acc. to EN 253, Wall thickness carrier pipe isoplus acc. to AGFW FW 401. The mentioned steel wall thicknesses are corresponding with the standard wall thicknesses of isoplus, which are generally calculated against inside pressure [p] acc. to DIN 2413. The mentioned weights are valid for steel wall thicknesses acc. to isoplus, material density [ρ] P235 = Ø 7,85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PUR-Foam = Ø 0,07 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PEHD = Ø 0,95 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>.

Specification carrier pipe see chapter 2.2.1



## Discontinuous production - Carrier pipe, seamless

Type	Dimensions carrier pipe P235GH				Dimensions jacket pipe PEHD									Weight without water <b>G</b> in kg/m (s acc. to isoplus)						
	Nominal Diameter / Dimension in		Outside-Ø d <sub>a</sub> in mm	Wall-thickn. acc. to isoplus s in mm	Wall-thickn. acc. to EN 253 s in mm	PEHD- Jacket-Pipe Outside-Ø x Wallthickness <b>D<sub>a</sub> x s</b> in mm														
	DN	Inch				Standard	6	12	16	1x reinforced	6	12	16	2x reinf.	6	12	16	Stand.	1x reinf.	2x reinf.
DRE-20	20	¾"	26,9	2,6	2,0	90 • 3,0	✓	-	-	110 • 3,0	✓	-	-	125 • 3,0	✓	-	-	2,68	3,08	3,41
DRE-25	25	1"	33,7	3,2	2,3	90 • 3,0	✓	-	-	110 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	3,54	3,96	4,30
DRE-32	32	1¼"	42,4	3,2	2,6	110 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	4,60	4,95	5,32
DRE-40	40	1½"	48,3	3,2	2,6	110 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	5,04	5,38	5,76
DRE-50	50	2"	60,3	3,2	2,9	125 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	6,25	6,62	7,16
DRE-65	65	2½"	76,1	3,2	2,9	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	180 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	7,73	8,28	8,87
DRE-80	80	3"	88,9	3,2	3,2	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	180 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	200 • 3,2	✓	✓	-	9,15	9,75	10,49
DRE-100	100	4"	114,3	3,6	3,6	200 • 3,2	✓	✓	-	225 • 3,4	✓	✓	-	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	-	13,23	14,24	15,35
DRE-125	125	5"	139,7	4,0	3,6	225 • 3,4	✓	✓	-	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	-	280 • 3,9	✓	✓	-	17,39	18,51	20,03
DRE-150	150	6"	168,3	4,5	4,0	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	-	280 • 3,9	✓	✓	-	315 • 4,1	✓	✓	-	22,74	24,26	26,12
DRE-200	200	8"	219,1	6,3	4,5	315 • 4,1	✓	✓	-	355 • 4,5	✓	✓	-	400 • 4,8	✓	✓	-	39,78	42,29	45,32
DRE-250	250	10"	273,0	6,3	5,0	400 • 4,8	✓	✓	-	450 • 5,2	✓	✓	-	500 • 5,6	✓	✓	-	52,01	55,83	60,08
DRE-300	300	12"	323,9	7,1	5,6	450 • 5,2	✓	✓	-	500 • 5,6	✓	✓	-	560 • 6,0	✓	✓	-	67,94	72,19	77,74
DRE-350	350	14"	355,6	8,0	5,6	500 • 5,6	✓	✓	-	560 • 6,0	✓	✓	-	630 • 6,6	✓	✓	-	83,95	89,49	96,92
DRE-400	400	16"	406,4	8,8	6,3	560 • 6,0	✓	✓	-	630 • 6,6	✓	✓	-	710 • 6,9	✓	✓	-	104,76	112,18	116,73
DRE-450	450	18"	457,0	10,0	6,3	630 • 6,6	✓	✓	-	710 • 6,9	✓	✓	-	800 • 7,2	✓	✓	-	133,38	137,93	142,75
DRE-500	500	20"	508,0	11,0	6,3	710 • 6,9	✓	✓	-	800 • 7,2	✓	✓	-	900 • 7,9	✓	✓	-	159,42	164,24	176,11
DRE-600	600	24"	610,0	12,5	7,1	800 • 7,9	✓	✓	-	900 • 8,7	✓	✓	-	1000 • 9,4	✓	✓	-	218,27	233,12	249,42

**ATTENTION:** Italicised mentioned dimensions (\*) and jacket-pipe dimensions (\*) are special productions. Please check availability in case of requirement.

**For nominal diameters DN 25 to DN 65 isoplus provides only steel pipes and fittings with wall thickness of 3,2 mm! This is also to observe in comparison with competitors just as the differing standard insulation class respectively series from nominal diameter DN 250!**

Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm. Wall thickness jacket pipe isoplus acc. to EN 253, Wall thickness carrier pipe isoplus acc. to AGFW FW 401. The mentioned steel wall thicknesses are corresponding with the standard wall thicknesses of isoplus, which are generally calculated against inside pressure [p] acc. to DIN 2413. The mentioned weights are valid for steel wall thickness acc. to isoplus, material density [ρ] P235 = Ø 7,85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PUR-Foam = Ø 0,07 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PEHD = Ø 0,95 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

#### 2.2.3 Dimensions resp. Types — straight pipe bar - Conti



#### Continuous production - Carrier pipe, welded

Dimensions Carrier Pipe P235TR1 / TR2 / GH					Dimensions Jacket pipe PEHD								Weight without water G in kg/m (s acc. to isoplus)							
Type	Nominal Diameter / Dimension in		Outside Ø d <sub>a</sub>	Wall-thick. acc. to isoplus s	Wall-thick. acc. to EN 253 s	PEHD- Jacket-Pipe Outside-Ø x Wall thickness D <sub>a</sub> x s in mm								Insulation Class						
	DN	Inch				Insulation Class / Delivery Length L in m								Stand.	1x reinf.	2x reinf.				
	DN	Inch	in mm	in mm	in mm	Standard	6	12	16	1x reinforced	6	12	16	2x reinf.	6	12	16			
KRE-25	25	1"	33,7	3,2	2,3	-	-	-	-	110 • 3,0	-	✓	-	125 • 3,0	-	✓	-	-	3,86	4,19
KRE-32	32	1 1/4"	42,4	3,2	2,6	110 • 3,0	-	✓	-	125 • 3,0	-	✓	-	140 • 3,0	-	✓	-	4,49	4,83	5,18
KRE-40	40	1 1/2"	48,3	3,2	2,6	110 • 3,0	-	✓	-	125 • 3,0	-	✓	-	140 • 3,0	-	✓	-	4,91	5,24	5,61
KRE-50	50	2"	60,3	3,2	2,9	125 • 3,0	-	✓	-	140 • 3,0	-	✓	-	160 • 3,0	-	✓	-	4,98	6,45	6,97
KRE-65	65	2 1/2"	76,1	3,2	2,9	140 • 3,0	-	✓	-	160 • 3,0	-	✓	-	180 • 3,0	-	✓	-	7,53	8,06	8,63
KRE-80	80	3"	88,9	3,2	3,2	160 • 3,0	-	✓	-	180 • 3,0	-	✓	-	200 • 3,2	-	✓	-	8,91	9,49	10,62
KRE-100	100	4"	114,3	3,6	3,6	200 • 3,2	-	✓	✓	225 • 3,4	-	✓	✓	250 • 3,6	-	✓	✓	13,29	14,20	15,32
KRE-125	125	5"	139,7	3,6	3,6	225 • 3,4	-	✓	✓	250 • 3,6	-	✓	✓	280 • 3,9	-	✓	✓	16,00	17,13	18,57
KRE-150	150	6"	168,3	4,0	4,0	250 • 3,6	-	✓	✓	280 • 3,9	-	✓	✓	315 • 4,1	-	✓	✓	20,60	22,05	24,14
KRE-200	200	8"	219,1	4,5	4,5	315 • 4,1	-	✓	✓	355 • 4,5	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	30,34	33,14	-

**ATTENTION:** Italicised mentioned dimensions (\*) and jacket-pipe dimensions (\*) are special productions. Please check availability in case of requirement.

For nominal diameters DN 25 to DN 65 isoplus provides only steel pipes and fittings with wall thickness of 3,2 mm! This is also to observe in comparison with competitors just as the differing standard insulation class respectively series from nominal diameter DN 250!

Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm. Wall thickness jacket pipe isoplus acc. to EN 253, Wall thickness carrier pipe isoplus acc. to AGFW FW 401. The mentioned steel wall thicknesses are corresponding with the standard wall thicknesses of isoplus, which are generally calculated against inside pressure [p] acc. to DIN 2413. The mentioned weights are valid for steel wall thickness acc. to isoplus, material density [ $\rho$ ] P235 = Ø 7,85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PUR-Foam = Ø 0,07 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PEHD = Ø 0,95 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>.

Specification carrier pipe see chapter 2.2.1

#### 2.2.4 Dimensions resp. Types — Bowed Pipe



#### Discontinuous and continuous production

Dimensions Carrier pipe		Maximum permissible bow-angle $\alpha_{\max}$ in °	Minimum bending-radius $r_F \text{ min}$ in m	Circle segment at $r_F \text{ min}$ and 12,00 m		
Nominal-Diameter in DN	Outside-Ø $d_a$ in mm			Secant-length $s_L$ in m	Production secant-length $s_{hf}$ in m	Tangent-length $t_L$ in m
100	114,3	28,0	16,78	11,78	0,97	6,07
125	139,7	28,0	16,78	11,78	0,97	6,07
150	168,3	25,0	18,80	11,83	0,87	6,06
200	219,1	22,5	20,88	11,86	0,78	6,05
250	273,0	20,0	23,49	11,89	0,70	6,04
300	323,9	18,0	26,10	11,91	0,63	6,03
350	355,6	12,0	28,65	11,96	0,42	6,01
400	406,4	6,5	52,89	11,99	0,23	6,00
450	457,0	5,0	68,75	11,99	0,17	6,00
500	508,0	4,0	85,94	12,00	0,16	6,00

Smaller dimensions available on request!

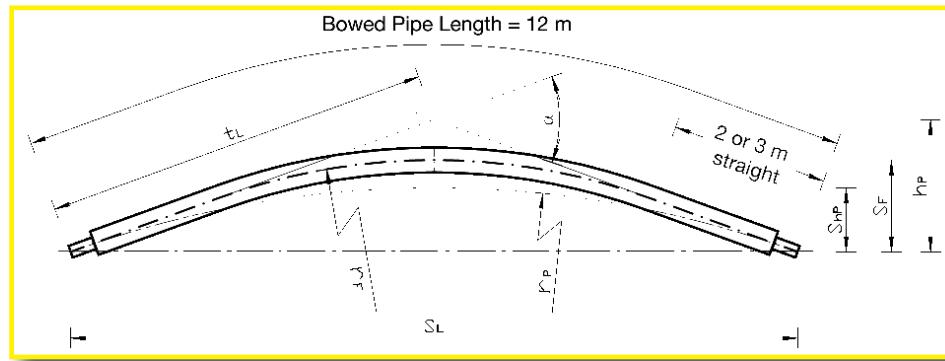
The single pipe / bowed pipe production used at the factory is only possible with a high density polyethylene jacket in 12 m lengths and only above a nominal diameter of DN 100. The values given in the table are valid regardless of the PEHD casing pipe diameter (standard, 1x or 2x reinforced). For nominal diameters DN 20 to DN 80, it is usually sufficient to compensate for pipe elbows with on-site bending (elastic distortion of a pipe length).

Due to production constraints, bowed pipes of up to PEHD casing pipe diameters  $D_a \leq 450$  mm have 2,0 m long straight pipe ends, while from  $D_a \geq 500$  these ends are approximately 3,0 m long. For this reason, the production bending radius [ $r_F$ ] is also different from the design radius [ $r_P$ ].

Bowed pipes are bent mechanically according to the route of the pipeline and the permitted production bending radius, according to local management instructions (bending angle and design radius). When ordering, the angle, design radius and bending direction, left or right (depending on the route of the network monitoring) should be given. If necessary, these parameters are determined by **isoplus**.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)



Context between project planning radius [ $r_p$ ] and production bending radius [ $r_F$ ]

General parameter			Project planning parameter			2 m pipe end straight		3 m pipe end straight	
Angle $\alpha$ in °	Segment $s_L$ in m	Tangent $t_L$ in m	Height $h_p$ in m	Radius $r_p$ in m	Segment $s_{hp}$ in m	Radius $r_{F2}$ in m	Segment $s_{hf2}$ in m	Radius $r_{f3}$ in m	Segment $s_{hf3}$ in m
40	11,56	6,15	2,10	16,90	1,02	11,40	1,37	8,65	1,55
39	11,58	6,14	2,05	17,34	0,99	11,70	1,34	8,87	1,51
38	11,60	6,13	2,00	17,82	0,97	12,01	1,31	9,10	1,47
37	11,62	6,13	1,94	18,31	0,95	12,33	1,27	9,35	1,43
36	11,64	6,12	1,89	18,84	0,92	12,68	1,24	9,60	1,40
35	11,66	6,11	1,84	19,39	0,90	13,04	1,21	9,87	1,36
34	11,68	6,11	1,79	19,97	0,87	13,43	1,17	10,16	1,32
33	11,70	6,10	1,73	20,59	0,85	13,84	1,14	10,47	1,28
32	11,72	6,09	1,68	21,25	0,82	14,28	1,10	10,79	1,24
31	11,73	6,09	1,63	21,95	0,80	14,74	1,07	11,13	1,21
30	11,75	6,08	1,57	22,70	0,77	15,24	1,04	11,50	1,17
29	11,77	6,08	1,52	23,50	0,75	15,76	1,00	11,90	1,13
28	11,78	6,07	1,47	24,35	0,72	16,33	0,97	12,32	1,09
27	11,80	6,07	1,42	25,27	0,70	16,94	0,93	12,77	1,05
26	11,81	6,06	1,36	26,25	0,67	17,59	0,90	13,26	1,01
25	11,83	6,06	1,31	27,32	0,65	18,30	0,87	13,79	0,98
24	11,84	6,05	1,26	28,47	0,62	19,06	0,83	14,36	0,94
23	11,85	6,05	1,21	29,73	0,60	19,90	0,80	14,98	0,90
22,5	11,86	6,05	1,18	30,39	0,58	20,34	0,78	15,31	0,88
22	11,87	6,04	1,15	31,09	0,57	20,80	0,76	15,66	0,86
21	11,88	6,04	1,10	32,59	0,55	21,80	0,73	16,40	0,82
20	11,89	6,04	1,05	34,23	0,52	22,89	0,70	17,22	0,78
19	11,90	6,03	1,00	36,05	0,49	24,10	0,66	18,12	0,74
18	11,91	6,03	0,94	38,07	0,47	25,44	0,63	19,12	0,70
17	11,92	6,03	0,89	40,32	0,44	26,94	0,59	20,25	0,67
16	11,93	6,02	0,84	42,86	0,42	28,62	0,56	21,51	0,63
15	11,94	6,02	0,79	45,73	0,39	30,54	0,52	22,94	0,59
14	11,95	6,02	0,73	49,01	0,37	32,72	0,49	24,58	0,55
13	11,95	6,02	0,68	52,79	0,34	35,24	0,45	26,46	0,51
12	11,96	6,01	0,63	57,21	0,31	38,18	0,42	28,67	0,47
11	11,97	6,01	0,58	62,42	0,29	41,65	0,38	31,27	0,43
10	11,97	6,01	0,52	68,68	0,26	45,82	0,35	34,39	0,39
9	11,98	6,01	0,47	76,33	0,24	50,92	0,31	38,21	0,35
8	11,98	6,01	0,42	85,89	0,21	57,28	0,28	42,98	0,31
7	11,99	6,00	0,37	98,17	0,18	65,47	0,24	49,12	0,27
6,5	11,99	6,00	0,34	105,73	0,17	70,51	0,23	52,90	0,26
6	11,99	6,00	0,31	114,55	0,16	76,39	0,21	57,30	0,24
5	11,99	6,00	0,26	137,47	0,13	91,67	0,17	68,76	0,20
4	12,00	6,00	0,21	171,86	0,10	114,59	0,14	85,95	0,16

### 2.2.5 Energy Loss isoplus - Single Pipe Disconti

#### Thermal Transmission Coefficient [U<sub>DRE</sub>]

The mentioned values are based on an average specific thermal capacity  $[c_m]$  of the water of 4.187 J/(kg•K), a soil covering  $[\ddot{U}_H]$  of 0,80 m (upper edge jacket-pipe to upper edge of the terrain), a thermal conductivity of the soil  $[\lambda_E]$  of 1,0 W/(m•K), an average soil temperature  $[T_E]$  of 10 °C, an average clearance pipe distance according to the table as well as on welded pipe wall thicknesses, see chapter 2.2.2 and 2.2.3.

