# PURESTREAM PIPING <br> <br> BY AIRCOM 

 <br> <br> BY AIRCOM}

TECHNICAL CATALOGUE<br>Pipes and Fittings for Compressed Air



# CERTIFICATO 

Nr 501004121 - Rev. 04
Si attesta che / This is to certify that
IL SISTEMA QUALITA DI
THE QUALITY SYSTEM OF

## AIRCOM S.r.I.

SEDE LEGALE E OPERATIVA: REGISTERED OFFICE AND OPERATIONAL SITE:

VIALE TRATTATO DI MAASTRICHT SNC I-15067 NOVI LIGURE (AL)

E CONFORME AI REQUISITI DELLA NORMA
HAS BEEN FOUND TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF

## UNI EN ISO 9001:2008

QUESTO CERTIFICATO È VALIDO PER IL SEGUENTE CAMPO DI APPLICAZIONE THIS CERTIFICATE IS VALID FOR THE FOLLOWING SCOPE

Progettazione e fabbricazione di tubi, raccordi ed accessori in materiale termoplastico e tecnopolimero per la distribuzione di aria compressa e fluidi; progettazione di raccordi in alluminio. Commercializzazione di tubi in alluminio, valvole ed accessori per la distribuzione di aria compressa (IAF 14, 29)
Design and manufacturing of pipes, fittings and accessories in
thermoplastic and technopolymer material for compressed air and fluid distribution; design of aluminum fittings. Trade of aluminum pipes, valves and accessories for compressed air distribution (IAF 14, 29)


Prima Certificazione / First Certification: 2004-03-16
"La VALIITA DEL PRESENTE CERTIFICATO Ê SUBORDNATA A SORVEGLLANZA PERTODICA A 12 MESI E AL RIESAME COMPLETO DEL SISTEMA D GESTIONE AZIENDALE CON PERIODICITÁ TRIENNALE'
'THE VALIDITY OF THE PRESENT CERTIFICATE DEPENOS ON THE ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE EVERY 12 MONTHS AND ON THE COMPLETE REVIEW OF COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AFTER THREE-YEARS

## PURESTREAM <br> PIPING

## DESIGN AND QUALITY CONTROL

AIRCOM products come under the aegis of Made in Italy, and product quality is therefore of the very highest standard.
The Company has numerous departments dedicated to specific activities.
One is dedicated to Design, others to R\&D, mould production and maintenance, production and, lastly, a department specifically for quality control where our products undergo very rigorous tests until the quality standards obtained are of the highest possible international level.


## QUALITY CONTROL

## TEST

- Mould controls
- Size controls
- Pneumatic leak tests at PN 16 har
- Resistance factor 4
- Polymer ageing tests at $\mathbf{6 4}$ har
- Resistance tests at up to $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ bar
- Size tests
- Pressure tests with compressed air
- Pressure tests with water


Product conforms or does not conform before being released to market:


CONFORMS
The component has passed internal tests and is ready for release to market.



NON-CONFORMS
Does not conform to tests, the component goes back to the
R\&D department to be analysed, redesigned and once more subjected to validation tests.

All AIRCOM components are self-extinguishing and do not propagate flames
Pipes, fittings and soft pipes comply with:
EN13501-1:2007 + A1:2009
EN ISD 11925-2:2010
EN ISO 13823:2010

## SYSTEM VERSATILITY

AIRCOM products have been specifically studied and designed to crate complete systems for the distribution of compressed air and pressurised fluids. Thanks to their versatility, they can be connected to already existing plant units.
c CONFORMITY
All our products comply with 97/23/EC

## TEN-YEAR GUARANTEE

In line with high quality performance of its product range, AIRCOM offers a ten-year guarantee on materials.

To read the Terms of Cover of the guarantee, refer to the Technical Catalogue.

$\because$ 次皮米出米米

ロ䋛，

7类米
－Applications Fields ..... 6
－Pipelines Colors guideline ..... 6
－Plant Design ..... 7
－Pipelines Length ..... 8
－Air flow and pressure drop ..... 9
－Ring Pipelines Sizing Example ..... 11
－Materials Features ..... 12
－Chemical Resistence ..... 13
－Application Limits－Temperature／Pressure Ratio ..... 14
－Linear Thermal Expansion and Contraction ..... 15
－Compensation of Expansion and Contraction ..... 17
－Pipelines Bracketing ..... 18
－Safety Directions ..... 19
－AIRCOM Warranty ..... 19
－Pipelines testing ..... 20
－Compressed Air Plant Efficiency and energy saving ..... 21




Information provided in this document were compiled according to our science and conscience and are representative of state of art． Information，data and pictures of Aircom products herein supplied are not binding and are supplied as a guide only．We reserve the right to introduce possible technical modifications without notice．We recommend to always check effective suitability of the product／s for the intended use．Any reprint or copying of this document and its annexes，or of part of them，requires prior written consent from Aircom Srl． All rights reserved．（E．and O．E．）

## 

The constant development of plants, the growth and the modifications of factories, the production technology progress, the strong push to automation are asking for pressured air plants correctly sized and easy modifiable.

The PURESTREAM by Aircom was expressly designed and developed for the delivery and distribution of compressed air.
Materials and connection peculiarity allow the assembling of flexible plants; these can be integrated by all the Aircom components and work out all the problems and the needs of the more complex plants.
Perfect hydraulic seal, remarkable mechanical endurance and efficiency in the time are guaranteed, in spite off the easy and quick installation.

CORROSION
The special aluminium alloy of pipes, coated by hot electroctrostatic paint, the aluminium alloy and special coating of cast injected fittings, the tecnoplymers of QL fittings and components, create a corrosion-free pipeline both in internal and external surface. This guarantee, at least, 50 year life of the product under normal working conditions.


IMPACT RESISTANCE
The materials guarantee excellent performance relating to mechanical resistance and internal pressure resistance. The pipeline can support violent impacts.


## U.V. RAYS

U.V. rays do not affect aluminium. For this reason the PURESTREAM pipes can be layed indoor and outdoor.


## FIRE RESISTANCE

The aluminium alloy of the pipes allows an excellent fire resistance (flames cannot spread or progress)


## AIR DELIVERY

Because of the low friction factor and the large inside pipe section, the PURESTREAM by Aircom offers higher air delivery then others pipes at the corresponding inside diameter.


INSTALLATION
PURESTREAM by Aircom allows the highest flexibility and integrability to any other kind of system and, off course, to all the others AIRCOM systems. The absolutely quick and easy installation allows to get "zero" waiting time before starting the plant.


DIMENSIONS AND STANDARD
All the items of PURESTREAM by Aircom are in accordance to adapt to USA standards as regards to pipes, fittings and valves under pressure.

## COMPRESSORS OIL COMPATIBILITY

Normally the PURESTREAM by Aircom components can work with a large range of lubricating oils for compressors. A detailed list is continually updated.
Ask for the compatibility list to the AIRCOM technical assistance.

## ALL THE AIRCOM ITEMS ARE GUARANTEED "SILICON FREE"

The pipe color identifies the carried fluid
Aircom BLU Pipe: Compressed Air
Aircom Green Pipe: Other Industrial Fluids

MARKING OF ALUMINIUM PURESTREAM PIPE


Pipe marking is black ink painted

MARKING OF FITTINGS


＊

## 1．COMPRESSED AIR

PURESTREAM by Aircom system is mainly dedicated to COMPRESSED AIR distibution up to a maximum pressure of 200 PSI．
The wide range of products allows do develop plants starting from compressor，through the treatment units，through the distribution ring，up to the peripherical connections．

A set of special components allows quick and effective solutions to settle all the specific installation problems related to commpressed air． PURESTREAM by Aircom sistem is perfectly integrable with all the others Aircom product range as CLASSIC Line．

## 2．OTHER USES

－Inert gases
．Vacuum
．Water（not alimentary）and industrial fluids


## 

The Standard settles the colors in order to identify the carried fluid．

| Fluid | Basic Color | RAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fire estinguishing |  | 3000 |
| Water |  | 6032 |
| Steam |  | 9006 |
| Air |  | - |
| Combustible end／or Inflammable Mineral Oils |  | 8007 |
| Gaseous or Liquified Gases（air excluded） |  | 1024 |
| Acids |  | 2010 |
| Dangerous Fluids | 1021 |  |

Colors of the most common fluids

There are two way to design a main line: through a single way pipeline (the line start from the compressor following all the connections up to the farest one) or through a closed ring (the line start and go back to the compressor). The ring is usually the advisable solution because of a more equilibrate delivery and because it makes possible, with valves, to cut parts af the plant in order to set, modify, or enlarge the pipeline without complete stop of the air delivery in the firm.

The volume of the ring-line forms an air-storage, helping to keep the pressure value constant, especially during strong and sudden air requests.

To calculate the dimension of the main pipe ring, we must know all detailed data of each tool, machine, equipement etc. regarding the air comsumption, usually expressed in cubic feet per minute (cfm), and the correct working pressure value ( min and max ).

So, the rigth dimensioning of a main line, needs to consider several factors as following:


The flow rate is estimated on the basis of the different users as well as on the operation frequency of all users ; the total average flow rate of all off takes will show the the maximum necessary quantity for the main pipeline. A certain precautionary increaseand an estimate of future increase is to be added to the above value.

