Kuterlite
Compression Fittings
At Yorkshire Fittings we are constantly striving to develop jointing solutions that meet the changing needs of specifiers and installers alike. The Kuterlite suite of compression fittings comprises a number of product ranges which suit a broad spectrum of applications across the domestic and commercial sectors.

The principle of the Kuterlite joint

The Kuterlite joint consists of a body with a built-in stop for receiving the tube, a compression ring the same size as the tube’s outside diameter, and a compression nut. To make the joint, the tube and fitting are assembled, and the compression nut tightened with a spanner. This quick and simple action compresses the compression ring onto the tube, creating a sound mechanical joint.

Advantages of Kuterlite

One of the major advantages of Kuterlite compression fittings is that the installer joins the tube by mechanical means. This heat-free system means no hot works permits are required, and joints can be made where it would otherwise be dangerous to use a naked flame.

Kuterlite joints can be taken apart and remade without adversely affecting their performance. Joints can be made on wet pipework, making them ideal for use in maintenance and repair applications where the complete draining of pipework is difficult.

Manufactured from duplex brass, dezincification resistant alloy (DZR) or gunmetal, the Kuterlite range offers choice and versatility.

Many Kuterlite items are available with a chrome plated finish for functionality and maximum aesthetic appeal, for example in bathrooms and kitchens. Most are also available with a polished quality chrome plated finish to special order.

Users of Kuterlite fittings can be confident that they are purchasing an established product with a proven reputation for reliability and quality which spans fifty years.

Presenting the range

Kuterlite compression products have been designed for use with a variety of materials including light gauge plain and chrome plated copper tube, stainless steel and carbon steel tube, PEX, PB and two ranges specifically for polyethylene pipe. In addition to standard line fittings, the range includes an extensive selection of valves and accessories.

Kuterlite 600

Kuterlite 600 are non-manipulative (Type A) duplex brass compression fittings in sizes from 6mm to 54mm. The range is suitable for use on closed circuit central heating systems, in above ground hot and cold water services, on compressed air lines, oil and other fluids, LPG and low pressure gas services. For fuel oils, refer to OFTEC advice. K600 fittings have a one-piece body of duplex brass, symmetrical compression rings of dezincification resistant alloy and hexagonal duplex brass nuts.

The range is suitable for jointing copper tube manufactured to BS EN 1057 (R250 or R290), or – in sizes up to 28mm – with PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3, PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2, stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312 (formerly BS 4127) DVGW GW541, and carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 (carbon steel tube is not suitable for potable water applications).

Additionally, in maintenance applications, selected imperial sized tubes can be jointed with metric Kuterlite 600 fittings. See page 8 paragraph n for more information.

For Type A jointing of soft copper tube (R220) above ground, a supporting K690 pipe support liner should be used. Similarly, the appropriate liner should be used for installations made with PEX or PB pipe. Kuterlite fittings in sizes 12mm (¾” BSP) and 15mm (1” BSP) have BSP coupling threads as standard, which enables connection directly to female BSP fittings and valves.

Kuterlite flexible hose connectors

Kuterlite Flexifit flexible connectors make installations in confined spaces easy. The connectors comprise an EPDM hose covered in single braided stainless steel, and are available for connection to ½” taps with ½” or 15mm inlets, and ¼” taps with 15mm or 22mm inlets. Kuterlite Flexifit connectors are suitable for connection to any suitable hot and/or cold water appliance, and can
Introducing the Kuterlite range

Kuterlite 700

Kuterlite 700 is a range of non-manipulative (Type A) compression fittings in sizes from 20mm to 63mm for use on cold water services with metric medium density polyethylene pipe (MDPE). Blue MDPE to BS EN 12056-2:2000 and black MDPE to BS 6730 are for use below and above ground respectively. The range is ideal for horticultural installations and for temporary water supplies, for example construction sites, exhibitions and market gardens. The fittings are also suitable for use with certain industrial fluids, but not for gas services.

Kuterlite waste fittings

Kuterlite 600 waste fittings are designed for connecting to basins, baths, sinks and other sanitary appliances in domestic and commercial properties. Available in sizes from 28mm to 54mm, the range is manufactured from duplex brass and/or copper with an option of a chrome-plated finish for aesthetic appeal. The range comprises line fittings, shallow and deep seal traps, and fittings with rodding eyes to enable inspection and maintenance of the pipework. Bends, tees and crosses have been designed with built in fall, in line with good plumbing practice.