Average temperature:

$$T_M = (T_{VL} + T_{RL}) : 2 \quad [\text{°C}]$$

Example:

$$T_M = (90 \text{ °C} + 70 \text{ °C}) : 2 = 80 \text{ °C}$$

Type	Jacket-Pipe Outside-Diameter D <sub>a</sub> in mm			Thermal Transm. Coefficient u <sub>DRE</sub> in W/(m•K)		
	Insulation Class			Insulation Class		
	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.
<b>DRE-20</b>	90 / 150	110 / 150	125 / 150	0,1295	0,1114	0,1028
<b>DRE-25</b>	90 / 150	110 / 150	125 / 150	0,1564	0,1308	0,1191
<b>DRE-32</b>	110 / 150	125 / 150	140 / 150	0,1589	0,1420	0,1290
<b>DRE-40</b>	110 / 150	125 / 150	140 / 150	0,1810	0,1593	0,1432
<b>DRE-50</b>	125 / 150	140 / 150	160 / 200	0,2013	0,1763	0,1557
<b>DRE-65</b>	140 / 150	160 / 200	180 / 200	0,2325	0,1980	0,1744
<b>DRE-80</b>	160 / 200	180 / 200	200 / 200	0,2418	0,2076	0,1847
<b>DRE-100</b>	200 / 200	225 / 200	250 / 200	0,2543	0,2148	0,1905
<b>DRE-125</b>	225 / 200	250 / 200	280 / 300	0,2880	0,2459	0,2138
<b>DRE-150</b>	250 / 200	280 / 300	315 / 300	0,3369	0,2794	0,2343
<b>DRE-200</b>	315 / 300	355 / 300	400 / 400	0,3686	0,2953	0,2472
<b>DRE-250</b>	400 / 400	450 / 400	500 / 400	0,3637	0,2914	0,2468
<b>DRE-300</b>	450 / 400	500 / 400	560 / 500	0,4126	0,3284	0,2698
<b>DRE-350</b>	500 / 400	560 / 500	630 / 500	0,4009	0,3169	0,2605
<b>DRE-400</b>	560 / 500	630 / 500	710 / 600	0,4222	0,3277	0,2684
<b>DRE-450</b>	630 / 500	710 / 600	800 / 700	0,4242	0,3299	0,2703
<b>DRE-500</b>	710 / 600	800 / 700	900 / 700	0,4149	0,3249	0,2669
<b>DRE-600</b>	800 / 700	900 / 700	1000 / 800	0,5002	0,3748	0,3065
<b>DRE-700</b>	900 / 700	1000 / 800	-	0,5665	0,4238	-
<b>DRE-800</b>	1000 / 800	1100 / 800	-	0,6372	0,4732	-
<b>DRE-900</b>	1100 / 800	1200 / 900	-	0,7027	0,5221	-
<b>DRE-1000</b>	1200 / 900	1300 / 900	-	0,7742	0,5733	-

#### Energy Loss [q] at T<sub>M</sub> in W/Pipe Meter

Type	Heat Loss q at average temperature T <sub>M</sub> = 100 °C in W/m			Heat Loss q at average temperature T <sub>M</sub> = 80 °C in W/m			Heat Loss q at average temperature T <sub>M</sub> = 60 °C in W/m		
	Insulation Class			Insulation Class			Insulation Class		
	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.
<b>DRE-20</b>	11,656	10,028	9,253	9,066	7,799	7,197	6,476	5,571	5,141
<b>DRE-25</b>	14,078	11,770	10,717	10,950	9,154	8,335	7,821	6,539	5,954
<b>DRE-32</b>	14,302	12,777	11,614	11,124	9,937	9,033	7,946	7,098	6,452
<b>DRE-40</b>	16,290	14,340	12,892	12,670	11,153	10,027	9,050	7,967	7,162
<b>DRE-50</b>	18,116	15,865	14,011	14,090	12,339	10,898	10,064	8,814	7,784
<b>DRE-65</b>	20,925	17,816	15,698	16,275	13,857	12,209	11,625	9,898	8,721
<b>DRE-80</b>	21,765	18,684	16,623	16,928	14,532	12,929	12,092	10,380	9,235
<b>DRE-100</b>	22,884	19,335	17,145	17,799	15,039	13,335	12,713	10,742	9,525
<b>DRE-125</b>	25,923	22,132	19,246	20,163	17,214	14,969	14,402	12,296	10,692
<b>DRE-150</b>	30,318	25,150	21,089	23,580	19,561	16,402	16,843	13,972	11,716
<b>DRE-200</b>	33,176	26,575	22,245	25,804	20,670	17,302	18,431	14,764	12,358
<b>DRE-250</b>	32,736	26,228	22,208	25,461	20,399	17,273	18,186	14,571	12,338
<b>DRE-300</b>	37,133	29,558	24,285	28,881	22,989	18,889	20,630	16,421	13,492
<b>DRE-350</b>	36,080	28,521	23,446	28,062	22,183	18,236	20,044	15,845	13,025
<b>DRE-400</b>	38,000	29,493	24,157	29,556	22,939	18,789	21,111	16,385	13,421
<b>DRE-450</b>	38,180	29,690	24,331	29,696	23,093	18,924	21,211	16,495	13,517
<b>DRE-500</b>	37,341	29,241	24,020	29,043	22,743	18,682	20,745	16,245	13,344
<b>DRE-600</b>	45,016	33,729	27,584	35,012	26,234	21,454	25,009	18,738	15,324
<b>DRE-700</b>	50,986	38,141	-	39,656	29,665	-	28,326	21,189	-
<b>DRE-800</b>	57,345	42,586	-	44,602	33,123	-	31,858	23,659	-
<b>DRE-900</b>	63,242	46,990	-	49,189	36,548	-	35,135	26,106	-
<b>DRE-1000</b>	69,679	51,601	-	54,195	40,134	-	38,710	28,667	-

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)



#### 2.2.6 Energy Loss isoplus - Single Pipe Conti

##### **Thermal Transmission Coefficient [U<sub>KRE</sub>]**

The mentioned values are based on an average specific thermal capacity [ $c_m$ ] of the water of 4.187 J/(kg•K), a soil covering [ $\tilde{U}_H$ ] of 0,80 m (upper edge jacket-pipe to upper edge of the terrain), a thermal conductivity of the soil [ $\lambda_E$ ] of 1,0 W/(m•K), an average soil temperature [ $T_E$ ] of 10 °C, an average clearance pipe distance according to the table as well as on welded pipe wall thicknesses, see chapter 2.2.2 and 2.2.3.

Type	Jacket-Pipe Outside-Diameter D <sub>a</sub> in mm			Thermal Transm. Coefficient U <sub>KRE</sub> in W/(m•K)		
	Insulation Class			Insulation Class		
	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.
KRE-25	-	110 / 150	125 / 150	-	0,1178	0,1071
KRE-32	110 / 150	125 / 150	140 / 150	0,1435	0,1279	0,1161
KRE-40	110 / 150	125 / 150	140 / 150	0,1638	0,1438	0,1290
KRE-50	125 / 150	140 / 150	160 / 200	0,1824	0,1593	0,1403
KRE-65	140 / 150	160 / 200	180 / 200	0,2112	0,1790	0,1574
KRE-80	160 / 200	180 / 200	200 / 200	0,2196	0,1878	0,1667
KRE-100	200 / 200	225 / 200	250 / 200	0,2308	0,1943	0,1718
KRE-125	225 / 200	250 / 200	280 / 300	0,2620	0,2228	0,1930
KRE-150	250 / 200	280 / 300	315 / 300	0,3074	0,2534	0,2117
KRE-200	315 / 300	355 / 300	-	0,3361	0,2677	-

Average temperature:

$$T_M = (T_{VL} + T_{RL}) : 2 \text{ [°C]}$$

Example:

$$T_M = (90 \text{ °C} + 70 \text{ °C}) : 2 = 80 \text{ °C}$$

#### **Energy Loss [q] at T<sub>M</sub> in W/Pipe Meter**

Type	Heat Loss q at average temperature T <sub>M</sub> = 100 °C in W/m			Heat Loss q at average temperature T <sub>M</sub> = 80 °C in W/m			Heat Loss q at average temperature T <sub>M</sub> = 60 °C in W/m		
	Insulation Class			Insulation Class			Insulation Class		
	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.
KRE-25	-	10,600	9,636	-	8,244	7,495	-	5,889	5,353
KRE-32	12,916	11,514	10,449	10,046	8,955	8,127	7,176	6,396	5,805
KRE-40	14,745	12,944	11,614	11,468	10,068	9,033	8,192	7,191	6,452
KRE-50	16,420	14,337	12,625	12,771	11,151	9,820	9,122	7,965	7,014
KRE-65	19,010	16,114	14,162	14,786	12,533	11,015	10,561	8,952	7,868
KRE-80	19,762	16,904	15,002	15,371	13,147	11,668	10,979	9,391	8,335
KRE-100	20,773	17,483	15,465	16,157	13,598	12,028	11,541	9,713	8,592
KRE-125	23,579	20,050	17,370	18,339	15,595	13,510	13,099	11,139	9,650
KRE-150	27,662	22,807	19,050	21,515	17,739	14,817	15,368	12,671	10,583
KRE-200	30,251	24,090	-	23,528	18,737	-	16,806	13,384	-

#### 2.2.7 Elbow 90°



All carrier pipe elbows at least bent according to DIN EN 10220 in one piece or in accordance with DIN EN 10253-2 and welded pipe fittings, depending on dimension. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1.

Dimensions Carrier Pipe		Carrier Pipe Elbow		Radius r in mm	Jacket-Pipe-Outside-diameter $D_a$ in mm			Length of Angle $L \cdot L_1$ in mm		
Nominal Diameter / Dimension in	Outer-diameter $d_a$ in mm	Wall thickness $s$ in mm			Insulation Class					
					Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf. *			
DN	Inch									
20	3/4"	26,9	2,6	110,0	90	110	125	1000 · 1000		
25	1"	33,7	3,2	110,0	90	110	125	1000 · 1000		
32	1 1/4"	42,4	3,2	110,0	110	125	140	1000 · 1000		
40	1 1/2"	48,3	3,2	110,0	110	125	140	1000 · 1000		
50	2"	60,3	3,2	135,0	125	140	160	1000 · 1000		
65	2 1/2"	76,1	3,2	175,0	140	160	180	1000 · 1000		
80	3"	88,9	3,2	205,0	160	180	200	1000 · 1000		
100	4"	114,3	3,6	270,0	200	225	250	1000 · 1000		
125	5"	139,7	3,6	330,0	225	250	280	1000 · 1000   1000 · 1500		
150	6"	168,3	4,0	390,0	250	280	315	1000 · 1000   1000 · 1500		
200	8"	219,1	4,5	510,0	315	355	400	1000 · 1000   1000 · 1500		
250	10"	273,0	5,0	381,0	400	450	500	1000 · 1000   1000 · 1500		
300	12"	323,9	5,6	457,0	450	500	560	1000 · 1000   1000 · 1500		
350	14"	355,6	5,6	533,0	500	560	630	1000 · 1000   1000 · 1500		
400	16"	406,4	6,3	610,0	560	630	710	1000 · 1000   1000 · 1500		
450	18"	457,0	6,3	686,0	630	710	800	1100 · 1100   1100 · 1500		
500	20"	508,0	6,3	762,0	710	800	900	1200 · 1200   1200 · 1500		
600	24"	610,0	7,1	914,0	800	900	1000	1250 · 1250 *		
700	28"	711,0	8,0	1067,0	900	1000	-	1400 · 1400 *		
800	32"	813,0	8,8	1219,0	1000	1100	-	1600 · 1600 *		
900	36"	914,0	10,0	1372,0	1100	1200	-	1900 · 1900 *		
1000	40"	1016,0	11,0	1524,0	1200	1300	-	2000 · 2000 *		

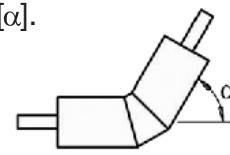
**ATTENTION:** Italicised mentioned jacket-pipe dimensions (\*) and length of angles (\*) are special products resp. minimum length. Please check availability in case of requirement. This also applies to complementary angles  $[\alpha] < 90^\circ$ . Elbows with an angle length of 1,5 m are used in applications where preformed part is welded to preformed part and sliding up a coupler is otherwise not possible. It's also possible to use as house entry elbow.

The mentioned steel wall thicknesses are corresponding to the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the norm wall thicknesses of **isoplus**. These are generally calculated against inside pressure [p] acc. to DIN 2413. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm  $\pm$  10 mm. Orders of special degree elbows should generally indicate the complementary angle  $[\alpha]$ .

Material specifications jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specifications carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**

Material specifications PUR hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**



## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

#### 2.2.8 45°-T-Branch / Parallel-Branch / 90°-Vertical-Branch

45° T-Branch



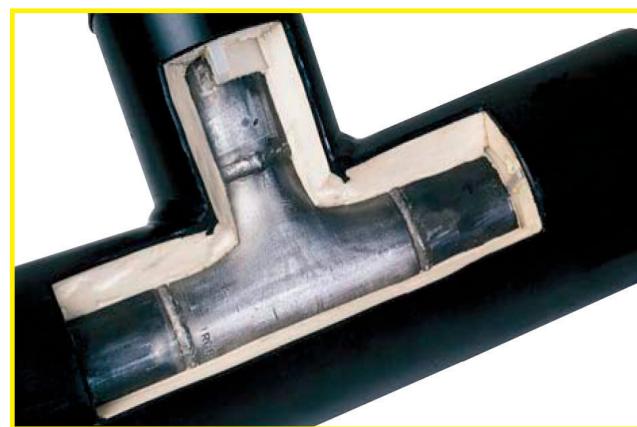
Parallel-Branch



Vertical-Branch



T-Piece acc. to DIN EN 10253-2



Carrier pipe inside diameter and exit with appropriate wall thickness according to the pipe bars. Pipe elbows 45°- respectively 90° at branch depending on dimension at least acc. to DIN EN 10220 bowed in one piece or with pipe elbow acc. to DIN 10253-2 and welded pipe socket. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

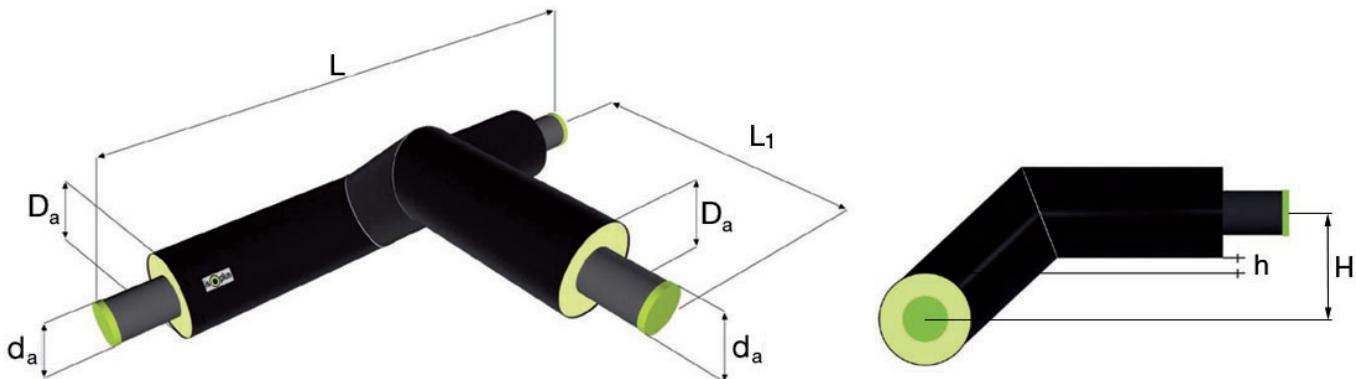
Depending on the nominal diameter, all branches are flared in the ground or with welded T-joints in compliance with DIN EN 10253-2, with appropriate wall thickness according to the pipe bars. The subsequent elbow or pipe cylinder is welded with a lap seam, which can be irradiated. Cylindrical tubes are seamless or welded steel depending on dimension.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**