This datum will allow us to size the compressor to be installed and consequently other necessary elements ( receiver, main filter, oil separator, drier etc.).

## 

The following table shows the air delivery values available for compressors with different powers.


| KW | CV | cfm |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1,5 | 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 4 | 15 |
| 4 | 6 | 20 |
| 5,5 | 7,5 | 35 |
| 7,5 | 10 | 45 |
| 11 | 15 | 65 |
| 12,5 | 17 | 75 |
| 15 | 20 | 95 |
| 18 | 25 | 110 |
| 22 | 30 | 130 |
| 29 | 40 | 170 |
| 37 | 50 | 205 |
| 45 | 60 | 260 |
| 55 | 75 | 315 |
| 74 | 100 | 445 |
| 92 | 125 | 555 |
| 110 | 150 | 665 |
| 132 | 180 | 780 |
| 170 | 230 | 960 |
| 200 | 270 | 1150 |

## 

The designe must fix the minimum needed pressure for each user and its position: far from compressor the available pressure will decrease because of many reasons:

- Air driers, filters
- Drop legs
- Restrictions (valvs etc.)
- Frictions from the flow speed
- Pipe section changes, direction changes, elbows, fittings and other accessories

In order to get a rigth plant dimensioning, we must think of losses of charge due to fittings. This value change time by time according to the quantity and the shape of them.

The table below indicates the correspondence to pipe feet for every assembled fitting. The equivalent length obtained from all fittings will be added to the average length of the installed pipe.

|  | QLMAPA |  | $\theta^{\pi}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | QLG090PA | QLGO45PA | QLTEPA | QLTRPA | QLRIDPA | QLMNPA | QLDERPA | QLAPL |
| 16-1/4" | 0,3' | 2,3' |  | 0,3" |  |  | 0,3' |  | 6,6' |
| 20-3/4" | 0,7 | 4 | 3,3' | 0,7" |  |  | 0,7' |  | 10' |
| 25-1" | 0,7' | 6,6' | 4,3' | $1 '$ | $6{ }^{\prime}$ |  | 0,7' | 6,6' | $13 '$ |
| 32-1.1/4" | $1 '$ | $10^{\prime}$ | 5 | $1 '$ | 8' | 2,4 | $1 '$ | $10^{\prime}$ |  |
| 40-1.1/2" | $1 '$ | 12 | 6 | 1,3' | $11^{\prime}$ | $4 '$ | $1 '$ | $13^{\prime}$ |  |
| 50- $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1,3' | $14{ }^{\prime}$ | $7{ }^{\prime}$ | 1,3' | $18^{\prime}$ | $6^{\prime}$ | 1,3' | $20^{\prime}$ |  |
| 63-2.12" | 1,6' | 16 |  | 1,6' |  |  | 1,3' | $23^{\prime}$ |  |
| 80 - $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,3' | $21^{\prime}$ |  | 1,6' |  |  | 1,3' | $30^{\prime}$ |  |

## 

When we know the service pressure, the required flow and the length of the pipe from the compressor line to the most distant air user (considering the sum in meters of the equivalent lengths - see table 1), we will be able to calculate the correct dimensioning of the main pipe.

CHOICE OF THE QLTUAL PIPE FOR THE MAIN RING
Values referred to a 120 psi pressure and a maximum pressure drop of 5\%
Distance between the compressor and the most distant user (in feet)

| $\mathrm{Cf} / \mathrm{h}$ | cfm | $80^{\prime}$ | $160^{\prime}$ | $320^{\prime}$ | $480^{\prime}$ | $640^{\prime}$ | $960^{\prime}$ | $1280^{\prime}$ | $1600^{\prime}$ | $3200^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1260 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 32 |
| 1890 | 32 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 40 |
| 2520 | 42 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 40 |
| 3675 | 61 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| 5250 | 88 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 |
| 7350 | 123 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 63 |
| 9450 | 158 | 32 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 63 |
| 12600 | 210 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 17850 | 298 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 80 |
| 25200 | 420 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 37800 | 630 | 50 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |  |
| 44100 | 735 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |  |  |
| 65100 | 1085 | 63 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |  |  |  |  |
| 94500 | 1575 | 80 | 80 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ACCORDING THE TABLE INDICATIONS THE MAXIMUM PRESSURE DROP WILL BE APPROX 5\%
If the instant flow rate is equal or inferior to the one produced by the compressor and the ring is shorter than the suggested for a given pipe diameter, the pressure loss will not exceed $5 \%$.

We recommend to use larger pipelines for possible future expansions and to avoid an excessive speed of the compressed air inside the piping system.

## 

We indicate hereunder the maximum suggested flow rate not to create high speed in the air flow which will determinate :
a. Increase of turbolence with relative pressure drop;
b. high and eventually unlegal noises;
c. condence spray in the pipeline.



- Table 1a

- Table 2a

- Table 3a

- Table 1b

- Table $2 b$

- Table 3b $\square$
$\square$



－Table 4a

－Table 5a

－Table 6a

－Table 7a

－Table 4b

－Table 5b

－Table 6b

－Table 7b

- Table 8a

- Table 8b


## 

The most distant point, in the pipeline lay-out, from the compressor will be:
300/2 feet= 150 feet (point "A")
If we compare this value with the flow rate indicated in Table 5b (page xx) we shall obtain the pipe size we have to install (in this case 1.1/2").


To know the pressure loss at point " $A$ " we have to calculate the equivalent length (Leq.):


Ilf in table C we cross the flow rate of 210 cfm with the curve at 120 psi we get a pressure loss
$(\Delta p)$ of 0,18 bar.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,6 \mathrm{psi}: 100^{\prime}=\Delta \mathrm{p}: \text { Leq } \\
& \Delta \mathrm{p}=\frac{2,6 \mathrm{psi} \times 200^{\prime}=5,2}{100^{\prime}}
\end{aligned}
$$

The pressure loss is lower than $5 \%$.
The value obtained for a 100 ' pipeline is around $2,2 \mathrm{psi}$; as our datum is 313 ', the pressure loss will be : $\Delta \mathrm{p}=(313 \times 2,2) / 100{ }^{\prime}=6,9 \mathrm{psi}$
In this calculation we did not consider pressure drops due to the possible presence of treatment groups : air drier, filters, etc.
These values may be found on the instructions manual of the machine or may be requested to the machine supplier. PIPING

## ＊＊＊＊＊

|  | Purestream System | Material | Reference Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pipe | Aluminium extrusion Alloy EN AW T6 UNI－EN 755－2 with inside and outside titanium－based，chrome－ free and RoHS－complying treating and electrocoated outside surface | UNI－EN 755－2 |
|  | Ring nuts up to dia． 50 | Polyamide 6 Dia．16 $\div 50$ | ISO 1043 |
|  | Ring nuts larger than dia． 50 | Aluminium Alloy EN－AB 46100 | UNI－EN 1676 |
|  | Bodies up to dia． 50 | Polyamide 6 | ISO 1043 |
|  | Bodies larger than dia． 50 | Aluminium Alloy EN－AB 46100 | UNI－EN 1676 |
|  | Push ring | Poliammyde 6 | ISO 1043 |
|  | Split ring | Stainless steel X10CrNi18－8 | UNI－EN 10088 |
|  | Gaskets | NBR 70 （Viton® on request） | ISO 1043 |
|  | Aluminium bodies and joints | Aluminium Alloy EN－AW 2011 | UNI－EN 755－2 |
|  | Brass bodies and joints | Brass Alloy CW 617N | UNI－EN 12165 |
|  | Threaded inserts | Polyamide 6 | ISO 1043 |
|  | Applique bodies | Polyamide 6 | ISO 1043 |
|  | Quick branch bodies | Polyamide 6 | ISO 1043 |
|  | Brackets | Polypropylene | ISO 1043 |
|  | M8 screw－bolts | Galvanized steel | UNI－EN－ISO 4032 |
|  | Spacers | Polypropylene | ISO 1043 |
|  | Bracket systems | Galvanized steel | － |

## IMPORTANT NOTES：

80 mm ALUMINUM FITTINGS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE RATINGS： $174 \mathrm{psig} @ 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ maximum and $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ minimum
$20 \mathrm{~mm}-63 \mathrm{~mm}$ ALUMINUM FITTINGS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE RATINGS： $232 \mathrm{psig} @ 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ maximum and $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ minimum

20 mm － 63 mm PLASTIC FITTINGS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE RATINGS：contact CAG Purification for scope of supply pressure ratings

## ALUMINIUM PIPE－ALUMINIUM ALLOY EN AW 6060



CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

| $\mathbf{S i}$ | Fe | Cu | $\mathbf{M n}$ | $\mathbf{M g}$ | $\mathbf{C r}$ | $\mathbf{Z n}$ | Others | Al |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0,30 \div 0,60$ | $0,10 \div 0,30$ | $0,10 \max$ | $0,10 \max$ | $0,35 \div 0,60$ | $0,05 \max$ | $0,15 \max$ | $0,15 \max$ | Rest |

PHISICAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | Value | Note |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | T 6 | - |
| Density | $2,7 \mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{dm}{ }^{3}$ | - |
| Elastic Modulus | $69 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | - |
| Thermal Expansion | $23 \mu / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | between $20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Thermal Conductivity | $200 \mathrm{~W} /(\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{K})$ | at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Specific Warmth | $880 \div 900 \mathrm{~J} /(\mathrm{Kg} \cdot \mathrm{K})$ | between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Fusion Temperature | $600 \div 660^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |
| Tensile Strength Rm | $190 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Minimum |
| Yield Strength Rp | $150 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Minimum |
| Elongation $\mathrm{A} \%$ | 8 | Minimum |
| Elongation $\mathrm{A}(50 \mathrm{~mm}) \%$ | 6 | Minimum |

## 

Aircom systems guarantee a very high resistance against corrosion in standard working areas．In the following table you will find chemical compatibilities of our products with some organic compound，solvents，gases，acids，salts，bases．


| ＊＊ <br> T楽 1 畨 <br> ＊ |  |  |  |  |  | 发 |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { ALLuminum } \\ \text { pipe }}}{ }$ | PVC pipe | ALUMINIUM fittings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACETALDEHYDE | B | D | A | A | A | D | OK＊ | OK |  | OK＊ | OK |
| ACETIC ACID 20\％ | B | B | B | A | D | B |  | OK | OK | OK |  |
| ACETONE | A | D | D | A | A | D |  | OK |  |  |  |
| ACETYLENE | A | B | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| AMMONIUM | B | A | D | A | A | B | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| BENZENE | B | D | A | B | B | C | OK＊ | OK |  | OK＊ | OK |
| BORIC ACID | C | A | A | A | B | A |  |  | OK |  |  |
| BURNT LIME | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| BUTANOL | A | B | A | A | D | A | OK |  | OK |  |  |
| BUTTER | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| CARBON DIOXIDE | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| CARBON MONOXIDE | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| CAUSTIC SODA | C | B | A | A | B | A | OK |  | OK |  | OK |
| CHLOROFORM | B | D | A | A | A | A | OK＊ | OK | OK | OK＊ | OK |
| CITRIC ACID | C | A | A | A | A | A | OK |  | OK | OK | OK |
| CLHORIC ACID（20\％） | D | D | D | D | D | A |  |  | OK |  |  |
| DIESEL GAS | B | A | A | B | A | － | OK | OK |  | OK |  |
| ETHANOL | A | A | A | B | B | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL | A | A | A | B | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| FAT ACIDS | A | B | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| FORMALDEHYDE 40\％ | B | B | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| FUEL OIL | A | A | A | A | A |  | OK | OK | OK | OK |  |
| GLUCOSE | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| GLYCERINE | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| HEPTAN | A | A | A | A | A | － | OK | OK |  | OK | OK |
| HYDROGEN（GAS） | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| METHYLALCOHOL | B | A | C | A | B | A | OK＊ | OK | OK | OK＊ | OK |
| MILK | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| MINERAL OIL | A | A | A | A | A |  | OK | OK | OK | OK |  |
| MOTOR OIL | A | A | A | A | A | － | OK | OK | OK | OK |  |
| NATURAL GAS（METHANE） | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| NITRIC ACID（ $20 \%$ ） | C | D | A | B | D | A |  |  | OK |  |  |
| NITROBENZENE | B | D | B | B | B |  |  | OK |  |  |  |
| OLEIC ACID | A | B | B | A | B | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| OXALIC ACID | A | C | A | A | B | A | OK＊ | OK | OK | OK＊ | OK |
| PETROL | B | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| PHENOL | A | D | A | B | D | D |  | OK |  |  |  |
| POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE | B | C | A | B | D | A |  |  | OK |  |  |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL | B | A | A | B | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| SILICONE | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| SUGAR | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| SULPHURIC ACID | C | D | B | D | D | A |  |  | OK |  |  |
| TANNIC ACID | C | A | A | A | C | A |  |  | OK |  |  |
| TARTARIC ACID | B | A | A | B | B | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| TOLUENE | A | D | C | B | B | D |  | OK |  |  |  |
| UREA | B | B | A | B | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| VASELINE | A | A | A | A | A | A | OK | OK | OK | OK | OK |
| VINEGAR | D | B | A | A | A | A | OK |  | OK | OK | OK |
| XYLENE | A | D | B | B | B | A | OK＊ | OK | OK | OK＊ | OK |
| Legend <br> Compatibility between chemical agents and materials Compatibility with Aircom products |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A = Optimum; } B=\text { Good; } \\ & \text { OK Compatible } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & C=\text { Modest } ; \mathrm{D}=\text { Poor; } \\ & \text { NON Compatibile } \end{aligned}$ |  | ＊VITON O－Ring |  | able datum |

## $\mathrm{N}: \mathrm{B}$ ：If you need further information on compatibilities，please contant AIRCOM technical office．

## 

The indication Pn 188 means that AIRCOM Quick Line products may be used up to a maximum pressure of 188 psi.
If the temperature rises the nominal service pressure lowers according the curves showed in the following graphs:


RATIO BETWEEN PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE WITH ALUMINUM "QUICK" PIPE AND ALUMINIUM PURESTREAM FITTINGS


RATIO BETWEEN PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE WITH "CLASSIC" PIPE
N.B.: (in graphs pressures are espressed in bars and temperatures in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )


All materials change their dimensions according to temperature variations; usually plastic materials are liable to higher variations than metals. Considering the installation temperature as a reference:

- they expand when temperature rises,
- they contract when temperature decrease.

The main general consequences of expansions and contractions are:

## EXPANSION EFFECTS

Buckling of a pipeline segment included between two fixed points .
Compression of brackets, machines connections and/or other equipments which form fixed ponts with risk of stressing and breaking them.


## NEUTRAL CONDITION

The are no visible bucklings due to expansion/contraction.
This condition mostly occurs during the installation, provided that the room temperature is not subject to excessive variations.


## CONTRACTION EFFECTS

Pipelines traction of a segment included between two fixed points.
Traction of thebrackets, machines connections and /or other equipments which form fixed ponts with risk of stressing and breaking them.

In order to avoid that compression/traction effects may cause heavy damages to the plant (in addition to aesthetic defects), it is necessary to observe the following rules to allow free sliding of pipes and to compensate pipe's expansion/contraction:

- support and bracket the pipeline in order to allow pipeline free sliding between two fixed points;
- insert a compensator between two fixed points if they are positioned at a distance which may cause sensible contractions/expansions.


The measure of these variations is given by the linear expansion coefficient $\mathbf{d}$

# for PURESTREAM by Aircom with aluminum pipe this coefficient is $0,023 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ that means 0,023 inch per feet per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ degree 

for PURESTREAM by Aircom with CLASSIC pipe this coefficient is $0,075 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ that means 0,023 inch per feet per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ degree

Please find hereunder the comparison between the linear thermal expansion/contractions coefficients for some materials of frequent use:

| Steel | $12,8 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Copper | $16,5 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Aluminum (Alloys) | $23 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| uPVC CLASSIC - FREEZE | $75 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| ABS | $101 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| PVDF | $120 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| PP | $150 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| PE | $200 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |

The design and execution of a plant must consider this phenomenon which is calculated through the following formula:

## $\Delta L=d x L \times \Delta T$

where: $d=$ linear expansion coefficient
L = pipeline length
$\Delta \mathbf{T}=$ temperature difference in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ degrees
$\Delta \mathbf{L}=$ length difference (expansion or contraction)

Example: installation temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$; pipeline length $65^{\prime}$; service temperature $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
$\Delta \mathrm{T}=95-18=77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
$\Delta L=0,023 \times 20 \times 25=0,45 i n$

| QLTUAL (PURESTREAM by Aircom Aluminium Plpe)CONTRACTION/EXPANSION " $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ "relating to pipeline length " $L$ " and to temperature difference" $\Delta T$ " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L (ft) | $\Delta \mathrm{T}=50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T}=59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T}=68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T}=77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T}=86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T}=95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T}=104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
|  | $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ (in) | $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ ( in ) | $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ (in) | $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ (in) | $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ (in) | $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ (in) | $\Delta \mathrm{L}$ (in) |
| 100 | 0,272 | 0,407 | 0,543 | 0,679 | 0,815 | 1,344 | 1,087 |
| 135 | 0,362 | 0,543 | 0,724 | 0,906 | 1,087 | 1,268 | 1,449 |
| 150 | 0,453 | 0,679 | 0,906 | 1,132 | 1,358 | 1,585 | 1,811 |
| 180 | 0,543 | 0,815 | 1,087 | 1,358 | 1,630 | 1,902 | 2,173 |
| 210 | 0,634 | 0,951 | 1,268 | 1,585 | 1,902 | 2,219 | 2,535 |
| 240 | 0,724 | 1,087 | 1,449 | 1,811 | 2,173 | 2,535 | 2,898 |
| 270 | 0,815 | 1,222 | 1,630 | 2,037 | 2,445 | 2,852 | 3,260 |
| 300 | 0,906 | 1,358 | 1,811 | 2,264 | 2,717 | 3,169 | 3,622 |

## 

Among the most efficient compensation methods we suggest you the "LIRA" (lyre) (or OMEGA) or "DIRECTION CHANGE".
Lira and Direction Change are obtained with elbows and pipes; as they are perfectly homogeneous with the plant, of easy installation and economic, we think they represent the best remedy to expansions/contractions if the are no obstacles to their use.


| Diameter <br> $(\mathrm{mm}-\mathrm{in})$ | Hose length <br> (ft) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $20-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4 |
| $25-1^{\prime \prime}$ | $4,8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $32-1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $5,4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $40-1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 |
| $50-2^{\prime \prime}$ | $6,8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $63-2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 8 |