Kuterlite 900

Kuterlite 900 is a range of non-manipulative (Type A) dezincification resistant (DZR) compression fittings in sizes from 8mm to 108mm. The range is suitable for use on closed circuit central heating systems, in above ground hot and cold water services, on compressed air lines, and for oil and other fluids. In sizes up to 54mm they can also be used on low pressure gas services. For fuel oils, refer to OFTEC advice. K900 fittings have a one-piece body of DZR alloy or gunmetal, DZR symmetrical compression rings and hexagonal duplex brass compression nuts.

The Kuterlite 900 range can be used for jointing the same range of tubes and pipes as Kuterlite 600 fittings.

For Type A jointing of soft copper tube (R220), a supporting K690 pipe support liner should be used. Underground, a Type B joint is required. To achieve this, use Kuterlite 900 fittings in conjunction with soft copper tube (R220) and 1870 Kufit adaptors.

Kuterlite 1700

Kuterlite 1700 is a range of imperial non-manipulative (Type A) compression fittings for use on cold water services above and below ground with imperial high and low density black polyethylene pipe (HDPE/LDPE). Available in sizes from 3⁄8” to 1”, applications and fitting materials are the same as Kuterlite 700. Kuterlite 1700 fittings are not suitable for use on gas services.
Kuterlite valves
Yorkshire Fittings recognises that different service environments place a variety of demands on pipeline systems. With this in mind, a comprehensive selection of Kuterlite valves have been developed, designed to suit both domestic and commercial service requirements, from hot and cold water services and heating, to oil, gas and steam installations. Valves are assembled using exactly the same joining procedure as Kuterlite compression fittings.

Stopvalves with compression ends have gunmetal bodies, with brass or gunmetal headworks. In sizes from 15mm to 54mm they are suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290); and in sizes up to 28mm with PB and PEX pipe to BS 7291 Parts 2 and 3 (with liner). In sizes from 20mm to 63mm and 3/4” to 2” they are suitable for use with metric and polyethylene pipe respectively.

Stopvalves are used wherever the flow of hot or cold water services needs to be regulated, either above or below ground, for which the correct type must be selected. Certain Kuterlite stopvalves are designed for use in specific instances. Examples include lockshield stopvalves for preventing unauthorised adjustment, and combined stopvalves and draining taps for easy isolation and system drain down.

Gate valves in size from 15mm to 76mm are suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290). They can also be used in sizes up to 28mm with PB and PEX pipe to BS 7291 Parts 2 and 3 (with liner); XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; and XPress Carbon System tube or carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 (on non-potable closed circuit systems only).

Gate valves are ideal for use as shut off valves in hot and cold water services, central heating systems, oil lines – particularly heating oils – steam installations, gas and compressed air lines and other engineering services. Wheelhead and lockshield variants are manufactured in brass in sizes from 15mm to 28mm; and in gunmetal in sizes from 15mm to 76mm. A precision-made wedge, seated at a right-angle to the direction of flow, allows water regulation.

Appliance valves are designed for use on hot and cold water systems when connecting washing machines, dishwashers and other appliances to the water supply in domestic or commercial situations. They are suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), and with PB and PEX pipe to BS 7291 Parts 2 and 3 (with liner). With 15mm inlets and 3/4” BSP outlets, appliance valves allow the water supply to be shut off for maintenance, repair, or when the appliance is not in use. The Kuterlite range of appliance valves is highly durable. All are fitted with double “O” rings for reliability and to withstand regular operation. Appliance valves are manufactured from duplex brass with a high quality protective and decorative chrome plated finish. Both blue and red discs are supplied and can be fitted for easy identification of hot and cold outlets.

Check valves are a cost-effective means of preventing the contamination of the water supply from backflow, back siphonage or cross flow. Kuterlite double check valves are suitable for use with fluid categories 1, 2 and 3, as defined in The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999. They ensure the filling of primary heating circuits meet the requirements of these Regulations. They are also advisable where a hose is connected to a hose union bibtap, and should be installed as close to the tap as possible. Kuterlite single check valves are suitable for use with fluid categories 1 and 2, and are best utilised to protect central heating systems, mains water supplies during the regeneration cycle of water softeners, or for installation downstream of water meters.
Kuterlite check valves are suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), with PB and PEX pipe to BS 7291 Parts 2 and 3, and with XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541. They are manufactured from DZR alloy and are available in sizes from 15mm to 28mm, and with female threaded ends in ¼” BSP to 2” BSP. Double check valves incorporate a ¼” BSP centre test point. All Kuterlite check valves operate silently with a low pressure loss, via a spring loaded mechanism which closes the valve under neutral and reverse flow conditions.