Material specification PUR-hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

#### 45°-T-Branch / Insulation Class Standard



#### Dimensions Insulation Class Standard

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions											
	DN		20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150
	Inch		3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"
	d <sub>a</sub>		26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3
	s		2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5
DN	D <sub>a</sub>		90	90	110	110	125	140	160	200	225	250
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	695	1100	695	1100	705	1100	730	1100	775
	h	H	70	160	70	160	70	170	70	180	70	240
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100		695	1100	705	1100	710	1100	750	1100
	h	H	70		160	70	170	70	180	70	215	70
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100		715	1100	715	1100	720	1100	770	1100
	h	H	70		180	70	180	70	190	70	205	70
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100		715	1100	720	1100	730	1100	770	1100
	h	H	70		180	70	190	70	195	70	205	70
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100		730	1100	735	1100	745	1100	780	1100
	h	H	70		195	70	205	70	215	70	235	70
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100		745	1100	745	1100	775	1100	800	1100
	h	H	70		210	70	220	70	240	70	255	70
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200		800	1200	800	1200	800	1200	800	1200
	h	H	70		230	70	250	70	265	70	275	
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200		800	1200	800	1200	800	1200	800	1200
	h	H	70		270	70	285	70	295			
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300		850	1300	850	70		295	70	310
	h	H	70					1300		850		
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300					70		320		

d<sub>a</sub> = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

L = Construction length passage in mm      H = Axle distance in mm

s = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to isoplus in mm

L<sub>1</sub> = Construction axis length exit in mm

D<sub>a</sub> = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

h = Clear component height in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the isoplus standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)



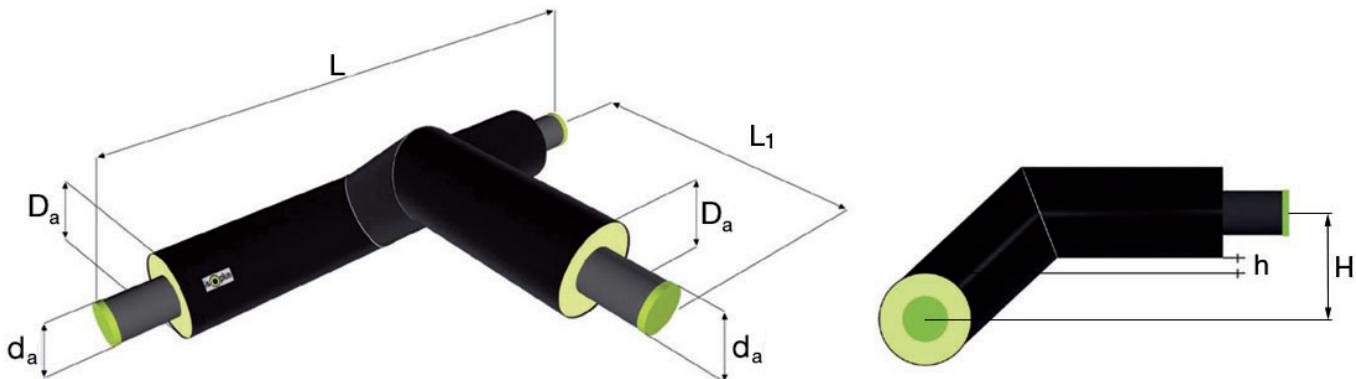
#### 45°-T-Branch / Insulation Class Standard

##### Dimensions Insulation Class Standard

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions												
	DN	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700	800		
Zoll	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"	28"	32"			
d <sub>a</sub>	219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,0	508,0	610,0	711,0	813,0			
s	4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	6,3	7,1	8,0	8,8			
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	315	400	450	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000		
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	805	1100	850	1100	875	1100	900	1100	930	1100
	h	H	70	275	70	315	70	340	70	365	70	395	70
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	805	1100	850	1100	875	1100	900	1100	930	1100
	h	H	70	275	70	315	70	340	70	365	70	395	70
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	815	1100	860	1100	885	1100	910	1100	940	1100
	h	H	70	285	70	325	70	350	70	375	70	405	70
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	815	1100	860	1100	885	1100	910	1100	940	1100
	h	H	70	285	70	325	70	350	70	375	70	405	70
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	825	1100	865	1100	890	1100	915	1100	945	1100
	h	H	70	290	70	335	70	360	70	385	70	415	70
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	830	1100	875	1100	900	1100	925	1100	955	1100
	h	H	70	300	70	340	70	365	70	390	70	420	70
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200	850	1200	900	1200	900	1200	950	1200	950	1200
	h	H	70	310	70	350	70	375	70	400	70	430	70
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200	850	1200	900	1200	950	1200	950	1200	1000	1200
	h	H	70	330	70	370	70	495	70	420	70	450	70
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300	850	1300	900	1300	950	1300	950	1300	1000	1300
	h	H	70	340	70	385	70	410	70	435	70	465	70
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300	850	1300	950	1300	950	1300	1000	1300	1050	1300
	h	H	70	355	70	395	70	420	70	445	70	475	70
200	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1400	950	1400	1000	1400	1000	1400	1050	1400	1050	1400
	h	H	70	385	70	430	70	455	70	480	70	510	70
250	L	L <sub>1</sub>		1500	1050	1500	1050	1500	1100	1500	1100	1500	1200
	h	H		70	470	70	495	70	520	70	550	70	585
300	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1600	1100	1600	1150	1600	1150	1600	1200	1600
	h	H			70	520	70	545	70	575	70	510	70
350	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1700	1200	1700	1200	1700	1250	1700	1300
	h	H				70	570	70	600	70	635	70	550
400	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1700	1250	1700	1300	1700	1350	1700
	h	H					70	630	70	665	70	685	70
450	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1800	1350	1800	1350	1800	1400
	h	H						70	700	70	720	70	785
500	L	L <sub>1</sub>							1800	1500	1800	1600	1800
	h	H							70	740	70	805	70
600	L	L <sub>1</sub>								2000	1700	2000	1800
	h	H								70	870	70	920
700	L	L <sub>1</sub>									2100	1900	2100
	h	H									70	970	70
800	L	L <sub>1</sub>										2200	2000
	h	H										70	1070

Legend, information and explanation see [previous page](#)

#### 45°-T-Branch / Insulation Class 1x reinforced



#### Dimensions Insulation Class 1x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions																				
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150										
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"											
d <sub>a</sub>	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3											
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5											
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	110	110	125	125	140	160	180	225	250	280										
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	715	1100	715	1100	720	1100	730	1100	740	1100	750	1100	770	1100	785	1100	800	
	h	H	70	180	70	180	70	190	70	195	70	205	70	215	70	240	70	250	70	265	
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	715	1100	720	1100	730	1100	740	1100	750	1100	770	1100	785	1100	800	
	h	H			70	180	70	190	70	195	70	205	70	215	70	240	70	250	70	265	
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1100	730	1100	730	1100	735	1100	745	1100	755	1100	780	1100	790	1100	805
	h	H				70	195	70	195	70	205	70	215	70	225	70	245	70	260	70	275
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1100	730	1100	735	1100	745	1100	755	1100	780	1100	790	1100	805	
	h	H					70	195	70	205	70	215	70	225	70	245	70	260	70	275	
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1100	745	1100	755	1100	765	1100	785	1100	800	1100	815		
	h	H						70	210	70	220	70	230	70	255	70	265	70	280		
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>							1100	765	1100	775	1100	795	1100	810	1100	825			
	h	H							70	230	70	240	70	265	70	275	70	290			
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>								1200	800	1200	800	1200	800	1200	850				
	h	H								70	250	70	275	70	285	70	300				
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>									1200	850	1200	850	1200	850					
	h	H									70	295	70	310	70	325					
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>										1300	850	1300	850						
	h	H										70	320	70	335						
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>											1300	900							
	h	H											70	350							

d<sub>a</sub> = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

L = Construction length passage in mm    H = Axle distance in mm

s = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to isoplus in mm    L<sub>1</sub> = Construction axis length exit in mm

D<sub>a</sub> = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

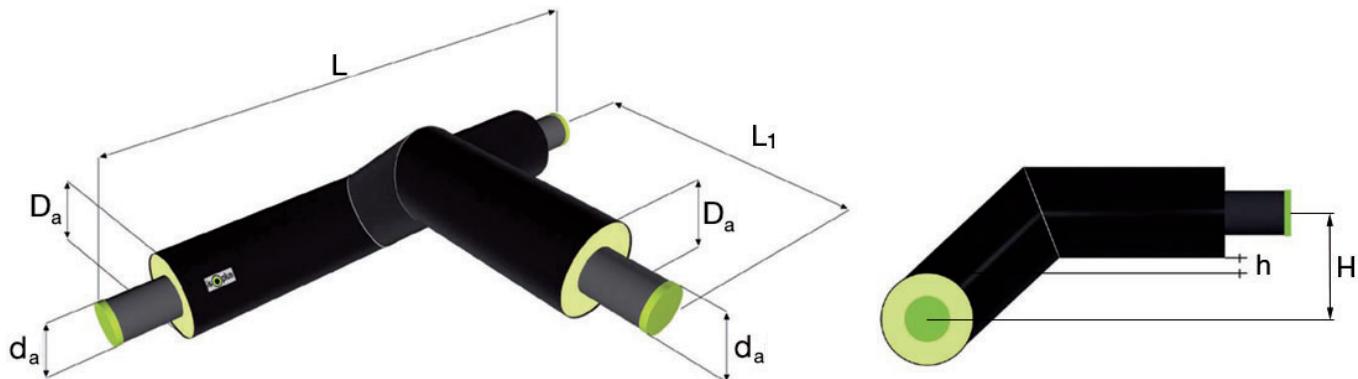
h = Clear component height in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the isoplus standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.



#### 45°-T-Branch / Insulation Class 2x reinforced



#### Dimensions Insulation Class 2x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions																					
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150											
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"												
d <sub>a</sub>	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3												
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5												
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	125	125	140	140	160	180	200	250	280	315											
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	730	1100	730	1100	735	1100	745	1100	755	1100	765	1100	790	1100	805	1100	825		
	h	H	70	195	70	195	70	205	70	205	70	215	70	225	70	235	70	260	70	275	70	290
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	730	1100	735	1100	735	1100	745	1100	755	1100	765	1100	790	1100	805	1100	825
	h	H			70	195	70	205	70	205	70	215	70	225	70	235	70	260	70	275	70	290
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	745	1100	745	1100	755	1100	765	1100	775	1100	800	1100	815	1100	830		
	h	H			70	210	70	210	70	220	70	230	70	240	70	265	70	280	70	300		
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	745	1100	755	1100	765	1100	775	1100	800	1100	815	1100	830				
	h	H			70	210	70	220	70	230	70	240	70	265	70	280	70	300				
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	765	1100	775	1100	785	1100	810	1100	825	1100	840						
	h	H			70	230	70	240	70	250	70	275	70	290	70	310						
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	785	1100	795	1100	820	1100	835	1100	850								
	h	H			70	250	70	260	70	285	70	300	70	320								
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1200	800	1200	850	1200	850	1200	850	1200	850								
	h	H			70	270	70	295	70	310	70	330										
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1200	850	1200	900	1200	900	1200	900										
	h	H			70	320	70	335	70	355												
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300	900	1300	950														
	h	H			70	350	70	370														
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300	950																
	h	H			70	385																

d<sub>a</sub> = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

L = Construction length passage in mm

H = Axle distance in mm

s = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to isoplus in mm

L<sub>1</sub> = Construction axis length exit in mm

D<sub>a</sub> = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

h = Clear component height in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the isoplus standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

#### 45°-T-Branch / Insulation Class 2x reinforced

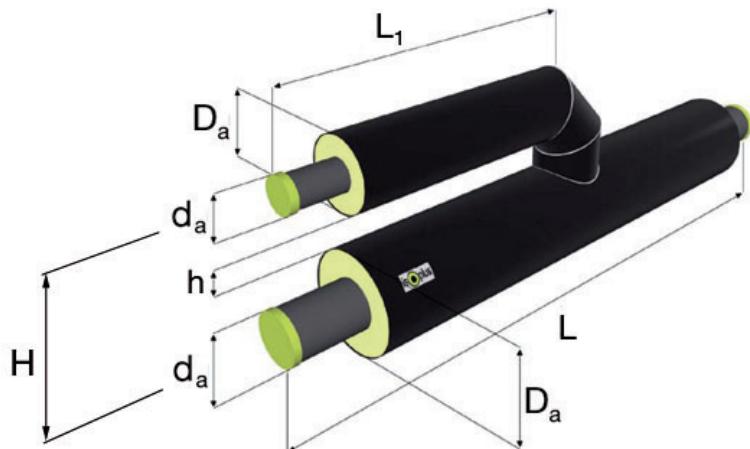
##### Dimensions Insulation Class 2x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions																										
	DN		200		250		300		350		400		450		500		600										
	Inch		8"		10"		12"		14"		16"		18"		20"		24"										
	d <sub>a</sub>	219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,0	508,0	610,0	s	4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	7,1										
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	400	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	865	1100	915	1100	945	1100	980	1100	1000	1100	1020	1100	1067	1100	1118
20	h	70	335	70	385	70	415	70	450	70	470	70	490	70	535	70	635										
25	h	70	335	70	385	70	415	70	450	70	470	70	490	70	535	70	635										
32	h	70	340	70	390	70	420	70	455	70	475	70	495	70	540	70	640										
40	h	70	340	70	390	70	420	70	455	70	475	70	495	70	540	70	640										
50	h	70	350	70	400	70	430	70	465	70	485	70	505	70	550	70	650										
65	h	70	360	70	410	70	440	70	475	70	495	70	515	70	560	70	660										
80	h	70	370	70	420	70	450	70	485	70	505	70	525	70	570	70	670										
100	h	70	395	70	445	70	475	70	510	70	530	70	550	70	595	70	695										
125	h	70	410	70	460	70	490	70	525	70	545	70	565	70	610	70	710										
150	h	70	430	70	480	70	510	70	545	70	565	70	585	70	630	70	730										
200	h	70	470	70	520	70	550	70	585	70	605	70	625	70	670	70	770										
250	h	70	570	70	600	70	635	70	655	70	675	70	720	70	780	70	820										
300	h	70	630	70	665	70	685	70	705	70	725	70	750	70	850	70	850										
350	h	70	700	70	720	70	740	70	760	70	785	70	885	70	1415	70	1415										
400	h	70	740	70	760	70	780	70	805	70	825	70	905	70	1455	70	1455										
450	h	70	780	70	825	70	845	70	870	70	895	70	925	70	1490	70	1490										
500	h	70	820	70	870	70	905	70	935	70	965	70	995	70	1545	70	1545										
600	h	70	870	70	925	70	955	70	985	70	1015	70	1045	70	1070	70	1070										

**ATTENTION:** Insulation class 2x reinforced are special products. Please check availability in case of request.

Legend, information and explanation see [previous page](#)

#### Parallel-Branch / Insulation Class Standard



#### Dimensions Insulation Class Standard

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions																		
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150								
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"									
d <sub>a</sub>	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3									
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5									
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	90	90	110	110	125	140	160	200	225	250								
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600							
	h	H	120	210	120	210	120	220	120	235	120	245							
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>		1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600						
	h	H		120	210	120	220	120	230	120	245	120	265						
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600					
	h	H			120	230	120	230	120	240	120	245	120	275					
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600				
	h	H				120	230	120	240	120	245	120	255	120	290				
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600			
	h	H					120	245	120	255	120	265	120	285	120	310			
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H						120	260	120	270	120	290	120	305	120	315		
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>							1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	
	h	H							130	290	120	300	120	315	120	325			
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>								1200	550	1200	550	1200	550	1200	550		
	h	H								120	320	120	335	120	345				
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>									1300	600	1300	600					
	h	H										140	365	140	380				
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>											1300	650					
	h	H												122	375				

**d<sub>a</sub>** = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

**L** = Construction length passage in mm

**H** = Axle distance in mm

**s** = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to **isoplus** in mm

**L<sub>1</sub>** = Construction axis length exit in mm

**D<sub>a</sub>** = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

**h** = Clear component height in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the **isoplus** standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)