## 

L : piepeline length at the installation
L1: length with minimum temperature
L2: length with maximum temperature
$\Delta \mathrm{L}$ : length difference due to $\Delta \mathrm{T}$
B: length of the arms of the Lira or of the direction change

## 

Special attention has to be paid in choosing pipe brackets．
They have to meet some requirements：
1．they have to anchor the pipeline to the holding structure steadily；
2．they must not，in any way ，scratch or damage the pipe；
3．they must leave sufficient space between the pipeline and the wall or other obstacles to allow confortable maintenance or other operations ；
4．the must hold the pipeline perfectly straight and support the pipeline itself and all sliding accessories weight．
Great attention has to be paid in bracketing of heavy accessories and valves；their anchoring has to be independent from the pipe one as they are subject to operation stresses and must allow assembly and disassembly．
Bracketing and fixing of pipelines ends（caps，appliques，descents）have to be executed accurately to prevent damages in case of explosion．

## BRACKETS SPACING

Brackets spacing follows standard tables executed according to pipe diameter and temperature and weight of the transported fluid．

| Diameter | Spacing in feet（ft）related to the maximum temperature <br> difference＂$\Delta \mathrm{T}$＂ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{mm}-$ inches | $\Delta \mathrm{T}<68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T} 86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{T} 104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| $16-1 / 2 "$ | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| $20-3 / 4 "$ | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| $25-1 "$ | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| $32-1.1 / 4 "$ | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| $40-1.1 / 2 "$ | 14 | 12 | 10 |
| $50-2 "$ | 14 | 12 | 10 |
| $63-2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 14 | 12 | 10 |

## Spacing expressed in meters with reference to maximum temperature $\Delta$

Brackets are positioned avoiding any contact with fittings or other accessories liable to block the sliding of the pipe．

In case of horizontal or vertical pipeline installation at a height from 0 up to 10 inches from the ground it＇s advisable to double the bracket quantity so to fix better the pipeline to the structure．


*     * ** * *


AIRCOM system has been designed to carry fluids under pressure.
The installer has to follow safe working procedures and to observe all requirements and local standards concerning working safety.
Installation, operation, maintenance and repairs have to be done by authorized, qualified and specialized personnel following what stated by standards and laws.

Before carrying out any maintenance, repair, adjustment or non-routine control operation, depressurize the system and isolate it accurately from any pressure source.

Do not use any component in a different manner from what stated by the producer.
AIRCOM pipes and fittings are not suitable for buried or embedded plants.
Do not use AIRCOM system as a support for electrical equipments or as a conductor in grounding third machineries or equipments.
Use correct tools only.
Use original spare parts only.
Plastics fittings are sensitive to UV: in case provide an adeguate protection. The aluminium pipes offer a full UV resistance.

Never bend or weld the pipes.
Aircom pipelines must be protected from hard impacts.
Before connecting, pipes must be free the of end protection caps.
Avoid solvents or chemical agents that should damage the pipeline components.
Check AIRCOM pipes surface before the installation (they have to show no scratches, abrasions or dents).

Never connect AIRCOM pipes to a vibrations source; if necessary, use hoses.
Before operating a system the technician has to verify its complying with all tests, controls and standards which apply to compressed air plants.

At the initial starting, submit the system to a test pressure of 20 PSI to check possible leakages or defective joints. After the inspection, increase the pressure gradually and constantly (max. 15 PSI every 30 seconds).
The pipeline has to be grounded. Where polymer fittings are used it is necessary to connect pipe bars with a copper plait of suitable section using a couple of collar terminals for each pipe bar.

## 

Following the high quality performances of AIRCOM products, we offer our customers a 10 years' warranty against possible damages due to faulty materials of aluminium pipes or AIRCOM fittings.

## Guarantee terms and conditions

- Use original parts and spare parts only.
- Execute the installation following the instructions and guide lines supplied in this catalogue
- A test certificate must be done after first plant test
- Do no use components beyond their service limits.
- Protect the plant from shocks, vibrations or corrosive situations.
- Before forwarding any complaint, check the damaged parts and/or the site conditions.
- AIRCOM guarantee is limited to the component replacement only.
- Complaints are to be shipped to AIRCOM, Novi Ligure (AL), following the standard procedure.



## 

All AIRCOM Quick Line System items are produced observing the U.S. standards ; they are tested and controlled during the whole production phases and at end of them.

All products are guaranteed if used as indicated and only within the limits foreseen by the present technical catalogue and they fulfil the RES (Safety Essential Requirements) according to what stated by the directive 97/23/CE PED.
During the installation and at its end it's advisable anyway to make specific checks and a final test.

## 1. Inspection



After the assembling it's advisable to check the presence of anomalies, shocks, cuts and abrasions, to inspect that the bracketing and the execution of the plant are in accordance with the project. In case of anomalies it is necessary to replace immediately defective parts or parts different from the design.
Check that all supporting brackets are installed correctly. Check that a discharge valve has been installed and that it is working. Close all discharge points. Check the maximum service pressure of any component (valves, reducers, filters, balancers, etc.)

## 2. Pressurisation of the system



It's absolutely necessary that the whole working area is clear before pressurization of the plant.
The hydraulic pressure test (with water) can be carried at 300 PSI ; in one hour the pressure loss can achieve 6\% max. due to adjustment no leakages should appear and the test can be considered positively settled after two hours.
The "pneumatic" test is to be carried out with air at a pressure level between of 1,2 and 1,5 times max. service pressure, foreseen or according to design. Any components with test pressure lower than the stated one (valves, reducers, filters, balancers, etc.) are to be cut off by means of suitable segmentings. They will also reduce the reduction of the test pressure.

## 3. Analisys of the pressure loss (pnumatic test)

After twenty minutes form the first setting in pressure it's advisable to restore the test pressure in the plant in order to balance any adjustment, 6\% approx., and the air cooling, 5\% approx.
The test can be considered passed if no leakages showed after two hours, excluding any variation due to thermal exchanges.
It's advisable to carry out the pneumatic tests keeping in mind the following points:
a. The test fluid can't be any flammable or toxic gas.
b. Before reaching the foreseen test pressure, make a preliminary test up to 20 PSI so to check any losses and/or incomplete or imperfect connections in advance.
c. After all checkings and adjustments, keep the pressure at 20 PSI waiting 5 minutes at least before the following raise.
We suggest always to raise the pressure gradually and constantly (15 PSI every 4-6 seconds ) up to the reaching of the foreseen pressure.


In recent decades "energy management" has taken on an increasing importance in industry.

This expression refers to a variety of mechanisms and economic, managerial, strategic, bureaucratic assessments that are nowadays required in any kind of industry using energy.

On one hand, fossil fuel prices are rising significantly, pushing up electric
energy costs, which represent a consistent amount of the company costs, while on the other side recent legislation on environmental protection impose limits) in emissions from power plants(and the trend is towards an increase of these limitations.

In this context, those company found themselves between the requirement of production, increase and the reduction of energy costs incompliance with the environment protection requirements.

Aircom has recently launched a project intended to achieve appreciable energy savings achievable through the proper sizing and a targeted use of materials in installations for the transport and distribution of compressed air, both of new construction or existing,thorugh a detailed analysis of production cycle and energy use.

Aircom makes available to designers, users and maintainers, design / monitoring / control tools aimed to determine, in a quick and unambiguous manner, the real value of energy needs, in relation to the real amount of compressed air actually needed by users ( $\mathrm{mc} / \mathrm{h}$ ) in relation with components changes or, on the same basis, the verify of existing plant performances.

Based on the results of research it's also possible the realization of improved geometric shapes, the use of different materials, both for individual components, and for the whole construction. These actions could reduce significantly the costs of energy.

The margins of energy saving appear, even in a first approximation, so broad as to be not only marginally beneficial, but so consistent to grant, in a few years, investments pay-back.

