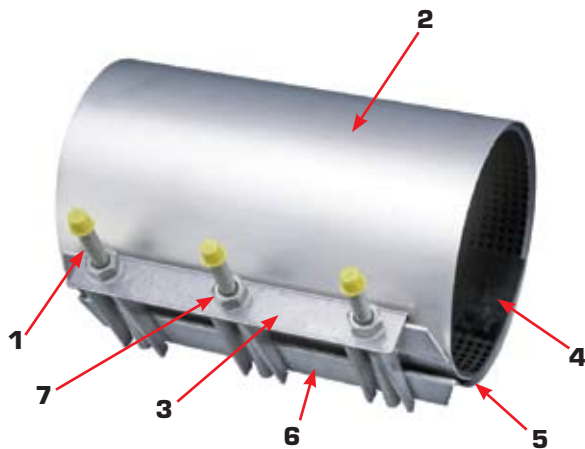


Stainless Steel Repair Clamps



SS1 Repair Clamp

All Stainless Steel Repair Clamps

These Stainless Repair Clamps combine the features you've come to like in all stainless clamps with exclusive improvements that make the clamp the strongest and most flexible design in the industry. The design helps to hold the band in place, adding to the strength already provided by MIG (GMAW) welds. On clamps over 12" in length the sidebar is split in order to provide more clamp flexibility when coupling pipe of slightly different O.D.'s or with slight deflections. All this at a cost that is surprisingly reasonable and with a stainless design that ensures that the clamp will last as long as the pipe you are repairing. Other fine features of the clamps are shown above.

NOTE: Stainless Steel Repair Clamps are also available for HDPE (polyethylene) pipe and must be specified because of pipe contraction. See important information on J-2 and J-3.

SHORT SPEC:

Band shall be constructed of 304 (18-8) stainless steel with Teflon coated, rolled UNC thread bolts. Nuts, bolts and sidebars shall be 304 (18-8) stainless steel. Lifter bars will be a heavy gauge 304 (18-8) stainless steel and will have a lip curve to hold the bolts in place while tightening the clamp. A self-lubricating washer will be used between the hex nut and lifter bar assembly. Gaskets will meet ASTM D2000 MAA 610 and have grids in a square pattern and tapered ends, made of Virgin SBR rubber compounded for water service.

Specifications:

1. Type 304 (18-8) Stainless Steel Bolts with 1/2" or 5/8" UNC rolled threads, Teflon coated
2. 304 (18-8) Stainless Steel Band
3. 304 (18-8) Heavy Gauge Stainless Steel Lifter Bar
4. Gridded Virgin SBR Gasket
5. 304 (18-8) Heavy Gauge Stainless Steel Armor per ASTM A 240
6. 304 (18-8) Heavy Gauge Stainless Steel Sidebars TIG welded
7. 304 (18-8) Stainless Steel Heavy Hex Nuts and Plastic Lubricating Washers

NOTE: All welds are fully passivated.

Installation Guide:

The successful application of a repair clamp rests heavily on the installer. We suggest the following guidelines be adopted as routine practice.

- Check diameter of pipe to make certain you are using the correct size clamp.
- Scrape pipe to remove as much dirt and corrosion as possible so surface is smooth.
- Make certain the gasket is free of foreign material and that nothing becomes lodged between the gasket and the pipe. Lubricate the pipe and/or gasket to achieve maximum results.
- Avoid loose fitting wrenches that are too short to achieve proper tightening of the nuts.
- Although threads are fluorocarbon coated to prevent galling between bolt and nut, keep threads free of foreign material to facilitate tightening.
- Always recheck torque and pressure test for leaks before backfilling.
- Backfill and compact carefully around clamp according to pipe manufacturer's instructions.