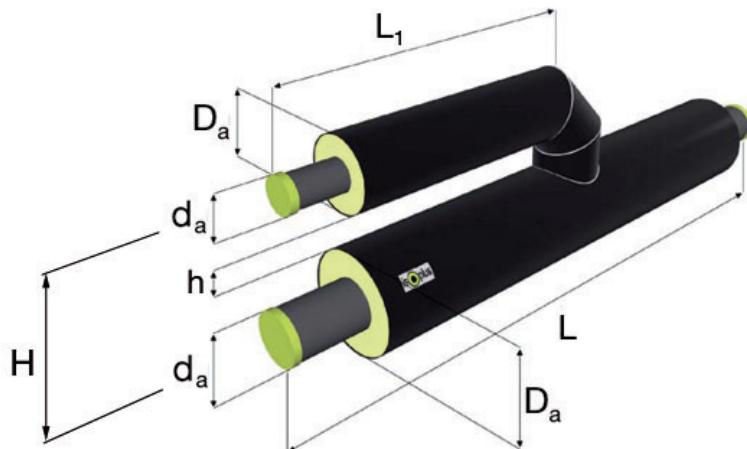
#### Parallel-Branch / Insulation Class Standard

##### Dimensions Insulation Class Standard

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions																						
	DN		200		250		300		350		400		450		500		600		700		800		
	Inch		8"		10"		12"		14"		16"		18"		20"		24"		28"		32"		
	d <sub>a</sub>	219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,0	508,0	610,0	711,0	813,0	s	4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	7,1	8,0	8,8		
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	315	400	450	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600
20	h	120	325	120	365	120	390	120	415	120	445	120	480	120	500	120	565	120	615	120	665		
25	h	120	325	120	365	120	390	120	415	120	445	120	480	120	500	120	565	120	615	120	665		
32	h	120	335	120	375	120	400	120	425	120	455	120	490	120	510	120	575	120	625	120	675		
40	h	120	335	120	375	120	400	120	425	120	455	120	490	120	510	120	575	120	625	120	675		
50	h	120	340	120	385	120	410	120	435	120	465	120	500	120	520	120	585	120	635	120	685		
65	h	120	350	120	390	120	415	120	440	120	470	120	505	120	525	120	590	120	640	120	690		
80	h	120	360	120	400	120	425	120	450	120	480	120	515	120	535	120	600	120	650	120	700		
100	h	120	380	120	420	120	445	120	470	120	500	120	535	120	555	120	620	120	670	120	720		
125	h	120	390	120	433	120	458	120	483	120	515	120	548	120	568	120	635	120	685	120	735		
150	h	114	390	140	465	140	490	140	515	140	545	140	580	140	600	140	665	140	715	140	765		
200	h	168	485	150	510	150	535	190	600	190	630	180	655	185	680	160	720	160	770	160	820		
250	h	197	600	197	625	188	640	184	665	174	690	230	765	220	820	180	830	180	880				
300	h	261	715	252	730	247	755	238	780	243	805	229	855	230	905	220	945						
350	h	312	815	308	840	298	865	304	890	289	940	290	990	291	1045								
400	h	355	915	345	940	351	970	336	1020	337	1070	337	1070	338	1120								
450	h	399	1030	404	1055	390	1105	391	1160	392	1210												
500	h	473	1145	459	1195	460	1245	460	1295														
600	h	546	1350	572	1425	573	1475																
700	h	688	1590	689	1640																		
800	h	816	1820																				

Legend, information and explanation see [previous page](#)

#### Parallel-Branch / Insulation Class 1x reinforced



#### Dimensions Insulation Class 1x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions													
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150			
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"				
d <sub>a</sub>	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3				
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5				
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	110	110	125	125	140	160	180	225	250	280			
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H	120	230	120	230	120	240	120	255	120	290		
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H			120	230	120	240	120	255	120	300		
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H			120	245	120	245	120	255	120	310		
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H				120	245	120	255	120	275	120	325	
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H					120	260	120	270	120	305		
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H						120	280	120	315	120	340	
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>							1200	600	1200	600		
	h	H							120	300	120	335		
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>								1200	600	1200	600	
	h	H								120	345	120	375	
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>									1300	600	1300	600
	h	H									120	370	140	405
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>										1300	650	
	h	H										140	420	

d<sub>a</sub> = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

s = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to isoplus in mm

D<sub>a</sub> = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

L = Construction length passage in mm

L<sub>1</sub> = Construction axis length exit in mm

h = Clear component height in mm

H = Axle distance in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the isoplus standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## **2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS**

### **2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)**



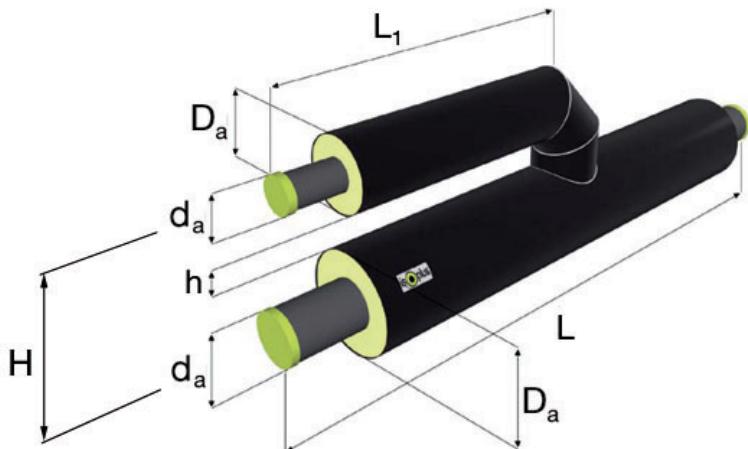
#### **Parallel-Branch / Insulation Class 1x reinforced**

##### **Dimensions Insulation Class 1x reinforced**

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions													
	DN	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700	800			
Inch	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"	28"	32"				
d <sub>a</sub>	219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,2	508,0	610,0	711,0	813,0				
s	4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	6,3	7,1	8,0	8,8				
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	355	450	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000	1100			
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600
	h	H	120	355	120	400	120	425	120	455	120	490	120	530
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600
	h	H	120	355	120	400	120	425	120	455	120	490	120	530
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600
	h	H	120	360	120	410	120	435	120	465	120	500	120	520
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600
	h	H	120	360	120	410	120	435	120	465	120	500	120	520
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600
	h	H	120	370	120	415	120	440	120	470	120	505	120	525
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600
	h	H	120	380	120	425	120	450	120	480	120	515	120	535
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600
	h	H	120	390	120	435	120	460	120	490	120	525	120	545
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600
	h	H	120	410	120	460	120	485	120	515	120	550	120	570
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600
	h	H	120	425	120	470	120	495	120	525	120	560	120	580
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650
	h	H	140	460	140	505	140	530	140	560	140	595	140	615
200	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750
	h	H	128	485	160	565	160	590	160	620	160	655	160	680
250	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1500	800	1500	800	1500	800	1500	800	1500	800
	h	H			147	600	147	625	180	685	170	710	180	740
300	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1600	850	1600	850	1600	850	1600	850	1600
	h	H				211	711	197	730	237	805	193	780	198
350	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1700	900	1700	900	1700	900	1700	900
	h	H					252	815	243	840	248	865	254	890
400	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1700	1000	1700	1000	1700	1000	1700
	h	H						285	915	290	940	296	970	300
450	L	L <sub>1</sub>							1800	1100	1800	1100	1800	1100
	h	H							359	1030	364	1055	320	1105
500	L	L <sub>1</sub>								1800	1200	1800	1200	1800
	h	H								433	1145	389	1195	390
600	L	L <sub>1</sub>									2000	1250	2000	1250
	h	H									446	1350	472	1425
700	L	L <sub>1</sub>										2100	1400	2100
	h	H										588	1590	589
800	L	L <sub>1</sub>											2200	1600
	h	H											716	1820

Legend, information and explanation see [previous page](#)

#### Parallel-Branch / Insulation Class 2x reinforced



#### Dimensions Insulation Class 2x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions													
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150			
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"				
d <sub>a</sub>	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3				
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5				
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	125	125	140	140	160	180	200	250	280	315			
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H	120	245	120	245	120	255	120	285	120	310		
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>		1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600			
	h	H		120	245	120	255	120	285	120	310			
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H			120	260	120	270	120	290	120	330		
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H				120	260	120	270	120	315	120	350	
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1100	600	1100	600	1100	600		
	h	H					120	280	120	300	120	340		
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H						120	300	120	335	120	370	
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>							1200	600	1200	600		
	h	H							120	320	120	360		
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>								1200	600	1200	600	
	h	H								120	370	120	405	
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>									1300	600	1300	600
	h	H									120	400	120	420
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>										1300	650	
	h	H										120	435	

d<sub>a</sub> = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

L = Construction length passage in mm

H = Axle distance in mm

s = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to isoplus in mm L<sub>1</sub> = Construction axis length exit in mm

D<sub>a</sub> = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

h = Clear component height in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the isoplus standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

#### Parallel-Branch / Insulation Class 2x reinforced

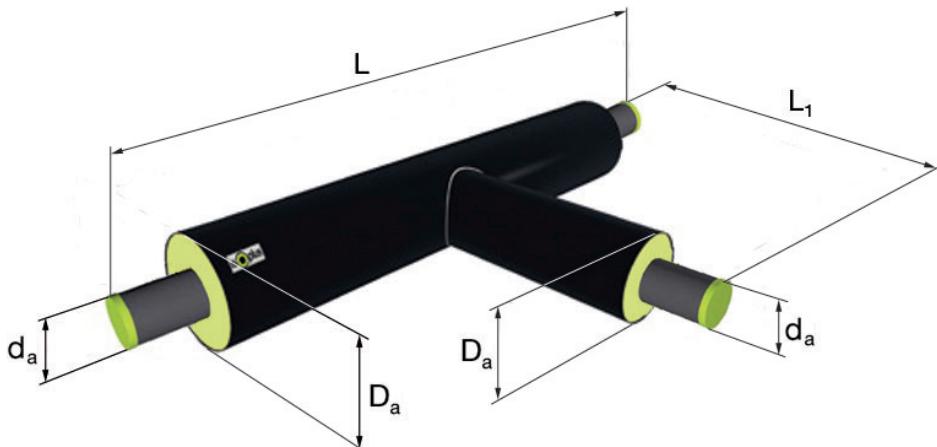
##### Dimensions Insulation Class 2x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions														
	DN	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600						
	Inch	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"						
	d <sub>a</sub>	219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,2	508,0	610,0						
	s	4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	6,3	7,1						
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	400	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000						
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H	120	385	120	435	120	465	120	500	120	520	120	540	
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H	120	385	120	435	120	465	120	500	120	520	120	540	
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H	120	390	120	440	120	570	120	505	120	525	120	545	
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H	120	390	120	440	120	470	120	505	120	525	120	545	
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H	120	400	120	450	120	480	120	515	120	535	120	555	
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	1100	600	
	h	H	120	410	120	460	120	490	120	525	120	545	120	565	
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	
	h	H	120	420	120	470	120	500	120	535	120	555	120	575	
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	1200	600	
	h	H	120	445	120	495	120	525	120	560	120	580	120	600	
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600	1300	600	
	h	H	120	460	120	510	120	540	120	575	120	595	120	615	
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650	1300	650	
	h	H	120	480	120	530	120	560	120	600	120	615	120	635	
200	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750	1400	750	
	h	H	140	540	120	570	120	600	120	635	120	655	120	675	
250	L	L <sub>1</sub>		1500	800	1500	800	1500	800	1500	800	1500	800	1500	
	h	H		150	650	142	675	130	695	130	715	135	740	120	770
300	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1600	850	1600	850	1600	850	1600	850	1600	
	h	H				151	715	185	780	190	805	195	830	175	855
350	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1700	900	1700	900	1700	900	1700	900	
	h	H					182	815	188	840	245	915	225	940	180
400	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1700	1000	1700	1000	1700	1000	1700	1000
	h	H						245	915	250	940	231	970	230	1065
450	L	L <sub>1</sub>								1800	1100	1800	1100	1800	1100
	h	H								319	1030	299	1055	250	1105
500	L	L <sub>1</sub>									1800	1200	1800	1200	
	h	H									343	1145	294	1195	
600	L	L <sub>1</sub>										2000	1250		
	h	H										346	1350		

**ATTENTION:** Insulation class 2x reinforced are special products. Please check availability in case of request.

Legend, information and explanation see **previous page**

#### 90°-Vertical-Branch / Insulation Class Standard



#### Dimensions Insulation Class Standard

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions										
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	
d <sub>a</sub>	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3	
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	3,6	4,0	
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	90	90	110	110	125	140	160	200	225	250
20	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	600	600	600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
25	L		1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>		600	600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
32	L			1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>			600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
40	L				1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>				600	600	650	650	650	700	700
50	L					1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>					600	650	650	700	700	700
65	L						1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>						650	650	700	700	700
80	L							1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>							650	650	700	700
100	L								1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>								650	700	700
125	L									1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>									700	700
150	L										1300
	L <sub>1</sub>										700

d<sub>a</sub> = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

L = Construction length passage in mm

s = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to isoplus in mm

L<sub>1</sub> = Construction axis length exit in mm

D<sub>a</sub> = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the isoplus standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## **2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS**

### **2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)**

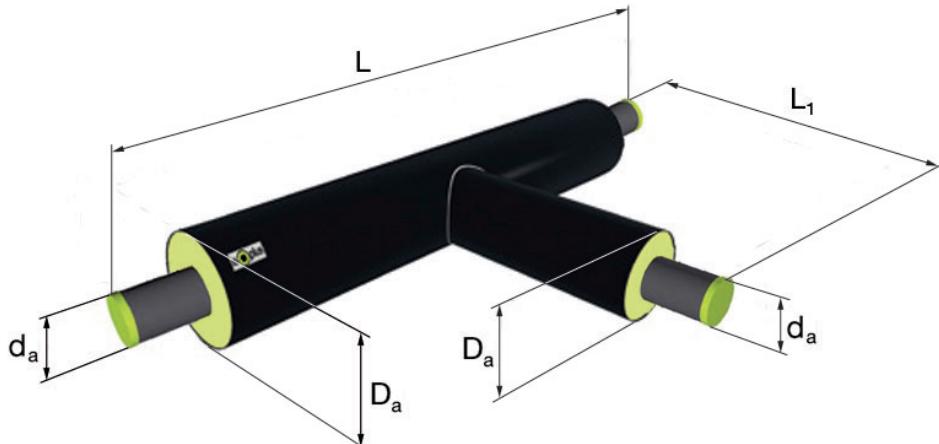
#### **90°-Vertical-Branch / Insulation Class Standard**

##### **Dimensions Insulation Class Standard**

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions										
	DN	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700	800
Inch	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"	28"	32"	
d <sub>a</sub>	219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,2	508,0	610,0	711,0	813,0	
s	4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	6,3	7,1	8,0	8,8	
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	315	400	450	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000
20	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
25	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
32	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
40	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
50	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
65	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
80	L	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
100	L	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
125	L	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
150	L	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
200	L	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
250	L		1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
	L <sub>1</sub>		800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100	
300	L			1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
	L <sub>1</sub>			800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100
350	L				1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
	L <sub>1</sub>				800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1100
400	L					1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
	L <sub>1</sub>					800	900	900	1000	1000	1100
450	L						1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
	L <sub>1</sub>						900	900	1000	1000	1100
500	L							1800	1800	1800	1800
	L <sub>1</sub>							900	1000	1000	1100
600	L								2000	2000	2000
	L <sub>1</sub>								1000	1000	1100
700	L									2100	2100
	L <sub>1</sub>									1000	1100
800	L										2200
	L <sub>1</sub>										1100

Legend, information and explanation see [previous page](#)

#### 90°-Vertical-Branch / Insulation Class 1x reinforced



#### Dimensions Insulation Class 1x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions										
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	
da	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3	
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5	
DN	Da	110	110	125	125	140	160	180	225	250	280
20	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L1	600	600	600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
25	L		1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L1		600	600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
32	L			1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L1			600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
40	L				1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L1				600	600	650	650	650	700	700
50	L					1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L1					600	650	650	700	700	700
65	L						1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L1						650	650	650	700	700
80	L							1200	1200	1200	1200
	L1							650	650	700	700
100	L								1200	1200	1200
	L1								650	700	700
125	L									1300	1300
	L1									700	700
150	L										1300
	L1										700

da = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

L = Construction length passage in mm

s = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to isoplus in mm

L1 = Construction axis length exit in mm

Da = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the isoplus standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm  $\pm$  10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