## 




GLOBAL COSTS SAVINGS
energy cost
initial pipelines investment
assembly and brackets installation labour

## 

Compressed air plants are present in many different industrial sectors（whole industry，handcrafts， agriculture，etc．．）where the fluid is used as a driving force to operate equipments，machinery，tools and accessories．

The optimum distribution of pneumatic energy should reach following targets：
－maintain pressure（minimum pressure drops due to narrowing in the pipe）
－reduction／elimination of leakages

AIRCOM pipe

－grant the best air quality（lack of rust，dust，water，oil，etc．．．）．

The factors that affect the overall performance of the system（from beginning to final use）belong basically to 2 categories：pressure drops and loss of air（concentrated and distributed）on which our attention should be focused．

Pressure drops are mainly due to wrong layout and sizing of the distribution network and of accessories，compared to the changes in demand and production of pneumatic energy．
Differentiated levels of pressure and air treatment play both a significant role in the delivery of a certain volume of air．

The losses due to leakage should be identified and surveyed．
The analysis of the amount of pneumatic energy produced，and necessary for correct functioning of factory utilities，and measurement of pressure changes in the network will give us the opportunity to check its size，knowing wasteful and justify interventions programs．
$80 \%$ of existing distribution networks of compressed air cause wastage of up to $50 \%$ of the used energy．

DIVISION COSTS OF COMPRESSED AIR PRODUCED IN A TRADITIONAL PLANT





放米水出米米水 $\ddagger \star$


Information provided in this document were compiled according to our science and conscience and are representative of state of art. Information, data and pictures of Purestream by Aircom products herein supplied are not binding and are supplied as a guide only. We reserve the right to introduce possible technical modifications without notice. We recommend to always check effective suitability of the product/s for the intended use. Any reprint or copying of this document and its annexes, or of part of them, requires prior written consent from Purestream by Aircom. All rights reserved.

|  | Code | Description | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1^{\prime \prime}}{25 \mathrm{~mm}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QLTUAL | Aluminum pipe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | QLTUALG | Green Aluminum pipe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | QLSCI | Double Bend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | QLMAPA <br> QLMASPA | Coupling <br> Sliding Coupling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
|  | QLG090PA | $90^{\circ}$ Elbow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
|  | QLG045PA | 45 ${ }^{\circ}$ Elbow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | QLTEPA | $90^{\circ}$ Tee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | QLCAPA | End Cap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
|  | QLTPPA | $90^{\circ}$ threaded Tee | 1/2" | 1/2" |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
|  | QLTRPA | Reducing Tee | 1/2" | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 " 1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $3 / 4 "$ 1 " | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 1^{\prime \prime} \\ 1.14^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 1.1/2" |  | 10 |
|  | QLRIDPA | Reduction |  | $3 / 4$ " | $1 "$ | 1.1/4" | 1.1/2" |  |  | 10 |
|  | QLMNPA | Nipple Socket | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 3 / 1 " \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 2 " 1$ $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1{ }^{1 \prime \prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{1 "} \\ & 1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $1.1_{2 " 1 " ~}^{1 " 2}$ | $2 "$ |  | 11 |
|  | QLMNM | Nipple Socket - Aluminum body | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & \hline 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.1/4" | 1.1/2" | $2 "$ |  |  | 12 |
|  | QLMPM | Female Nipple Socket - Aluminum body | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 1" | 1.1/4" | 1.1/2" | $2 "$ |  |  | 12 |
|  | QLMAAL QLMASAL | Coupling <br> Sliding Coupling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | QLG090AL | $90^{\circ}$ Elbow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | QLTEAL | $90^{\circ}$ Tee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | QLCAAL | End Cap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | QLTPAL | $90^{\circ}$ Tee threaded f |  |  |  |  |  | $2 "$ | 2.1/2" | 14 |
|  | QLMNMAL | Nipple Socket - Aluminum body |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1/2" | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ 3^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | 14 |
|  | QLMPMAL | Female Nipple Socket - Aluminum body |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1/2" |  | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PIPING


## －○：○ 細畨

| QLTUAL | Aluminum pipe |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | $0 z$ | D | bar length | sp |
| QLTUAL3016 | 3,6 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 118,1 | 0,04 |
| QLTUAL3020 | 7,1 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 118,1 | 0,05 |
| QLTUAL6020 | 7,1 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,05 |
| QLTUAL3025 | 9,6 | $1 "$ | 118,1 | 0,06 |
| QLTUAL6025 | 9,6 | $1 "$ | 236,2 | 0,06 |
| QLTUAL3032 | 14,2 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 118,1 | 0,06 |
| QLTUAL6032 | 14,2 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,06 |
| QLTUAL3040 | 20,7 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 118,1 | 0,07 |
| QLTUAL6040 | 20,7 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,07 |
| QLTUAL6050 | 28,9 | $2 "$ | 236,2 | 0,08 |
| QLTUAL6063 | 36,6 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,08 |
| QLTUAL6080 | 55,8 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,09 |



| QLTUALG | Green Aluminum pipe $^{l}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | $0 z$ | D | bar length | sp |
| QLTUALG6020 | 7,1 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,06 |
| QLTUALG6025 | 9,6 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,06 |
| QLTUALG6040 | 20,7 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 236,2 | 0,08 |


| QLSCI | Double Bend |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E |
| QLSCIO16 | 70 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |
| QLSC1020 | 100 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1,69 | 0,59 |
| QLSCIO25 | 130 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 1,85 | 0,71 |



Legenda

| C | Socket depth（inches） |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Socket depth 1（inches） |
| D | Socket diameter（inches） |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1（inches） |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter（inches） |
| d | Thread diameter（inches） |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1（inches） |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2（inches） |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut（in） |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1（in） |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh（inches） |
| L | Length（inches） |
| L1 | Length 1（inches） |
| L2 | Length 2（inches） |
| La | Width（inches） |
| W | Wall－axis distance（inches） |

## 



Polyester powder paint outside surface coating Coating thickness $70 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

|  | DIMENSIONS (mm) |  |  |  |  | DIMENSIONS (in) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE | OD <br>  |  |  | t <br>  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 咅 } \\ & \text { 亏ً } \end{aligned}$ | t <br>  |  | $\text { Q.ty } / \text { Pack }$ |
| AIRTUAL016 | 16 | $\pm 0.1$ | 0.2 | 1.00 | $\pm 0.1$ | 0.629 | $\pm 0.0039$ | 0.008 | 0.039 | $\pm 0.0039$ |  |
| AIRTUAL020 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} +0.1 \\ +0.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.3 | 1.30 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.1 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.787 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.004 \\ & +0.012 \end{aligned}$ | 0.008 | 0.051 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.0039 \\ & -0.0078 \end{aligned}$ | 10 |
| AIRTUAL025 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.1 \\ & +0.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 | 1.40 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.1 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.984 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.004 \\ & +0.012 \end{aligned}$ | 0.008 | 0.059 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.0039 \\ & -0.0078 \end{aligned}$ | 10 |
| AIRTUAL032 | 32 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.1 \\ & +0.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 | 1.50 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.2 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.259 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.004 \\ & +0.012 \end{aligned}$ | 0.008 | 0.059 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.0078 \\ & -0.0039 \end{aligned}$ | 5 |
| AIRTUAL040 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.1 \\ & +0.35 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 | 1.80 | $\pm 0.2$ | 1.574 | $\begin{gathered} +0.004 \\ -0 \end{gathered}$ | 0.008 | 0.070 | $\pm 0.0078$ | 5 |
| AIRTUAL050 | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} +0.1 \\ +0.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.4 | 2.00 | $\pm 0.2$ | 1.574 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.004 \\ & +0.012 \end{aligned}$ | 0.012 | 0.078 | $\pm 0.0078$ | 4 |
| AIRTUAL063 | 63 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.1 \\ & +0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 | 2.00 | $\pm 0.2$ | 2.480 | $\begin{gathered} +0.004 \\ 0.016 \end{gathered}$ | 0.012 | 0.078 | $\pm 0.0078$ | 3 |
| AIRTUAL080 | 80 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+0.1 \\ & +0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | 2.40 | $\pm 0.2$ | 3.140 | $\begin{gathered} +0.004 \\ 0.016 \end{gathered}$ | 0.012 | 0.078 | $\pm 0.0078$ | 3 |
| AIRTUAL110 | 110 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.1 \\ & +0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | 2.50 | $\pm 0.2$ | 4.330 | $\begin{gathered} +0.004 \\ 0.016 \end{gathered}$ | 0.012 | 0.078 | $\pm 0.0078$ | 2 |

## Max. Operating Pressure

13 Bar, From $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{To}+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Inside Pressure Test
55 Bar For 1 Hour At $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Material
Aluminum Extrusion Alloy EN AW T6 UNI-EN 755-2 With Inside And Outside
Titanium-Based, Chrome-Free And Rohs-Complying Treating And Electrocoated
Outside Surface
Colour
Blue RAL 5012 - Green Similar To RAL 6032
Manufacturing Process
Seamless Extrusion Process

| QLMAPA | Coupling |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | $0 z$ | D | L | E | C |  |
| QLMAPA016 | 1,8 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,2 | 1,5 | 1,5 |  |
| QLMAPA020 | 3,2 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,9 | 1,8 | 1,9 |  |
| QLMAPA025 | 4,7 | 1 " | 4,2 | 2,0 | 2,0 |  |
| QLMAPA032 | 7,5 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,9 | 2,4 | 2,4 |  |
| QLMAPA040 | 12,3 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,6 | 3,0 | 2,8 |  |
| QLMAPA050 | 17,8 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,3 | 3,4 | 3,1 |  |
| QLMAPA063 | 20,1 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,7 | 4,3 | 3,2 |  |



| QLMASPA | Sliding Coupling |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | $0 z$ | D | L | E |  |  |
| QLMASPA016 | 1,8 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,2 | 1,5 |  |  |
| QLMASPA020 | 3,2 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,9 | 1,8 |  |  |
| QLMASPA025 | 4,7 | 1 " | 4,2 | 2,0 |  |  |
| QLMASPA032 | 7,5 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,9 | 2,4 |  |  |
| QLMASPA040 | 12,3 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,6 | 3,0 |  |  |
| QLMASPA050 | 17,8 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,3 | 3,4 |  |  |
| QLMASPA063 | 20,1 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,7 | 4,3 |  |  |



Legenda
C Socket depth (inches)
C1 Socket depth 1 (inches)
D Socket diameter (inches)
D1 Socket diameter 1 (inches)
Dp Hollow mill driving diameter (inches)
d Thread diameter (inches)
d1 Thread diameter 1 (inches)
d2 Thread diameter 2 (inches)
E Overall outside diameter ring nut (in)
E1 Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in)
Oz Weight in Ounce
H Heigh (inches)
L Length (inches)
L1 Length 1 (inches)
L2 Length 2 (inches)
La Width (inches)
W Wall-axis distance (inches)

| QLGO90PA | $9 \mathbf{0 0}^{\circ}$ Elbow |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E | C |  |
| QLGO90PA016 | 2,5 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,8 | 1,5 | 1,5 |  |
| QLGO90PA020 | 3,5 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,4 | 1,8 | 1,9 |  |
| QLGO90PA025 | 4,9 | $1 "$ | 3,7 | 2,0 | 2,0 |  |
| QLGO90PA032 | 8,5 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,8 | 2,4 | 2,4 |  |
| QLGO90PA040 | 13,8 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,1 | 3,0 | 2,8 |  |
| QLGO90PA050 | 20,5 | $2 "$ | 6,0 | 3,4 | 3,1 |  |
| QLGO90PA063 | 28,2 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,5 | 4,3 | 3,2 |  |



| QLGO45PA | $45^{\circ}$ Elbow |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | H | E | C |
| QLGO45PA020 | 3,5 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,1 | 2,8 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLGO45PA025 | 5,1 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,5 | 3,2 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| QLGO45PA032 | 8,3 | $1.114^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,4 | 3,8 | 2,4 | 2,4 |
| QLGO45PA040 | 13,2 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,3 | 4,5 | 3,0 | 2,8 |
| QLGO45PA050 | 19,0 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 7,3 | 5,3 | 3,4 | 3,1 |
| QLGO45PA063 | 27,2 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,3 | 5,5 | 4,3 | 3,2 |




| QLTEPA | $9 \mathbf{9 0}^{\circ}$ Tee |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E | H | C |
| QLTEPA016 | 3,2 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,3 | 1,5 | 2,9 | 1,5 |
| QLTEPA020 | 5,6 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,0 | 1,8 | 3,4 | 1,9 |
| QLTEPA025 | 7,4 | $1 "$ | 5,5 | 2,0 | 3,7 | 2,0 |
| QLTEPA032 | 12,7 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,7 | 2,4 | 4,8 | 2,4 |
| QLTEPA040 | 19,9 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 7,3 | 3,0 | 5,1 | 2,8 |
| QLTEPA050 | 30,0 | $2 "$ | 8,5 | 3,4 | 6,0 | 3,1 |
| QLTEPA063 | 42,3 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 9,3 | 4,3 | 7,1 | 3,2 |



| QLCAPA | End Cap |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | $0 z$ | D | L | E | C |  |
| QLCAPA016 | 1,1 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,0 | 1,5 | 1,5 |  |
| QLCAPA020 | 2,0 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,1 | 1,8 | 1,9 |  |
| QLCAPA025 | 2,6 | $1 "$ | 2,4 | 2,0 | 2,0 |  |
| QLCAPA032 | 4,4 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,8 | 2,4 | 2,4 |  |
| QLCAPA040 | 7,1 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,1 | 3,0 | 2,8 |  |
| QLCAPA050 | 10,5 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,3 | 3,4 | 3,1 |  |
| QLCAPA063 | 12,3 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,5 | 4,3 | 3,2 |  |

Legenda

| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |

d Thread diameter (inches)
d1 Thread diameter 1 (inches)
d2 Thread diameter 2 (inches)
E Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) E1 Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in)
Oz Weight in Ounce
H Heigh (inches)
L Length (inches)
L1 Length 1 (inches)
L2 Length 2 (inches)
La Width (inches)
W Wall-axis distance (inches)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{9}$ threaded Tee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $0 z$ | D | d | L | E | H | C |  |
| QLTPPA020048 | 5,6 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,0 | 1,8 | 3,0 | 1,9 |  |
| QLTPPA025048 | 7,4 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,5 | 2,0 | 3,1 | 2,0 |  |

**NPT thread available


| QLTRPA | Reducing Tee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | D 1 | L | E | E 1 | H | C | C 1 |
| QLTRPA020016 | 5,3 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,0 | 1,8 | 1,5 | 3,1 | 1,9 | 1,5 |
| QLTRPA025016 | 7,1 | 1 " | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,5 | 2,0 | 1,8 | 3,5 | 2,0 | 1,5 |
| QLTRPA025020 | 7,4 | 1 " | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,5 | 2,0 | 1,5 | 3,9 | 2,0 | 1,9 |
| QLTRPA032020 | 12,0 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,7 | 2,4 | 1,8 | 4,4 | 2,4 | 1,9 |
| QLTRPA032025 | 12,0 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,7 | 2,4 | 2,0 | 4,4 | 2,4 | 2,0 |
| QLTRPA040025 | 18,0 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 7,3 | 3,0 | 2,0 | 5,0 | 2,8 | 2,0 |
| QLTRPA040032 | 19,0 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 7,3 | 3,0 | 2,4 | 5,2 | 2,8 | 2,4 |
| QLTRPA050032 | 26,8 | 2 " | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,5 | 3,4 | 2,4 | 5,8 | 3,1 | 2,4 |
| QLTRPA050040 | 28,9 | 2 " | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,5 | 3,4 | 3,0 | 5,9 | 3,1 | 2,8 |
| QLTRPA063040 | 39,5 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 9,3 | 4,3 | 3,0 | 6,3 | 3,2 | 2,8 |


| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |

#  

## QLRIDPA Reduction

| Code | Oz | D | D 1 | L | E | E 1 | C | C 1 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QLRIDPA025020 | 4,2 | 1 " | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,0 | 2,0 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 1,9 |
| QLRIDPA032025 | 6,3 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,5 | 2,4 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 2,0 |
| QLRIDPA040032 | 10,2 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,2 | 3,0 | 2,0 | 2,8 | 2,4 |
| QLRIDPA050040 | 15,9 | $2 "$ | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,9 | 3,4 | 3,0 | 3,1 | 2,8 |


L


| QLMNPA | Nipple socket |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code** | Oz | D | d | L | E | C |
| QLMNPA016048 | 1,1 | 1/2" | 1/2" | 2,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 |
| QLMNPA020048 | 2,1 | 3/4" | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLMNPA020068 | 2,1 | 3/4" | 3/4" | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLMNPA025048 | 2,8 | 1" | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,8 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| QLMNPA025068 | 2,8 | 1" | $3 / 4 "$ | 2,9 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| QLMNPA025088 | 2,8 | 1" | 1" | 3,0 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| QLMNPA032088 | 4,2 | 1.1/4" | 1" | 3,3 | 2,4 | 2,4 |
| QLMNPA032108 | 4,6 | 1.1/4" | 1.1/4" | 3,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 |
| QLMNPA040088 | 7,1 | 1.1/2" | 1" | 3,8 | 3,0 | 2,8 |
| QLMNPA040108 | 7,1 | 1.1/2" | 1.1/4" | 3,8 | 3,0 | 2,8 |
| QLMNPA040128 | 7,1 | 1.1/2" | 1.1/2" | 3,9 | 3,0 | 2,8 |
| QLMNPA050128 | 10,6 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.1/2" | 4,3 | 3,4 | 3,1 |
| QLMNPA050168 | 10,2 | 2.1/2" | 2 " | 4,4 | 3,4 | 3,1 |
| QLMNPA063168 | 12,3 | 2.1/2" | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,5 | 4,3 | 3,2 |

**NPT thread available



| Legenda |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| 1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| $\overline{O z}$ | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
|  | Wall-axis distance (inches) |


| QLMNM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nipple Socket - Aluminum body |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code** | Oz | D | d | L | E | C |
| QLMNM020048 | 3,5 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,6 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLMNM020068 | 3,9 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,6 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLMNM025088 | 4,6 | $1 "$ | $1 "$ | 3,0 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| QLMNM032108 | 7,8 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 |
| QLMNM040128 | 14,8 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,9 | 3,0 | 2,8 |
| QLMNM050168 | 20,5 | $2 "$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,4 | 3,4 | 3,1 |

**NPT thread available


| QLMPM | Female Nipple Socket - Aluminum body |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oz | D | d | L | E | C |
| QLMPM020048 | 3,9 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,6 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLMPM020068 | 3,9 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,6 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLMPM025088 | 5,3 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,0 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| QLMPM032108 | 8,1 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 |
| QLMPM040128 | 16,2 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,9 | 3,0 | 2,8 |
| QLMPM050168 | 20,8 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,4 | 3,4 | 3,1 |

**NPT thread available
Legenda

| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C 1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D 1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d 1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |



| QLMAAL | Coupling |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E | C |  |
| QLMAAL063 | 31,4 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 7,6 | 3,8 | 3,7 |  |
| QLMAAL080 | 52,6 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 9,1 | 4,6 | 4,5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| QLMASAL | Sliding Coupling |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E |  |  |
| QLMASAL063 | 31,4 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 7,6 | 3,8 |  |  |
| QLMASAL080 | 52,6 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 9,1 | 4,6 |  |  |
| L |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| QLGO90AL | $90^{\circ}$ Elbow |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E | C |  |
| QLG090AL063 | 37,0 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 7,1 | 3,8 | 3,7 |  |
| QLG090AL080 | 63,5 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,5 | 4,6 | 4,5 |  |



| QLTEAL | $\mathbf{9 0}$ Tee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E | H | C |  |  |
| QLTEAL063 | 45,1 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 10,4 | 3,8 | 181 | 3,7 |  |  |
| QLTEAL080 | 91,0 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 12,5 | 4,6 | 217 | 4,5 |  |  |