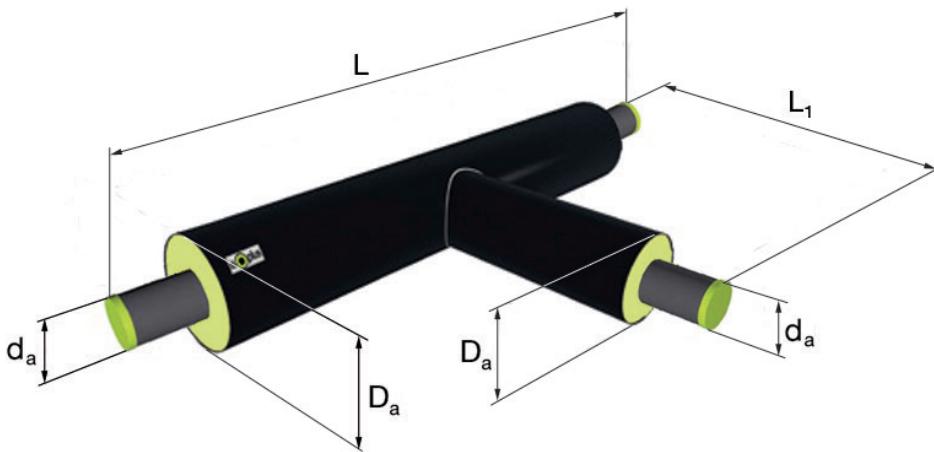
#### 90°-Vertical-Branch / Insulation Class 1x reinforced

##### Dimensions Insulation Class 1x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions										
	DN	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	700	800
Inch	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"	28"	32"	
d <sub>a</sub>	219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,0	508,0	610,0	711,0	813,0	
s	4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	6,3	7,1	8,0	8,8	
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	355	450	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000	1100
20	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
25	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
32	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
40	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
50	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
65	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
80	L	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
100	L	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
125	L	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
150	L	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
200	L	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
250	L	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
	L <sub>1</sub>		800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
300	L		1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
	L <sub>1</sub>		800	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
350	L		1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
	L <sub>1</sub>			800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1100
400	L			1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
	L <sub>1</sub>			800	900	900	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100
450	L			1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
	L <sub>1</sub>				900	900	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100
500	L				1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
	L <sub>1</sub>				900	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100
600	L				2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
	L <sub>1</sub>					1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100
700	L					2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
	L <sub>1</sub>					1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100
800	L					2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200
	L <sub>1</sub>										

Legend, information and explanation see [previous page](#)

#### 90°-Vertical-Branch / Insulation Class 2x reinforced



#### Dimensions Insulation Class 2x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions										
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	
da	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3	
s	2,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,6	4,0	4,5	
DN	Da	125	125	140	140	160	180	200	250	280	315
20	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	600	600	600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
25	L		1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>		600	600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
32	L			1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>			600	600	600	650	650	650	700	700
40	L				1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>				600	600	650	650	650	700	700
50	L					1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>					600	650	650	650	700	700
65	L						1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>						650	650	650	700	700
80	L							1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>							650	650	700	700
100	L								1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>								650	700	700
125	L									1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>									700	700
150	L										1300
	L <sub>1</sub>										700

**da** = Steel pipe outside diameter in mm

**s** = Steel pipe wall thickness acc. to **isoplus** in mm

**Da** = Jacket-pipe outside diameter in mm

**L** = Construction length passage in mm

**L<sub>1</sub>** = Construction axis length exit in mm

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the **isoplus** standard wall thicknesses. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

For reasons of optimization and in order to follow the actual technical standard we will reserve modifications of dimensions as well as technical modifications. No obligation can be derived in case of possible dimension variations as well as in case of technical modifications.

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

#### 90°-Vertical-Branch / Insulation Class 2x reinforced

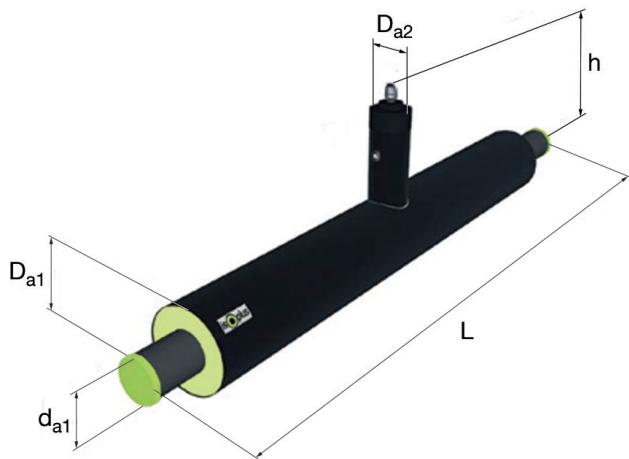
##### Dimensions Insulation Class 2x reinforced

Branch Exit	Transmission respectively main pipe dimensions								
	DN	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600
Inch		8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"
d <sub>a</sub>		219,1	273,0	323,9	355,6	406,4	457,2	508,0	610,0
s		4,5	5,0	5,6	5,6	6,3	6,3	6,3	7,1
DN	D <sub>a</sub>	400	500	450	560	710	800	900	1000
20	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
25	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
32	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
40	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
50	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
65	L	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
80	L	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
100	L	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
125	L	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
150	L	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
200	L	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	L <sub>1</sub>	700	800	800	800	800	900	900	1000
250	L	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
	L <sub>1</sub>		800	800	800	900	900	1000	
300	L		1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
	L <sub>1</sub>		800	800	800	900	900	1000	
350	L		1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
	L <sub>1</sub>		800	800	900	900	900	1000	
400	L		1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
	L <sub>1</sub>		800	900	900	900	900	1000	
450	L		1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
	L <sub>1</sub>		900	900	900	900	900	1000	
500	L		1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
	L <sub>1</sub>		900	900	900	900	900	1000	
600	L		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
	L <sub>1</sub>		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

**ATTENTION:** Insulation class 2x reinforced are special products. Please check availability in case of request.

Legend, information and explanation see [previous page](#)

#### 2.2.9 Drain / Vent - Branch



Dimensions carrier pipe			Jacket-Pipe-Outside-diameter $D_{a1}$ in mm			Drain / Vent			Overall-length L in mm	
Nominal Diameter / Dimension in	Outside- $\varnothing$ $d_{a1}$ in mm	Wall-thickness $s$ in mm	Insulation Class			Nom. Diameter in	Jack.-P.- $\varnothing$ $D_{a2}$ in mm	Overall-height $h$ in mm		
			Standard	1x reinforced	2x reinforced					
25	1"	33,7	3,2	90	110	125	25	90	1000	1100
32	1 1/4"	42,4	3,2	110	125	140	25	90	1000	1100
40	1 1/2"	48,3	3,2	110	125	140	25	90	1000	1100
50	2"	60,3	3,2	125	140	160	25	90	1000	1100
65	2 1/2"	76,1	3,2	140	160	180	25	90	1000	1100
80	3"	88,9	3,2	160	180	200	50	125	1000	1100
100	4"	114,3	3,6	200	225	250	50	125	1000	1100
125	5"	139,7	3,6	225	250	280	50	125	1000	1100
150	6"	168,3	4,0	250	280	315	50	125	1000	1100
200	8"	219,1	4,5	315	355	400	50	125	1000	1100
≥ 250	10"	273,0	5,0	400	450	500	50	125	1000	1200

**ATTENTION:** Italicised mentioned jacket-pipe dimensions (\*) are special productions. Please check availability in case of requirement. The ELE-/ELÜ ball-valve is made only in the mentioned sizes with standard insulation thickness. Other insulation thickness is not available!

Carrier Pipe with corresponding wall thickness like the pipe bars. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

Carried out as a vertical branch in accordance with **chapter 2.2.8**. At the outlet end, however, an ELE-/ELÜ ball valve (reduced bore) is fitted with a stainless steel housing and internal thread connection together with the associated plug. The factory fitted shrunk-on end cap is between the HDPE casing pipe end and the ball valve. For a detailed description of the ELE-/ELÜ- ball valve see **chapter 2.2.10**.

Assembling hint see **chapter 10.2.6**

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**.

Material specification PUR-Hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)

#### 2.2.10 Drain / Vent - Pipe

As an alternative to the ELE-/ELÜ branch, it is possible to put together drainage or vents on site using a modular principle. Here the ELE-/ELÜ pipe is to be welded on to a vertical branch as in **chapter 2.2.8**. This has the advantage that the height of the ELE-/ELÜ ball valve can be exactly adapted to local conditions. The PEHD casing pipe coupler required for this is not included with the ELE-/ELÜ pipe.

Carrier Pipe with corresponding wall thickness like the pipe bars. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

At the end of the tube is an ELE-/ELÜ ball valve (reduced bore) mounted with a stainless steel housing and internal thread connection and the associated end cap. The factory fitted shrunk on end cap is between the PEHD casing pipe end and the ball valve.

The valve housing and valve plug of the ball valve are made of stainless steel, material no. 1.4301 with a cylindrical internal or external thread conforming to DIN EN 10226-1 or DIN EN ISO 228-1. The actuation of the ball valve is with a No. 19 Allen key, the position indicator is on the housing. To fit the plug a No. 19 Allen key is required for DN 25 and No. 27 for DN 50.

If the ball valve permanently remains in the closed position after installation, it is recommended to operate this 1x a year to prevent setting the seal on the ball.

Alternatively, it is possible to close the valve with the plug and leave it in the open position. This ensures that seat rings and ball are surrounded by water, making the seat rings are greased and the surface of the sphere is protected against deposits.

Material specifications jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

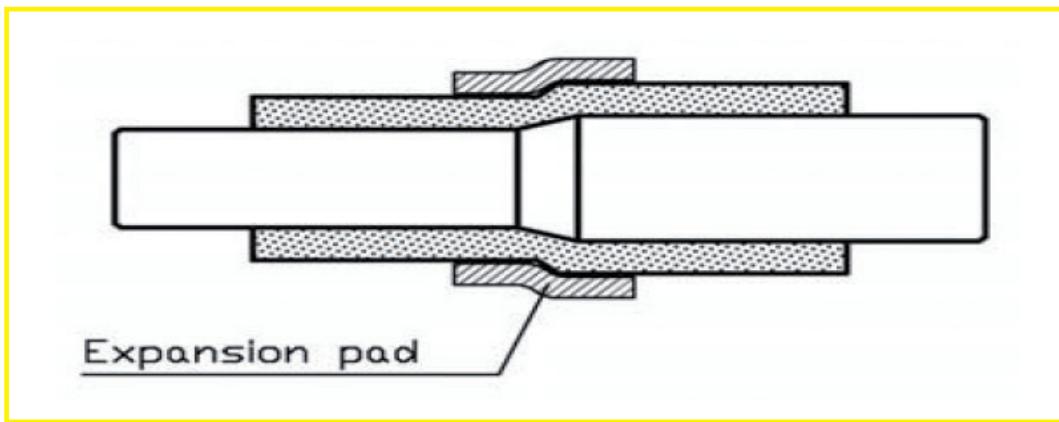
Material specifications carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**

Material specifications PUR hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

**2.2.11 Reducing Piece**

In order to avoid not permissible high frontal soilpressure loads due to axial expansion movements, it may be reduced maximal about two nominal diameters. At the bonding area of a thermal pre-stressed line generally only **one** dimension step will be allowed.

The reducing piece has to be padded generally at the centric jacket-pipe reduction. The expansion pad is not included in the delivery range of the reducing piece.



As carrier pipe reduction generally a conical respectively a centric steel piece acc. to DIN 10253-2 with welded pipe-socket will be used.

From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

Cylindrical pipe depending on size available as seamless or welded steel with corresponding wall thickness like the pipe bars.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**

Material specification PUR-Hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.2 isoplus - Single Pipe (isopipe-Single)



#### Dimensions Reducing Piece

Nominal Dimension 1					Nominal Dimension 2					Overall-length L in mm	
Carrier Pipe		Jacket-Pipe-Outside-Ø <i>D<sub>a1</sub></i> in mm			Carrier Pipe		Jacket-Pipe-Outside-Ø <i>D<sub>a2</sub></i> in mm				
Nominal Dimension	Outside-Ø <i>d<sub>a1</sub></i> in mm	Insulation Class			Nominal Dimension	Outside-Ø <i>d<sub>a2</sub></i> in mm	Insulation Class				
DN	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	DN	Standard	1x reinf.	2x reinf.	DN	Standard		
25	33,7	90	110	125	20	26,9	90	110	125	1500	
32	42,4	110	125	140	25	33,7	90	110	125	1500	
40	48,3	110	125	140	25	33,7	90	110	125	1500	
50	60,3	125	140	160	40	48,3	110	125	140	1500	
65	76,1	140	160	180	40	48,3	110	125	140	1500	
80	88,9	160	180	200	65	76,1	140	160	180	1500	
100	114,3	200	225	250	65	76,1	140	160	180	1500	
125	139,7	225	250	280	100	114,3	200	225	250	1500	
150	168,3	250	280	315	100	114,3	200	225	250	1500	
200	219,1	315	355	400	150	168,3	250	280	315	1500	
250	273,0	400	450	500	125	139,7	225	250	280	1500	
300	323,9	450	500	560	200	219,1	315	355	400	1500	
350	355,6	500	560	630	250	273,0	400	500	560	1500	
400	406,4	560	630	710	300	323,9	450	560	630	1500	
450	457,0	630	710	800	400	406,4	560	630	710	1500	
500	508,0	710	800	900	400	355,6	500	560	630	1500	
600	610,0	800	900	1000	500	457,0	630	710	800	1500	
					450	406,4	560	630	710		

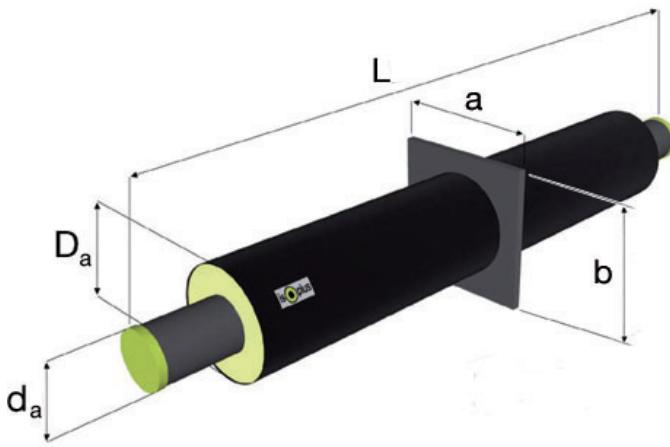
**ATTENTION:** Italicised mentioned jacket-pipe dimensions (\*) are special productions. Please check availability in case of requirement.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**.

Material specification PUR-Hard Foam see **chapter 7.1.7**.

#### 2.2.12 Anchor



Dimensions Carrier Pipe				Jacket-Pipe Outside-Diameter $D_a$ in mm			Minimum Dimensions Steel Flange		Overall-length L in mm	
Nominal Diameter / Dimension in		Outside- $\varnothing$ $d_a$ in mm	Wall-thickness $s$ in mm				Lateral Length $a \cdot b$ in mm	Steel-thickness $s$ in mm		
DN	Inch			Insulation Class						
20	3/4"	26,9	2,6	90	110	125	200 • 200	15	2000	
25	1"	33,7	3,2	90	110	125	200 • 200	15	2000	
32	1 1/4"	42,4	3,2	110	125	140	200 • 200	15	2000	
40	1 1/2"	48,3	3,2	110	125	140	200 • 200	15	2000	
50	2"	60,3	3,2	125	140	160	250 • 250	20	2000	
65	2 1/2"	76,1	3,2	140	160	180	250 • 250	20	2000	
80	3"	88,9	3,2	160	180	200	250 • 250	20	2000	
100	4"	114,3	3,6	200	225	250	330 • 330	25	2000	
125	5"	139,7	3,6	225	250	280	330 • 330	25	2000	
150	6"	168,3	4,0	250	280	315	380 • 380	25	2000	
200	8"	219,1	4,5	315	355	400	500 • 500	25	2000	
250	10"	273,0	5,0	400	450	500	600 • 600	30	2000	
300	12"	323,9	5,6	450	500	560	700 • 700	30	2000	

**ATTENTION:** Anchors are special productions. Please check availability in case of requirement.

The mentioned steel pipe wall thicknesses are corresponding with the minimum requirements acc. to the standard respectively to the **isoplus** standard wall thicknesses. These have to be calculated generally against inside pressure [p] according to DIN 2413. Carrier pipe with corresponding wall thickness as the rigid pipe bars. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm.

Steel flange at anchor quadric in discoid construction, designed for max. load of  $L_{max}/2$ . The occurring forces will be transferred via this flange to the corresponding dimensioned concreteblock. Two kinds of construction are available:

Type A: **Standard-construction**

Type B: **Thermal- and electrical seperated construction**

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.2.1**

Material specification PUR-Hard Foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

Assembling anchor - concrete block in B 25 see **chapter 10.2.7**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### 2.3.1 Advantages / Carrier Pipe / Connection Technology / Operating Conditions

##### Advantages

- ⇒ essential less heat-loss, more economic production of preinstalled pipe system
- ⇒ 50% reduced use of connection couplers
- ⇒ essential reduction of expansion pads at angles and T-pieces
- ⇒ more fast total construction time, shorter traffic hindrance etc.
- ⇒ pipe-static dimensioning only for medium temperature of primary- and secondary line
- ⇒ no trench jumps at branches (flow- and exit on same level)
- ⇒ no additional fittings are required for expansion compensation
- ⇒ double working distance of leak detecting- and location systems
- ⇒ reduced excavated material and re-installation

##### Carrier Pipe, welded

Welded, circular, unalloyed and calmed down steel, description and technical conditions acc. to EN 253, EN 10217-1 and -2.

Materials P235GH (1.0345), P235TR1 (1.0254), P235TR2 (1.0255). All pipes acc. to EN 10204 - 3.1 with acceptance certificate (APZ) approved. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with welding-seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1.

**ATTENTION:** For the production of isopipe-Double exclusively welded carrier pipe is used.

##### Connection Technology

The joints between the steel pipes can be made using the following methods according to DIN ISO 857-1: manual arc welding, gas welding with oxygen-acetylene flame, tungsten inert gas (TIG) or a combination of processes. The testing and evaluation of the quality of the weld is according to AGFW Worksheet FW 446.

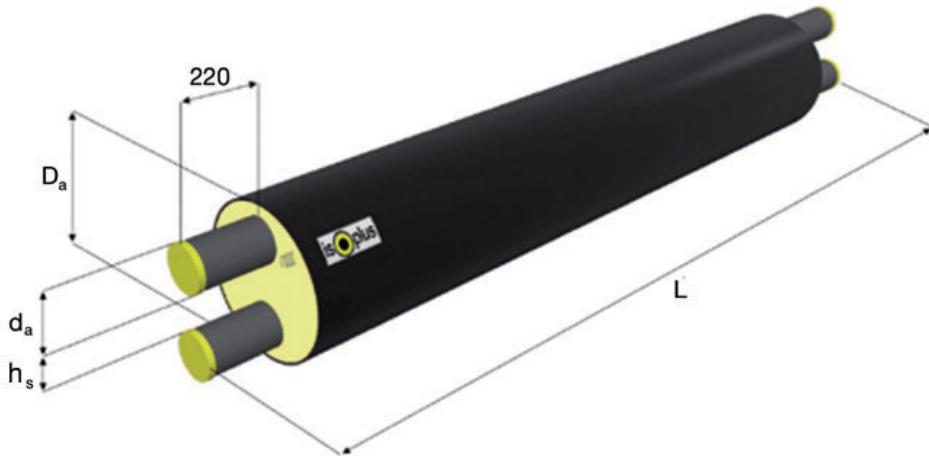
##### Operating Conditions

Maximum operating temperature $T_{max}$ :	at least acc. to EN 253
Maximum permissible Spread VL / RL ( $\Delta T$ ):	90 K
Maximum operating pressure $p_B$ :	25 bar
Maximum permissible axial-tension $\sigma_{max}$ :	190 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Leak detecting:	<b>IPS-Cu</b> and <b>IPS-NiCr</b> , at continuous production only <b>IPS-Cu</b>
Possible liquids: Heating water as well as other material resistant liquids	

Technical data P235TR1/TR2/GH bei 20° C					
Property	Unit	Value	Property	Unit	Value
Volume weight $\rho$	kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	7,85	Elastic modulus $E$	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	211.800
Tensile stress $R_m$	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	360 - 500	Thermal conductivity $\lambda$	W/(m•K)	55,2
Yield stress $R_e$	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	235	Specific heat capacity $c_m$	kJ/kg°C	0,46
Wall roughness $k$	mm	0,02	Thermal expansion coeff. $\alpha$ at $T_{max}$	K <sup>-1</sup>	$11,3 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Carrier pipe wall thickness see **chapter 2.3.2** resp. **2.3.3**.

#### 2.3.2 Dimensions resp. Types — straight pipe bar - Disconti



#### Discontinuous production - Carrier Pipe, welded

Type	Dimensions Steel Pipe P235TR1 / TR2 / GH			Dimensions Jacket-Pipe PEHD						Clear Pipe-distance	Weight without Water <b>G</b> in kg/m (s acc. to isoplus)					
	Nominal Diameter / Dimension in		Outside-Ø d <sub>a</sub> in mm	Wall-thickness acc. to isoplus s in mm	Wall-thickness acc. to EN 253 s in mm	PEHD - Jacket-Pipe-Outside-Ø • Wall thickness D <sub>a</sub> • s in mm						Insulation Class / Del. length L in m	h <sub>s</sub> in mm	Insulation Class		
	DN	Inch				Standard	6	12	16	1x reinforced						
DRD-20	20	3/4"	2 • 26,9	2,6	2,0	125 • 3,0	✓	-	-	140 • 3,0	✓	-	-	19	4,92	5,27
DRD-25	25	1"	2 • 33,7	3,2	2,3	140 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	19	6,91	7,41
DRD-32	32	1 1/4"	2 • 42,4	3,2	2,6	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	180 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	19	8,70	9,23
DRD-40	40	1 1/2"	2 • 48,3	3,2	2,6	160 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	180 • 3,0	✓	✓	-	19	9,58	10,11
DRD-50	50	2"	2 • 60,3	3,2	2,9	200 • 3,2	✓	✓	-	225 • 3,4	✓	✓	-	20	12,56	13,49
DRD-65	65	2 1/2"	2 • 76,1	3,2	2,9	225 • 3,4	✓	✓	-	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	-	20	15,73	16,75
DRD-80	80	3"	2 • 88,9	3,2	3,2	250 • 3,6	✓	✓	-	280 • 3,9	✓	✓	-	25	18,54	19,93
DRD-100	100	4"	2 • 114,3	3,6	3,6	315 • 4,1	✓	✓	✓	355 • 4,5	✓	✓	✓	25	27,20	29,52
DRD-125	125	5"	2 • 139,7	3,6	3,6	400 • 4,8	✓	✓	✓	450 • 5,2	✓	✓	✓	30	36,05	39,54
DRD-150	150	6"	2 • 168,3	4,0	4,0	450 • 5,2	✓	✓	✓	500 • 5,6	✓	✓	✓	40	46,83	50,70
DRD-200	200	8"	2 • 219,1	4,5	4,5	560 • 6,0	✓	✓	✓	630 • 6,6	✓	✓	✓	45	70,61	75,56

For nominal diameters DN 25 to DN 65 isoplus provides only steel pipes and fittings with wall thickness of 3,2 mm, this is to observe in comparison with competitors.

Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm  $\pm$  10 mm. Wall thickness jacket pipe isoplus acc. to EN 253, Wall thickness carrier pipe isoplus acc. to AGFW FW 401. The mentioned steel wall thicknesses are corresponding with the standard wall thicknesses of isoplus, which are generally calculated against inside pressure [p] acc. to DIN 2413. The mentioned weights are valid for steel wall thickness acc. to isoplus, material density [ $\rho$ ] P235 = Ø 7,85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PUR-Foam = Ø 0,07 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PEHD = Ø 0,95 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>.

Auxiliary ridges may be located in the pipe bars. However, these have no pipe-static function. They serve only as a centering during production. In order to improve and to follow the technical development we will reserve technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

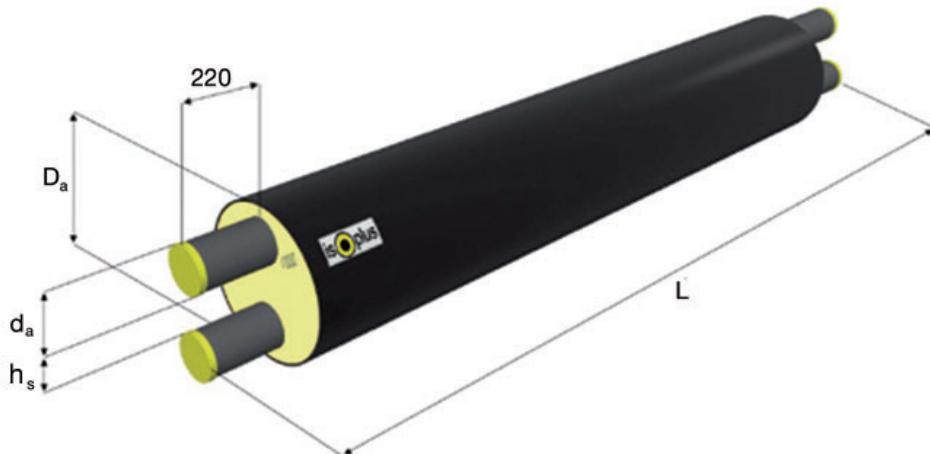
**Attention:** Thermal prestressing with electric power is not allowed at isoplus double-pipe!

Specification carrier pipe see chapter 2.3.1

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### 2.3.2 Dimensions resp. Types — straight pipe bar - Conti



Continuous Production - Carrier-Pipe, welded

Type	Dimensions Carrier pipe P235TR1 / TR2 / GH			Dimensions Jacket-Pipe PEHD						Clear Pipe-distance	Weight without Water G in kg/m (s acc. to isoplus)					
	Nominal Diameter / Dimension in		Outside-Ø d <sub>a</sub> in mm	Wall-thickn. acc. to isoplus s in mm	Wall-thickn. acc. to EN 253 s in mm	PEHD - Jacket-Pipe Outside-Ø • Wall thickness $D_a \cdot s$ in mm						Insulation Class	Standard	1x reinf.		
	DN	Inch				Standard	6	12	16	1x reinf.						
KRD-25	25	1"	2 • 33,7	3,2	2,3	140 • 3,0	-	✓	-	160 • 3,0	-	✓	-	19	6,83	7,36
KRD-32	32	1 1/4"	2 • 42,4	3,2	2,6	160 • 3,0	-	✓	-	180 • 3,0	-	✓	-	19	8,61	9,18
KRD-40	40	1 1/2"	2 • 48,3	3,2	2,6	160 • 3,0	-	✓	-	180 • 3,0	-	✓	-	19	9,46	10,03
KRD-50	50	2"	2 • 60,3	3,2	2,9	200 • 3,2	-	✓	-	225 • 3,4	-	✓	-	20	12,84	13,77
KRD-65	65	2 1/2"	2 • 76,1	3,2	2,9	225 • 3,4	-	✓	-	250 • 3,6	-	✓	-	20	15,92	17,05
KRD-80	80	3"	2 • 88,9	3,2	3,2	250 • 3,6	-	✓	-	280 • 3,9	-	✓	-	25	18,76	20,20
KRD-100	100	4"	2 • 114,3	3,6	3,6	315 • 4,1	-	✓	-	355 • 4,5	-	✓	-	25	27,62	30,42

For nominal diameters DN 25 to DN 65 isoplus provides only steel pipes and fittings with wall thickness of 3,2 mm, this is to observe in comparison with competitors.

Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm  $\pm$  10 mm. Wall thickness jacket pipe **isoplus** acc. to EN 253, Wall thickness carrier pipe **isoplus** acc. to AGFW FW 401. The mentioned steel wall thicknesses are corresponding with the standard wall thicknesses of **isoplus**, which are generally calculated against inside pressure [p] acc. to DIN 2413. The mentioned weights are valid for steel wall thickness acc. to **isoplus**, material density [ $\rho$ ] P235 = Ø 7,85 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PUR-Foam = Ø 0,07 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>, PEHD = Ø 0,95 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>.

**Attention:** Thermal prestressing with electric power is not allowed at isoplus double-pipe!

Specification carrier pipe see chapter 2.3.1.

## 2.3.4 Dimensions resp. Types — Bowed Pipe



## Discontinuous und continuous production

Dimensions carrier pipe		Max. permissible bow-angle $\alpha_{\max}$ in °	Minimum-bending-radius $r_F \text{ min}$ in m	Circle segment at $r_F \text{ min}$ and 12,00 m		
Nominal Diameter in DN	Outside- Ø $d_a$ in mm			Secant-length $s_L$ in m	Secant-height $s_{hf}$ in m	Tangent-length $t_L$ in m
50	2 • 60,3	40,0	11,75	11,56	1,28	6,15
65	2 • 76,1	36,0	13,05	11,64	1,15	6,12
80	2 • 88,9	34,0	13,82	11,68	1,09	6,11
100	2 • 114,3	28,0	16,78	11,78	0,90	6,07
125	2 • 139,7	28,0	16,78	11,78	0,90	6,07
150	2 • 168,3	25,0	18,80	11,83	0,80	6,06
200	2 • 219,1	22,5	15,30	11,86	0,83	6,05

The double pipe / bowed pipe production used at the factory is only possible with a high density polyethylene jacket in 12 m lengths and only above a nominal diameter of DN 50. The values given in the table are valid regardless of the PEHD casing pipe diameter (standard or 1x reinforced). For nominal diameters DN 20 to DN 80, it is usually sufficient to compensate for pipe elbows with on-site bending (elastic distortion of a pipe length).

Due to production constraints, bowed pipes of up to PEHD casing pipe diameters  $D_a \leq 450$  mm have 2,0 m long straight pipe ends, while from  $D_a \geq 500$  these ends are approximately 3,0 m long. For this reason, the production bending radius [ $r_F$ ] is also different from the design radius [ $r_P$ ], see chapter 2.2.4.

Bowed pipes are bent mechanically according to the route of the pipeline and the permitted production bending radius, according to local management instructions (bending angle and design radius). When ordering, the angle, design radius and bending direction, left or right (depending on the route of the network monitoring) should be given. If necessary, these parameters are determined by isoplus.