Legenda

| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C 1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D 1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d 1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d 2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L 1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L 2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |


| QLCAAL | End Cap |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | E | C |  |
| QLCAAL063 | 43,4 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,5 | 3,8 | 3,7 |  |
| QLCAAL080 | 55,0 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,4 | 4,6 | 4,5 |  |


| QLTPAL | $9 \mathbf{}^{\circ}$ Tee threaded $\mathbf{f}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code ** | Oz | D | d | L | E | H | C |  |  |
| QLTPAL063168 | 41,6 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2 "$ | 10,4 | 3,8 | 4,4 | 3,7 |  |  |
| QLTPAL080208 | 65,3 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 12,5 | 4,6 | 5,4 | 4,5 |  |  |

L


| QLMNMAL | Nipple Socket - Aluminum body |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code** | Oz | D | d | L | E | C |
| QLMNMAL063208 | 18,3 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,1 | 3,8 | 3,7 |
| QLMNMAL080208 | 30,0 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,0 | 4,6 | 4,5 |
| QLMNMAL080248 | 30,7 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,1 | 4,6 | 4,5 |

L
**NPT thread available


QLMPMAL $\quad$ Female Nipple Socket - Aluminum body

| Code $^{* *}$ | Oz | D | d | L | E | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QLMPMAL063208 | 19,8 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,3 | 3,8 | 3,7 |



## 

| QLAPM | Wall-mount manifold single port |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code** | Oz | D | d | L | L1 | La | H | E | W | C |
| QLAPM016 | 4,2 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1/2" | 3,7 | 1,8 | 3,1 | 1,6 | 1,5 | 1,4 | 1,5 |
| QLAPM020 | 6,7 | 3/4" | 1/2" | 3,8 | 1,8 | 3,1 | 1,6 | 1,8 | 1,4 | 1,9 |

**NPT thread available


| QLAPMVA | Female Single port wall plate manifold with ball valve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code** | Oz | D | d | L | L1 | L2 | La | H | E | W | C |
| QLAPMVA016 | 12,0 | 1/2" | 1/2" | 6,2 | 2,2 | 2,3 | 3,1 | 3,7 | 1,5 | 1,4 | 1,5 |
| QLAPMVA020 | 16,2 | 3/4" | 1/2" | 7,1 | 2,2 | 2,7 | 3,1 | 3,8 | 1,8 | 1,4 | 1,9 |
| QLAPMVA025 | 16,6 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1/2" | 7,3 | 2,2 | 2,7 | 3,1 | 3,8 | 2,0 | 1,4 | 2,0 |

**NPT thread available


Legenda

| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |

## 

| QLAPL | Wall plate manifold, F thread |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code** | Oz | D | d | d1 | L | L1 | La | H | E | W | C |
| QLAPL016 | 9,5 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,9 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 3,1 | 1,5 | 1,4 | 1,5 |
| QLAPL020 | 11,3 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,3 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 3,1 | 1,8 | 1,4 | 1,9 |
| QLAPL025 | 11,6 | 1 " | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,3 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 3,1 | 2,0 | 1,4 | 2,0 |

*NPT thread available


| QLAPLVA | Wall plate manifold with ball valve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code** | Oz | D | d | d1 | L | L1 | L2 | La | H | E | W | C |
| QLAPLVA016 | 18,3 | 1/2" | 1/2" | 1/4" | 7,1 | 2,7 | 2,3 | 3,9 | 3,1 | 1,5 | 1,4 | 1,5 |
| QLAPLVA020 | 23,3 | 3/4" | 1/2" | 1/4" | 7,9 | 2,7 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 3,3 | 1,8 | 1,4 | 1,9 |
| QLAPLVA025 | 23,8 | 1" | 1/2" | 1/4" | 7,9 | 2,7 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 3,3 | 2,0 | 1,4 | 2,0 |

**NPT thread available



## 

| QLDERPA | Quick branch plug |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | D1 | L | E | La | Dp |
| QLDERPA025016 | 7,4 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1/2" | 4,4 | 1,5 | 2,0 | 0,6 |
| QLDERPA025020 | 8,1 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3/4" | 4,4 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 0,6 |
| QLDERPA032016 | 7,1 | 1.1/4" | 1/2" | 4,4 | 1,5 | 2,0 | 0,6 |
| QLDERPA032020 | 7,8 | 1.1/4" | 3/4" | 4,4 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 0,6 |
| QLDERPA040016 | 8,8 | 1.1/2" | 1/2" | 4,9 | 1,5 | 2,0 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA040020 | 9,5 | 1.1/2" | 3/4" | 4,9 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA040025 | 9,9 | 1.1/2" | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,9 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA050016 | 14,8 | 2 | 1/2" | 5,7 | 1,5 | 2,4 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA050020 | 14,8 | 2 " | 3/4" | 5,7 | 1,8 | 2,4 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA050025 | 15,2 | 2 " | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,7 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA063020 | 14,1 | 2.1/2" | 3/4" | 5,7 | 1,8 | 2,4 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA063025 | 14,5 | 2.1/2" | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,7 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA063032 | 14,8 | 2.1/2" | 1.1/4" | 5,8 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 0,8 |
| QLDERPA080020 | 39,2 | 3.1/4" | 3/4" | 8,7 | 1,8 | 2,5 | 0,9 |
| QLDERPA080025 | 39,5 | 3.1/4" | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,7 | 2,0 | 2,5 | 0,9 |
| QLDERPA080032 | 39,9 | 3.1/4" | 1.1/4" | 8,7 | 2,4 | 2,5 | 0,9 |



Legenda

| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |

## 

| QLFLEX | Flexible expansion hose |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D |  |  | L |
| QLFLEX020 | 14,8 | 3/4" | 59,1 | 78,7 | 311,0 |
| QLFLEX025 | 26,8 | 1" | 70,9 | 98,4 | 315,0 |
| QLFLEX032 | 50,4 | 1.1/4" | 90,6 | 126,0 | 378,0 |
| QLFLEX040 | 67,0 | 1.1/2" | 114,2 | 149,6 | 472,4 |
| QLFLEX050 | 123,5 | $2{ }^{12}$ | 141,7 | 185,0 | 551,2 |
| QLFLEX063 | 176,4 | 2.1/2" | 177, 2 | 232,3 | 629,9 |



| QLPUNM | Male threaded PURESTREAM spigot |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0 z$ | D | d | L (in) | L1 (in) |
| QLPUNM020048 | 1,3 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3,7^{\prime \prime}$ | $0,5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLPUNM020068 | 1,5 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3,8^{\prime \prime}$ | $0,5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLPUNM025088 | 2,6 | $1 "$ | $1 "$ | $4,3^{\prime \prime}$ | $0,6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLPUNM032108 | 3,4 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $4,7^{\prime \prime}$ | $0,7^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLPUNM040128 | 5,4 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $5,3^{\prime \prime}$ | $0,8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLPUNM063168 | 18,2 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $6,2^{\prime \prime}$ | $0,9^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLPUNM080248 | 23,8 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $6,7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1,0^{\prime \prime}$ |



## 



| QLVAM | PURESTREAM male threaded connection ball valve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | d | L | L1 | H | E | C |
| QLVAM016048 | 7,9 | 1/2" | 1/2" | 4,1 | 2,4 | 2,3 | 1,5 | 1,5 |
| QLVAM020048 | 12,7 | 3/4" | 1/2" | 4,7 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLVAM020068 | 12,8 | 3/4" | 3/4" | 4,9 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLVAM025068 | 13,2 | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3/4" | 5,0 | 2,8 | 2,9 | 2,0 | 2,0 |



|  | PURESTREAM female threaded connection ball valve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oz | D | d | L | L 1 | H | E | C |
| Code | 7,9 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,1 | 2,4 | 2,3 | 1,5 | 1,5 |
| QLVAF016048 | 12,7 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,7 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLVAF020048 | 12,8 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,9 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1,9 |
| QLVAF020068 | 13,2 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,0 | 2,8 | 2,9 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| QLVAF025068 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Legenda
エ


| Legenda |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |

## 

| QLCLE | Wrench for Purestream by Aircom fittings |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Code | $0 z$ | $D(\mathrm{~mm}-\mathrm{in})$ |
| QLCLE016020 |  | $16 \div 20-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \div 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLCLE025032 | 3,5 | $25 \div 32-1 " \div 1.14^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLCLE040050 |  | $40 \div 50-1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \div 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLCLE063 |  | $63-2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| QLCLE080 |  | $80-3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |



| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |

## 

## Means and explanations

## C - Socket length in inches

It is the length of the pipe section which is to be introduced completely into the fitting, from the nut entrance to the inner stop of the fitting.
$D$ - Socket diameter in inches
It is the nominal diameter of the fitting. It corresponds to the external nominal diameter of the pipe.
Dp - Guide diameter of the hollow mill in inches
It is the hollow diameter situated on one of the two parts of the quick branch. This hollow is located perpendicularly to the main pipeline and it is used as a drilling template durind the assembling of the branch. It allows the positioning and keeping in place of the milling cutter during the drilling.
$d$ - thread diameter in inches
It indicates the nominal dimension of the fitting threads which is usually shown by a corresponding designation (ex. R $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Iso $7-1$ or simply $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ).
$E$ - Maximum nut diameter in inches
Maximum overall diameter of fitting nuts.
Oz - Weight in Ounce
Weight of the fitting or of an accessory including all its components, in Ounce.
H - Height in inches
Maximum height of the product.
I - Distance between centers in inches
Pipe or fitting or valve axis.
L-Length in inches
Maximum length of the product.
La - Width in inches
Maximum width of the product.
W - Distance axis-wall in inches
Distance between the supporting surface (wall or panel) and the component center-axis.