#### 2.3.6 Energy Loss isoplus - Double Pipe Conti

Type	Jacket-Pipe Outside-Ø $D_a$ in mm		Coefficient $u_{KRD}$ in W/(m•K)		q at Average Temperature $T_M = 100^\circ\text{C}$ in W/m		q at Average Temperature $T_M = 80^\circ\text{C}$ in W/m		q at Average Temperature $T_M = 60^\circ\text{C}$ in W/m	
	Insulation Class		Insulation Class		Insulation Class		Insulation Class		Insulation Class	
	1x reinforced	2x reinforced	1x reinforced	2x reinforced	1x reinforced	2x reinforced	1x reinforced	2x reinforced	1x reinforced	2x reinforced
KRD - 25	160	180	0,1526	0,1359	13,734	12,228	10,682	9,511	7,630	6,793
KRD - 32	180	200	0,1667	0,1490	15,007	13,408	11,672	10,429	8,337	7,449
KRD - 40	180	200	0,1929	0,1690	17,360	15,207	13,502	11,828	9,645	8,449
KRD - 50	225	250	0,1866	0,1644	16,791	14,798	13,060	11,509	9,329	8,221
KRD - 65	250	280	0,2187	0,1862	19,681	16,760	15,307	13,036	10,934	9,311
KRD - 80	280	315	0,2389	0,1975	21,503	17,776	16,725	13,826	11,946	9,876
KRD - 100	355	-	0,2371	-	21,338	-	16,596	-	11,854	-

#### Energy Loss Comparison Double- to Single Pipe, $T_M = 80^\circ\text{C}$ , continuous production

Double-Pipe - 1x reinforced			2x Single-Pipe - 1x reinforced Insul.				2x Single-Pipe - 2x reinforced Insul.			
DN / $D_a$	$u_{KRD}$ in W/(m•K)	$q_{KRD}$ in W/m	DN / $D_a$	$u_{KRE}$ in W/(m•K)	$q_{KRE}$ in W/m	Saving in %	DN / $D_a$	$u_{KRE}$ in W/(m•K)	$q_{KRE}$ in W/m	Saving in %
25 / 160	0,1526	10,682	25 / 110	0,2355	16,488	35,21	25 / 125	0,2141	14,990	28,74
32 / 180	0,1667	11,672	32 / 125	0,2559	17,910	34,83	32 / 140	0,2322	16,254	28,19
40 / 180	0,1929	13,502	40 / 125	0,2877	20,136	32,94	40 / 140	0,2581	18,066	25,26
50 / 225	0,1866	13,060	50 / 140	0,3186	22,302	41,44	50 / 160	0,2806	19,640	33,50
65 / 250	0,2187	15,307	65 / 160	0,3581	25,067	38,93	65 / 180	0,3147	22,029	30,51
80 / 280	0,2389	16,725	80 / 180	0,3756	26,295	36,40	80 / 200	0,3334	23,337	28,33
100 / 355	0,2371	16,596	100 / 225	0,3885	27,196	38,98	100 / 250	0,3437	24,057	31,01

Double-Pipe - 2x reinforced			2x Single-Pipe - 2x reinforced Insul.			
DN / $D_a$	$u_{KRD}$ in W/(m•K)	$q_{KRD}$ in W/m	DN / $D_a$	$u_{KRE}$ in W/(m•K)	$q_{KRE}$ in W/m	Saving in %
25 / 180	0,1359	9,511	25 / 125	0,2141	14,990	36,55
32 / 200	0,1490	10,429	32 / 140	0,2322	16,254	35,84
40 / 200	0,1690	11,828	40 / 140	0,2581	18,066	34,53
50 / 250	0,1644	11,509	50 / 160	0,2806	19,640	41,40
65 / 280	0,1862	13,036	65 / 180	0,3147	22,029	40,82
80 / 315	0,1975	13,826	80 / 200	0,3334	23,337	40,76

The mentioned data are based on a covering height [ $\hat{U}_H$ ] of 0,80 m, a thermal conductivity of soil [ $\lambda_E$ ] of 1,0 W/(m•K), a soil temperature [ $T_E$ ] of 10 °C as well as a pipe distance at single pipes according chapter 2.2.6;

$$T_M = (T_{VL} + T_{RL}) : 2$$

Example: (100 °C + 60 °C) : 2 = 80 °C.

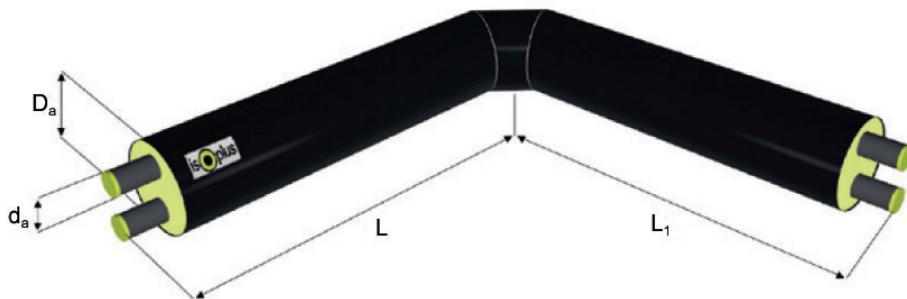
All values are based on a thermal conductivity of polyurethane foam  $\lambda_{50} = 0,024 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ .

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### 2.3.7 Elbow 90°

##### Elbow, horizontal



Dimensions carrier pipe		Carrier pipe elbow			Jacket-Pipe Outside-Ø D <sub>a</sub> in mm		Length of Angle L • L <sub>1</sub> in mm	
Nominal Diameter / Dimension		Outside-Ø d <sub>a</sub> in mm	Wall-thickness s in mm	Radius r in mm	Insulation Class			
DN	Inch				Standard	1x reinforced		
20	3/4"	2 • 26,9	2,6	110,0	125	140	1000 • 1000	
25	1"	2 • 33,7	3,2	110,0	140	160	1000 • 1000	
32	1 1/4"	2 • 42,4	3,2	110,0	160	180	1000 • 1000	
40	1 1/2"	2 • 48,3	3,2	110,0	160	180	1000 • 1000	
50	2"	2 • 60,3	3,2	125,0	200	225	1000 • 1000	
65	2 1/2"	2 • 76,1	3,2	140,0	225	250	1000 • 1000	
80	3"	2 • 88,9	3,2	160,0	250	280	1000 • 1000	
100	4"	2 • 114,3	3,6	270,0	315	355	1000 • 1000	
125	5"	2 • 139,7	3,6	330,0	400	450	1000 • 1000	
150	6"	2 • 168,3	4,0	390,0	450	500	1000 • 1000	
200	8"	2 • 219,1	4,5	510,0	560	630	1200 • 1200	

All carrier pipe elbows at least bent according to DIN EN 10220 in one piece or in accordance with DIN EN 10253-2 and welded pipe fittings, depending on dimension. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1.

Cylindrical pipe as seamless or welded steel, depending on dimension. Length of bare steel pipe ends: 220 mm ± 10 mm, clear pipe-distance ( $h_S$ ) like pipe bars. Orders for special degree elbows should generally indicate the complementary angle  $[\alpha]$ . The mentioned length of angles apply to elbows 45° and special-elbows. Other length of angles on request.

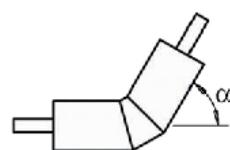
Elbows with an angle length of 1,5 m are used in applications where preformed part is welded to preformed part and sliding up a coupler is otherwise not possible. It's possible to use as house entry elbow. For improvements and in order to follow the technical development we will reserve modifications of measures as well as technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

**ATTENTION:** When ordering elbows for height differences in levels or for house connections in advance, consider the exact mounting position and specify the location of supply and return. When in doubt, a detailed drawing is to be made.

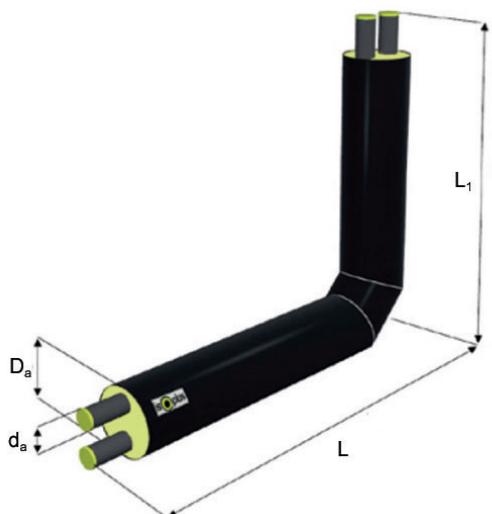
Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

Material specification PUR-hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**



#### Elbow, vertical (s)



Dimensions carrier pipe		carrier pipe elbow			Jacket-Pipe Dimension-Ø D <sub>a</sub> in mm		Length of Angle L · L <sub>1</sub> in mm	
Nominal Diameter/ Dimension in		Outside- Ø d <sub>a</sub> in mm	Wall- thickness s in mm	Radius r in mm	Insulation Class			
DN	Inches				Standard	1x reinforced		
20	3/4"	2 • 26,9	2,6	110,0	125	140	1000 • 1000	
25	1"	2 • 33,7	3,2	110,0	140	160	1000 • 1000	
32	1 1/4"	2 • 42,4	3,2	110,0	160	180	1000 • 1000	
40	1 1/2"	2 • 48,3	3,2	110,0	160	180	1000 • 1000	
50	2"	2 • 60,3	3,2	135,0	200	225	1000 • 1000	
65	2 1/2"	2 • 76,1	3,2	175,0	225	250	1000 • 1000	
80	3"	2 • 88,9	3,2	205,0	250	280	1000 • 1000	
100	4"	2 • 114,3	3,6	270,0	315	355	1000 • 1000	
125	5"	2 • 139,7	3,6	330,0	400	450	1000 • 1000	
150	6"	2 • 168,3	4,0	390,0	--	500	1000 • 1000	
200	8"	2 • 219,1	4,5	510,0	--	630	1200 • 1200	

All carrier pipe elbows at least bent according to DIN EN 10220 in one piece or in accordance with DIN EN 10253-2 and welded pipe fittings, depending on dimension. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1.

Cylindrical pipe as seamless or welded steel, depending on dimension. Length of bare steel pipe ends 220 mm ± 10 mm, clear pipe-distance ( $h_S$ ) like pipe bars. Orders for special degree elbows should generally indicate the complementary angle  $[\alpha]$ . The mentioned length of angles apply to elbows 45° and special-elbows. Other length of angles on request.

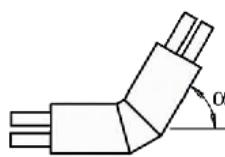
Elbows with an angle length of 1,5 m are used in applications where preformed part is welded to preformed part and sliding up a coupler is otherwise not possible. It's possible to use as house entry elbow. At DN 150 and DN 200 a 1x reinforced elbow with two additionally reducing shrinkable couplers has to be used.

**ATTENTION:** Elbow for height differences in levels or for house connections see the **previous page**.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

Material specification PUR Hard Foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

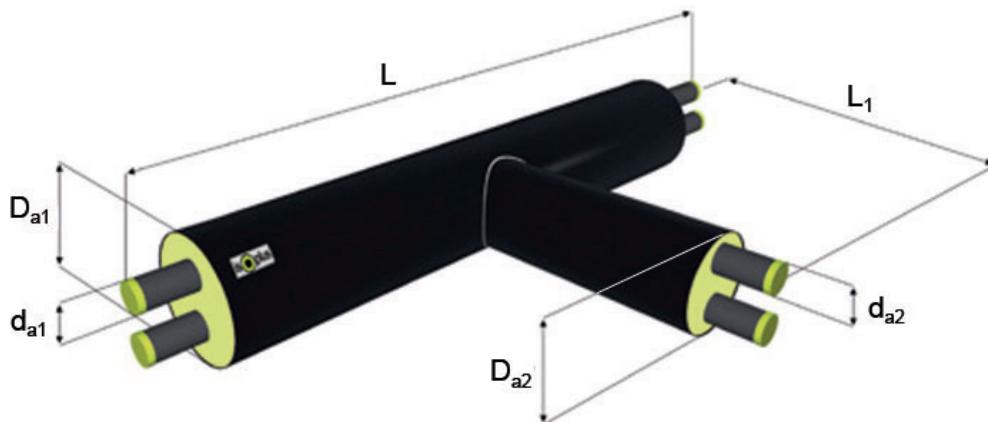


## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### 2.3.8 Branch 90° / Twin-Branch 90°

##### Branch 90°, straight



Carrier pipe passage and exit at least acc. to measure standard AGFW-guideline FW 401. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends 220 mm ± 10 mm, clear pipe-distance ( $h_S$ ) like pipe bars.

All branches will be necked-out at the basic pipe or will be produced by use of weld-in T-pieces acc. to DIN EN 10253-2, depending on dimension. The following pipe cylinder will be welded by a round seam, which can be radio graphed. For improvements and in order to follow the technical development we will reserve modifications of measures as well as technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

The exit may be used up to the maximum admissible laying length of the corresponding dimension without expanding legs, like L-, Z- or U- elbow.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

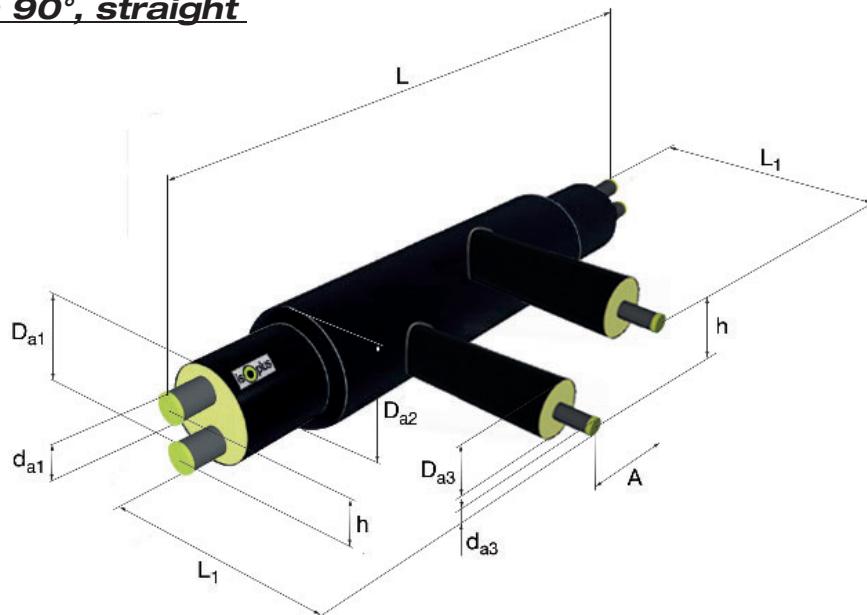
Material specification PUR Hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**



## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### Twin-Branch 90°, straight



Twin branches are used as transition from a double main pipe line to a house connection with single pipes, i. e. **isoflex** or **isopex**. Carrier pipe passage and exit at least acc. to measure standard AGFW-guideline FW 401. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends 220 mm  $\pm$  10 mm, clear pipe-distance ( $h_S$ ) like pipe bars.

All branches will be necked-out at the basic pipe or will be produced by use of weld-in T-pieces acc. to DIN EN 10253-2, depending on dimension. The following pipe cylinder will be welded by a round seam, which can be radio graphed. For improvements and in order to follow the technical development we will reserve modifications of measures as well as technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**  
Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**  
Material specification PUR-hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### Twin-Branch 90°, straight - Standard

Branch Exit	Dimensions passage or main line											
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
	Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	8"
	d <sub>a</sub>	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3	219,1
20	D <sub>a1</sub>	125	140	160	160	200	225	250	315	400	450	560
	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300	500	1300	500	1300	550	1300	600	1300	650
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>	47	90	54	160	62	160	80	200	96	225
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>	26,9	90	26,9	90	26,9	90	26,9	90	26,9	90
	A		240		490		240		240		240	
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300	500	1300	550	1300	550	1300	650
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			54	160	62	160	80	200	96	225
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			33,7	90	33,7	90	33,7	90	33,7	90
	A				490		240		240		240	
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300	500	1300	550	1300	550	1300	650
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			62	180	68	180	80	200	96	225
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			42,4	110	42,4	110	42,4	110	42,4	110
	A				240		240		240		240	
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300	550	1300	550	1300	550	1300	650
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			68	180	80	200	96	225	140	315
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			48,3	110	48,3	110	48,3	110	48,3	110
	A				240		240		240		240	
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300	550	1300	550	1300	600	1300	650
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			80	225	96	225	114	250	140	315
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			60,3	125	60,3	125	60,3	125	60,3	125
	A				240		240		240		240	
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300	600	1400	600	1400	600	1400	700
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			96	250	114	280	140	315	170	400
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			76,1	140	76,1	140	76,1	140	76,1	140
	A				240		300		300		300	
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1400	600	1400	600	1400	650	1400	700
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			114	280	140	315	170	400	208	450
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			88,9	160	88,9	160	88,9	160	88,9	160
	A				300		300		300		300	
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1500	650	1500	650	1500	700	1500	750
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			140	355	170	400	208	450	264	560
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			114,3	200	114,3	200	114,3	200	114,3	200
	A				350		300		350		350	
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1500	650	1500	700	1500	750		
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			170	400	208	450	264	560		
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			139,7	225	139,7	225	139,7	225		
	A				300		350		350			
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1600	700	1600	750				
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			208	500	264	560				
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			168,3	250	168,3	250				
	A				350		450					
200	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1700	750						
	h	D <sub>a2</sub>			264	560						
	d <sub>a3</sub>	D <sub>a3</sub>			219,1	315						
	A				450							

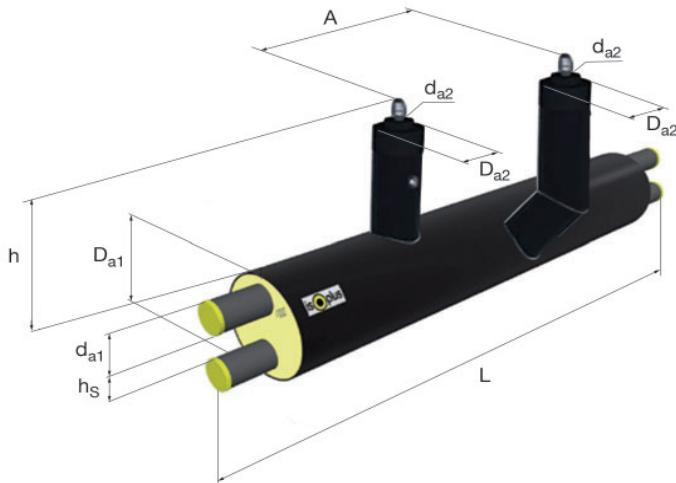
## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### Twin-Branch 90°, straight - 1x reinforced