| Legenda |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |




| code | description |  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIRAPMFF | Applique mono for wall-mounting, F/F |  |  |  |  |
| DIRAPL | Nipple for wall-mounting |  |  |  |  |
| DIRPMU | Multiple Applique 10 connections f/f |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |



| code | description | $\begin{gathered} 16 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 1^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 1114^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 112^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 2^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 212^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 3^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 3.1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110 \mathrm{~mm} \\ 4^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIRDERFF | Quick branch plug, f thread, brass |  |  | 1/2" | 1/2" | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 1^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 1^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 5 |
| DIRFEM8CF | Bracket M8 thread insert pieces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| DIRSPE | Thicknesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Information provided in this document were compiled according to our science and conscience and are representative of state of art. Information, data and pictures of Purestream by Aircom products herein supplied are not binding and are supplied as a guide only. We reserve the right to introduce possible technical modifications without notice. We recommend to always check effective suitability of the product/s for the intended use. Any reprint or copying of this document and its annexes, or of part of them, requires prior written consent from Purestream by Aircom. All rights reserved. (E. and O. E.)

| DIRAPMFF | Applique mono for wall-mounting, F/F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oz | D | d | L | L 1 | La | H | E | W |
| DIRAPMFF048038 | 6,7 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,9 | 1,8 | 3,1 | 3,0 | 1,5 | 1,4 |
| DIRAPMFF048048 | 7,1 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,0 | 1,8 | 3,1 | 3,0 | 1,8 | 1,4 |



| DIRAPL | Nipple for wall-mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oz | D | d | d1 | L | L1 | La | H | E | W |
| DIRAPL048 | 11,6 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,8 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 3,1 | 0,7 | 1,4 |
| DIRAPL068 | 12,3 | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 3,8 | 2,7 | 3,9 | 3,1 | 0,7 | 1,4 |



d


La

Legenda
C Socket depth (inches)
C1 Socket depth 1 (inches)
D Socket diameter (inches)
D1 Socket diameter 1 (inches)
Dp Hollow mill driving diameter (inches)
d Thread diameter (inches)
d1 Thread diameter 1 (inches)
d2 Thread diameter 2 (inches)
E Overall outside diameter ring nut (in)
E1 Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in)
Oz Weight in Ounce
H Heigh (inches)
L Length (inches)
L1 Length 1 (inches)
L2 Length 2 (inches)
La Width (inches)
W Wall-axis distance (inches)$\square$


| DIRPMU | Multiple Applique $\mathbf{1 0}$ connections f/f |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oz | d | d 1 | d 2 | d 3 | E | H | L | La | W |
| DIRPMU048028038 | 14,1 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1,5 | 2,5 | 8,4 | 2,2 | 1,4 |



Legenda
C Socket depth (inches)
C1 Socket depth 1 (inches)
D Socket diameter (inches)
D1 Socket diameter 1 (inches)
Dp Hollow mill driving diameter (inches)
d Thread diameter (inches)
d1 Thread diameter 1 (inches)
d2 Thread diameter 2 (inches)
E Overall outside diameter ring nut (in)
E1 Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in)
Oz Weight in Ounce
H Heigh (inches)
L Length (inches)
L1 Length 1 (inches)
L2 Length 2 (inches)
La Width (inches)
W Wall-axis distance (inches)

## 

| DIRDERFF | Quick branch plug, f thread, brass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code ** | Oz | D | d | L | E | La | Dp | l |
| DIRDERFF025048 | 8,5 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,4 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 0,6 | 1,0 |
| DIRDERFF032048 | 8,1 | $1.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,4 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 0,6 | 1,0 |
| DIRDERFF040048 | 9,2 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,9 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 0,8 | 1,2 |
| DIRDERFF040068 | 10,6 | $1.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 4,9 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 0,8 | 1,2 |
| DIRDERFF050048 | 16,2 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,7 | 1,8 | 2,4 | 0,8 | 1,2 |
| DIRDERFF050068 | 19,4 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,7 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 0,8 | 1,2 |
| DIRDERFF063048 | 14,8 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,7 | 1,8 | 2,4 | 0,8 | 1,7 |
| DIRDERFF063068 | 18,3 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 5,7 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 0,8 | 1,7 |
| DIRDERFF063088 | 21,9 | $2.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 "$ | 5,8 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 0,8 | 1,7 |
| DIRDERFF080048 | 39,5 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,7 | 1,8 | 2,5 | 0,9 | 2,8 |
| DIRDERFF080068 | 43,7 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,7 | 2,0 | 2,5 | 0,9 | 2,8 |
| DIRDERFF080088 | 47,6 | $3.1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 8,7 | 2,4 | 2,5 | 0,9 | 2,8 |

** NPT thread available


Legenda

| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |

## 

| DIRFEM8CF | Bracket M8 thread insert pieces |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | H | F | Dpt* |
| DIRFEM8016CF | 0,3 | 1/2" | 1,2 | 1,4 | 0,4 | 1,2 |
| DIRFEM8020CF | 0,7 | 3/4" | 1,2 | 1,4 | 0,4 | 1,2 |
| DIRFEM8025CF | 1,1 | 1 " | 1,5 | 1,4 | 0,4 | 1,2 |
| DIRFEM8032CF | 2,5 | 1.1/4" | 1,9 | 1,4 | 0,4 | 1,2 |
| DIRFEM8040CF | 2,8 | 1.1/2" | 2,4 | 2,8 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| DIRFEM8050CF | 3,0 | 2 " | 3,0 | 2,8 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| DIRFEM8063CF | 3,9 | 2.1/2" | 3,7 | 2,8 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| DIRFEM8075CF | 9,2 | 3" | 4,6 | 3,9 | 0,4 | 1,9 |
| DIRFEM8080CF | 8,8 | 3.1/4" | 4,7 | 3,9 | 0,4 | 1,9 |
| DIRFEM8090CF | 8,5 | 3.1/2" | 4,7 | 3,9 | 0,4 | 1,9 |
| DIRFEM80110CF | 11,6 | 4" | 6,4 | 3,9 | 0,4 | 1,9 |



Dpt*: Depth

| Legenda |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| D | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| H | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |


| DIRSPE | Thicknesses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Oz | D | L | H | F | $\mathrm{Dpt}^{*}$ |  |
| DIRSPE020032 | 0,7 | $0,8-1,3$ | 1,9 | 1,4 | 0,4 | 1,2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DIRSPE040063 | 1,9 | $1,6-2,5$ | 3,7 | 1,2 | 0,4 | 1,6 |  |



## Means and explanations

## C - Socket length in inches

It is the length of the pipe section which is to be introduced completely into the fititing, from the nut entrance to the inner stop of the fitting.
$D$ - Socket diameter in inches
It is the nominal diameter of the fitting. It corresponds to the external nominal diameter of the pipe.
Dp - Guide diameter of the hollow mill in inches
It is the hollow diameter situated on one of the two parts of the quick branch. This hollow is located perpendicularly to the main pipeline and it is used as a drilling template durind the assembling of the branch. It allows the positioning and keeping in place of the milling cutter during the drilling.
d - thread diameter in inches
it indicates the nominal dimension of the fiting threads which is usually shown by a corresponding designation (ex. R1/21" Iso $7-1$ or simply $\left.{ }^{1 / 2}\right)^{\prime \prime}$ ).

## $E$ - Maximum nut diameter in inches

Maximum overall diameter of fitting nuts.

## Oz - Weight in Ounce

Weight of the fiting or of an accessory including all its components, in Ounce.

## H - Height in inches

Maximum height of the product.
I - Distance between centers in inches
Pipe or fiting or valve axis.

## $L$ - Length in inches

Maximum length of the product.
La - Width in inches
Maximum width of the product.

## W - Distance axis-wall in inches

Distance between the supporting surface (wall or panel) and the component center-axis.

| Legenda |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| C | Socket depth (inches) |
| C1 | Socket depth 1 (inches) |
| $D$ | Socket diameter (inches) |
| D1 | Socket diameter 1 (inches) |
| Dp | Hollow mill driving diameter (inches) |
| d | Thread diameter (inches) |
| d1 | Thread diameter 1 (inches) |
| d2 | Thread diameter 2 (inches) |
| E | Overall outside diameter ring nut (in) |
| E1 | Overall outside diameter ring nut 1 (in) |
| Oz | Weight in Ounce |
| $H$ | Heigh (inches) |
| L | Length (inches) |
| L1 | Length 1 (inches) |
| L2 | Length 2 (inches) |
| La | Width (inches) |
| W | Wall-axis distance (inches) |

3770B Laird Road Unit 2, Mississauga, Ontario L5L OA7
Phone: (905) 820-3348 Fax: (905) 820-3490
sales@cagpurification.com
www.cagpurification.com