Branch Exit	Dimensions passage or main line												
	DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	
Inch	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	8"		
$d_a$	26,9	33,7	42,4	48,3	60,3	76,1	88,9	114,3	139,7	168,3	219,1		
$D_{a1}$	140	160	180	180	225	250	280	355	450	500	630		
20	L	L <sub>1</sub>	1300 500	1300 500	1300 500	1300 550	1300 550	1300 550	1300 600	1300 650	1300 700	1300 750	
	h	$D_{a2}$	47 140	54 160	62 180	68 180	80 225	96 250	114 280	139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$	26,9 90	26,9 90	26,9 90	26,9 90	26,9 90	26,9 90	29,6 90	26,9 90	26,9 90	26,9 90	
	A		240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	
25	L	L <sub>1</sub>		1300 500	1300 500	1300 550	1300 550	1300 550	1300 600	1300 650	1300 700	1300 750	
	h	$D_{a2}$		54 160	62 180	68 180	80 225	96 250	114 280	139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$		33,7 90	33,7 90	33,7 90	33,7 90	33,7 90	33,7 90	33,7 90	33,7 90	33,7 90	
	A			240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	
32	L	L <sub>1</sub>			1300 550	1300 550	1300 550	1300 550	1300 600	1300 650	1300 700	1300 750	
	h	$D_{a2}$			62 180	68 180	80 225	96 250	114 280	139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$			42,4 110	42,4 110	42,4 110	42,4 110	42,4 110	42,4 110	42,4 110	42,4 110	
	A				240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	
40	L	L <sub>1</sub>				1300 550	1300 550	1300 550	1300 600	1300 650	1300 700	1300 750	
	h	$D_{a2}$				68 180	80 225	96 250	114 280	139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$				48,3 110	48,3 110	48,3 110	48,3 110	48,3 110	48,3 110	48,3 110	48,3 110
	A					240	240	240	240	240	240	240	
50	L	L <sub>1</sub>					1300 550	1300 600	1300 600	1300 650	1300 700	1300 750	
	h	$D_{a2}$					80 225	96 250	114 280	139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$					60,3 125	60,3 125	60,3 125	60,3 125	60,3 125	60,3 125	60,3 125
	A						240	240	240	240	240	240	
65	L	L <sub>1</sub>						1300 600	1400 600	1400 600	1400 650	1400 700	1400 750
	h	$D_{a2}$						96 250	114 280	139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$						76,1 140	76,1 140	76,1 140	76,1 140	76,1 140	76,1 140
	A							240	300	300	300	300	300
80	L	L <sub>1</sub>							1400 600	1400 600	1400 700	1400 750	
	h	$D_{a2}$							114 280	139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$							88,9 160	88,9 160	88,9 160	88,9 160	
	A								300	300	300	300	
100	L	L <sub>1</sub>								1500 650	1500 650	1500 700	1500 750
	h	$D_{a2}$								139 355	170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$								114,3 200	114,3 200	114,3 200	114,3 200
	A									350	350	350	350
125	L	L <sub>1</sub>									1500 650	1500 700	1500 750
	h	$D_{a2}$									170 450	208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$									139,7 225	139,7 225	139,7 225
	A										350	350	350
150	L	L <sub>1</sub>										1600 700	1600 750
	h	$D_{a2}$										208 500	264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$										168,3 250	168,3 250
	A											350	450
200	L	L <sub>1</sub>											1700 750
	h	$D_{a2}$											264 630
	$d_{a3}$	$D_{a3}$											219,1 315
	A												450

#### 2.3.9 Drain / Vent



Dimensions Double Pipe				Length <b>L</b> in mm	Dimensions Drain /Vent			
Nominal Diameter/ Dimension <b>DN</b>	Steel-Pipe- Outside Ø <b>d<sub>a1</sub></b> in mm	Carrier Pipe- outside-Ø <b>D<sub>a1</sub></b> in mm			Axes- distance <b>A</b> in mm	ELE Outside- Ø <b>d<sub>a2</sub></b> in mm	ELE Outside- Ø <b>D<sub>a2</sub></b> in mm	Overall- height <b>h</b> in mm
		Standard	1x reinforced					
20	2 • 26,9	125	140	1200	150	26,9	90	500
25	2 • 33,7	140	160	1200	150	33,7	90	500
32	2 • 42,4	160	180	1200	150	33,7	90	500
40	2 • 48,3	160	180	1200	150	33,7	90	500
50	2 • 60,3	200	225	1200	150	33,7	90	500
65	2 • 76,1	225	250	1200	150	33,7	90	500
80	2 • 88,9	250	280	1200	150	33,7	90	500
100	2 • 114,3	315	355	1200	150	33,7	90	500
125	2 • 139,7	400	450	1200	150	33,7	90	500
150	2 • 168,3	450	500	1200	150	33,7	90	500
200	2 • 219,1	560	630	1200	150	33,7	90	500

Carrier pipe passage and venting at least acc. to measure standard AGFW-guideline FW 401. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends 220 mm ± 10 mm, clear pipe distance ( $h_s$ ) double pipe like pipe bars. All venting branches may not be shortened as they include a foamed in **isoplus**-ball valve with outside located support-handle. Information ELE-/ELÜ-ball valve see **chapter 2.2.10**. For improvements and in order to follow the actual technical development we will reserve modifications of measures as well as technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

The not insulated branch-end is manufactured generally with galvanised pipe end with outside thread-connection and an end cap. For manufacturing-technical reasons venting branches will be generally insulated with standard insulation. At areas of L-, Z- or U-elbows the assembling will be not permitted, due to bending tension which will occur. In order to guarantee the operation and access to the venting, the installation should be installed in a manhole acc. to DIN 4034. The manhole has to fulfil the corresponding construction static requirements.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

Material specification PUR-hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### 2.3.10 Reducing Piece



Dimensions Nominal Diameter 1				Dimensions Nominal Diameter 2				Overall-length L in mm	
Carrier pipe		Jacket-Pipe-Outside-Ø D <sub>a1</sub> in mm		Carrier pipe		Jacket-Pipe-Outside-Ø D <sub>a2</sub> in mm			
Nominal Diameter / Dimension	Outside- Ø d <sub>a1</sub> in mm	Insulation Class		Nominal Diameter / Dimension	Outside- Ø d <sub>a2</sub> in mm	Insulation Class			
DN	Standard	1x reinforced	Standard	1x reinforced	Standard	1x reinforced	Standard		
25	2 • 33,7	140	160	20	2 • 26,9	125	140	1500	
32	2 • 42,4	160	180	25	2 • 33,7	140	160	1500	
				20	2 • 26,9	125	140	1500	
40	2 • 48,3	160	180	32	2 • 42,4	160	180	1500	
				25	2 • 33,7	140	160	1500	
50	2 • 60,3	200	225	40	2 • 48,3	160	180	1500	
				32	2 • 42,4	160	180	1500	
65	2 • 76,1	225	250	50	2 • 60,3	200	225	1500	
				40	2 • 48,3	160	180	1500	
80	2 • 88,9	250	280	65	2 • 76,1	225	250	1500	
				50	2 • 60,3	200	225	1500	
100	2 • 114,3	315	355	80	2 • 88,9	250	280	1500	
				65	2 • 76,1	225	250	1500	
125	2 • 139,7	400	450	100	2 • 114,3	315	355	1500	
				80	2 • 88,9	250	280	1500	
150	2 • 168,3	450	500	125	2 • 139,7	400	450	1500	
				100	2 • 114,3	315	355	1500	
200	2 • 219,1	560	630	150	2 • 168,3	450	500	1500	
				125	2 • 139,7	400	450	1500	

Carrier pipe at least acc. to measure standard AGFW-guideline FW 401. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends 220 mm ± 10 mm, clear pipe distance ( $h_S$ ) like pipe bars.

As carrier pipe reducer generally an eccentric piece of steel acc. to DIN EN 10253-2 with welded pipe socket will be used. For improvements and in order to follow the actual technical development we will reserve modifications of measures and as well technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

In order to avoid unacceptable high frontal soil-pressure loads, the reducing piece has to be padded in. Expansion pads are not part of the delivery range of the reducing piece.

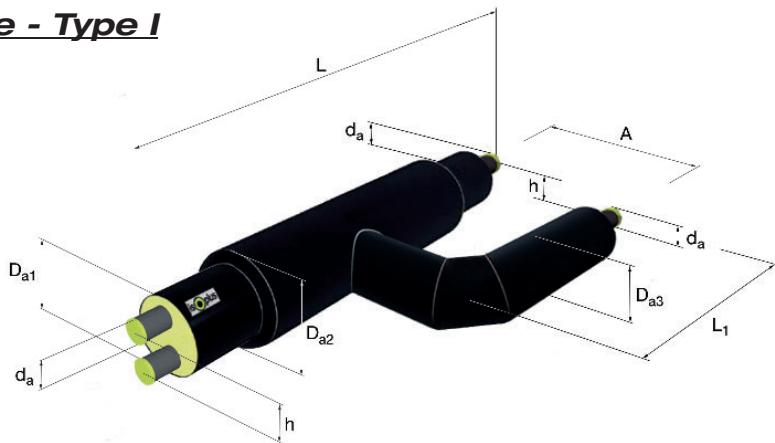
Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

Material specification PUR-hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

#### 2.3.11 Bifurcated Pipe

##### Bifurcated Pipe - Type I



Dimensions Steel Pipe		Dimensions Double Pipe				Dimension Single Pipe <b>D<sub>a3</sub></b> in mm	Axes-distance <b>A</b> in mm	Length <b>L</b> in mm	Length <b>L<sub>1</sub></b> in mm				
Nominal Diameter / Dimension <b>DN</b>	Outside-Ø <b>d<sub>a</sub></b> in mm	Jacket-Pipe-Outside-Ø <b>D<sub>a1/2</sub></b> in mm											
		Insulation Class Standard	Insulation Class 1x reinf.	<b>D<sub>a1</sub></b>	<b>D<sub>a2</sub></b>								
20	2 • 26,9	125	140	140	140	90	240	1200	600				
25	2 • 33,7	140	160	160	160	90	240	1200	600				
32	2 • 42,4	160	180	180	180	110	260	1200	600				
40	2 • 48,3	160	180	180	180	110	260	1200	600				
50	2 • 60,3	200	225	225	225	125	290	1200	600				
65	2 • 76,1	225	250	250	250	140	310	1200	600				
80	2 • 88,9	250	280	280	280	160	350	1200	600				
100	2 • 114,3	315	355	355	355	200	375	1200	600				
125	2 • 139,7	400	400	450	450	225	450	1200	600				
150	2 • 168,3	450	500	500	500	250	510	1300	650				
200	2 • 219,1	560	630	630	630	315	610	1400	700				

Bifurcated pipes are used for transitions from two single pipes to the **isoplus**-double pipe. Carrier pipe at least acc. to measure standard AGFW-guideline FW 401. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends 220 mm ± 10 mm, clear pipe distance ( $h_S$ ) like pipe bars. For improvements and in order to follow the actual technical development we will reserve modifications of measures as well as technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

**ATTENTION:** Orders for bifurcated pipes should clearly indicate **all** carrier and jacket-pipe diameters. During assembling the correct position of single- and double pipes resp. the installation position of the bifurcated pipe as well as the manufacturing-technical determined axis-measure **A** has to be considered. There must be the possibility of expansion compensation at the transition before the bifurcated pipe (Z- or U-elbow), because bifurcated pipes should be assembled generally at pipe-static neutral line-positions. This will be also valid in case of a system-change in an exit of a single pipe-branch.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

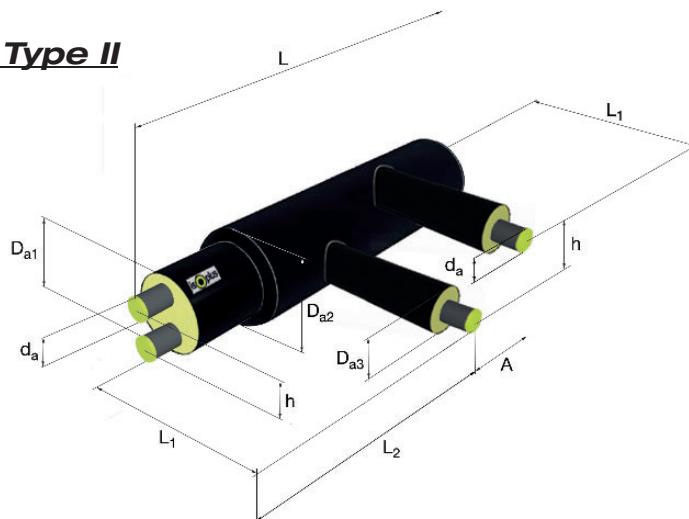
Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

Material specification PUR-hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**

## 2 RIGID COMPOUND SYSTEMS

### 2.3 isoplus - Double Pipe (isopipe-Double)

#### Bifurcated Pipe - Type II



Dimensions Steel Pipe		Dimensions Double Pipe				Dimension Single Pipe <b>D<sub>a3</sub></b> in mm	Axes-distance <b>A</b> in mm	Height offset <b>h</b> in mm	Length <b>L</b> in mm	Length <b>L<sub>1</sub></b> in mm	Length <b>L<sub>2</sub></b> in mm						
Nominal Diameter / Dimension <b>DN</b>	Outside-Ø <b>d<sub>a</sub></b> in mm	Jacket-Pipe-Outside-Ø <b>D<sub>a1/2</sub></b> in mm															
		Insulation Class Standard		Insulation Class 1x reinf.													
<b>D<sub>a1</sub></b>	<b>D<sub>a2</sub></b>	<b>D<sub>a1</sub></b>	<b>D<sub>a2</sub></b>	<b>D<sub>a3</sub></b>	<b>A</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>L<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>L<sub>2</sub></b>								
20	2 • 26,9	125	140	140	140	90	240	47	1100	600	760						
25	2 • 33,7	140	160	160	160	90	240	54	1100	600	760						
32	2 • 42,4	160	180	180	180	110	260	62	1100	600	740						
40	2 • 48,3	160	180	180	180	110	260	68	1100	600	740						
50	2 • 60,3	200	225	225	225	125	300	80	1100	600	700						
65	2 • 76,1	225	250	250	250	140	310	96	1100	600	690						
80	2 • 88,9	250	280	280	280	160	360	114	1200	600	640						
100	2 • 114,3	315	355	355	350	200	400	139	1300	650	750						
125	2 • 139,7	400	400	450	450	225	425	170	1300	700	725						
150	2 • 168,3	450	500	500	500	250	450	208	1400	700	775						
200	2 • 219,1	560	630	630	630	315	615	264	1700	750	885						

Bifurcated pipes are used for transitions from two single pipes to the **isoplus** double pipe. Carrier pipe at least acc. to measure standard AGFW-guidelines FW 401. From wall thickness > 3,0 mm with weld seam preparation by 30° bevelled ends acc. to DIN EN ISO 9692-1. Length of bare steel pipe ends 220 mm ± 10 mm, clear pipe distance ( $h_S$ ) like pipe bars. For improvements and in order to follow the actual technical development we will reserve modifications of measures as well as technical modifications of the values mentioned in the table.

**ATTENTION:** Orders for bifurcated pipes should clearly indicate **all** carrier and jacket pipe diameters. During assembling the correct position of single- and double pipes resp. the installation position of the bifurcated pipe as well as the manufacturing-technical determined axis-measure **A** has to be considered. There must be the possibility of expansion compensation at the transition before the bifurcated pipe (Z- or U-elbow), because bifurcated pipes should be assembled generally at pipe-static neutral line-positions. This will be also valid in case of a system-change in an exit of a single pipe-branch.

Material specification jacket pipe see **chapter 2.1.4**

Material specification carrier pipe see **chapter 2.3.1**

Material specification PUR-hard foam see **chapter 7.1.7**