For check valve installation and location directions, refer to The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999.

Servicing valves help conserve precious water resources by allowing sections of pipework to be isolated for repair or maintenance work without the need to drain down the entire system. They should be fully open or shut, and not be used as regulating valves.

Kuterlite servicing valves are suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), PB and PEX pipe to BS 7291 Parts 2 and 3, and with XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541. They are available in sizes 15mm and 22mm sizes with compression ends, and with stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; and with XPress Carbon System tube or carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 (on non-potable closed circuit systems only). Brass draining taps are available with 15mm, 22mm and 28mm compression ends and ½” BSP parallel male ends, and selected DZR varieties also have ¼” and 1” BSP parallel male ends.

Kuterlite draining taps feature a secure and non-removable spindle. An “O” ring seal eliminates leakage along the spindle while draining.

Quarter turn ball valves are safe, reliable and cost effective way to control the flow of water. With a full bore design, Kuterlite quarter turn ball valves are suitable for use in hot and cold water services, central heating systems, gas installations, oil lines, steam installations, compressed air lines, solvent and certain chemical supply lines within the domestic and commercial sectors. The range is available in sizes from 15mm to 28mm, and with parallel female ends from ¼” BSP to 2” BSP.

Kuterlite quarter turn ball valves are suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), with PB and PEX pipe to BS 7291 Parts 2 and 3, with XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; and with XPress Carbon System tube or carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 (on non-potable closed circuit systems only).

Quarter turn ball valves have wear-resistant PTFE conical seals to ensure their durability over long periods of time. A simple quarter-turn action provides a positive shut-off point and a readily identifiable on/off position, and a special anti blow-out design ensures the valve spindle does not detach from the body even under the most extreme conditions. The valves are available with levers or T-handles in plated brass or DZR alloy. Handle extension sets are available to accommodate pipework insulation.

Other valves in the Kuterlite range include a gas plugcock in 15mm and a bibtap in ¼”.

Check valves are designed to be installed at strategic points in pipework or on appliances to simplify repair and maintenance when sections or systems need to be ‘drained down’ quickly and with the minimum of fuss.
Kuterlite 700 fittings are WRAS approved.

BS 864 Part 5 Specification for compression fittings of copper and copper alloy for use with polyethylene pipes with outside diameters to BS 5556 (20mm to 32mm).

ISO 7/EN10226-1 Refer to K600/K900.

Kuterlite 700 fittings

WRAS All Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 fittings and Flexifit connectors are listed and comply with the requirements of the United Kingdom Water Regulations/Byelaws (Scotland).

EN 1254 Part 2 Specification for copper and copper alloy fittings with compression ends for copper tubes.

ISO 7/EN10226-1 (formerly BS 21/ISO 7) Specification for tubes and fittings where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads (metric dimensions).

BS EN ISO 228:2003 (formerly BS 2779/ISO R228/1) Specification for tubes and fittings where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads (metric dimensions).

A selection of K600 and K900 fittings are approved by KIWA, the Dutch water institute, and hold the GASTEC QA mark issued by Gastec, the Dutch gas institute.

Kuterlite 1700 fittings

BS 864 Part 3 (obsolescent) Specification for compression fittings of copper and copper alloy for polyethylene pipes.

ISO 7/EN10226-1 Refer to K600/K900.

BS 5114 (obsolescent) Specification for performance requirements for joints and compression fittings for use with polyethylene pipes.

Valves

All Kuterlite valves have ends in accordance with EN 1254 Part 2 and are WRAS approved.

Gate valves

BS 5154 Specification for copper alloy globe, globe stop and check, check and gate valves.
Material specifications and guarantees

Stop valves
- BS 1010 Part 2 (obsolescent) Draw-off taps and above ground stop valves.
- BS 2879 Specification for draining taps (screw-down pattern).
- BS 5433 Specification for underground stop valves for water services.
- ISO 7/EN10226-1 Refer to K600/K900.

Quarter turn ball valves
- ISO 7/EN10226-1 Refer to K600/K900.

Check valves
- BS 6282 Part 1 Specification for check valves of nominal size up to and including DN 54.
- ISO 7/EN10226-1 Refer to K600/K900.

Draining fittings
- BS 2879 Specification for draining taps (screw-down pattern).
- ISO 7/EN10226-1 Refer to K600/K900.

Material specifications
- The materials used in Kuterlite fittings and valves are manufactured to the following specifications.
- BS EN 1982 Specification for copper and copper alloys, ingots and castings.
- BS EN 12162 Specification for profiles and rectangular bar for general purposes.
- BS EN 12163 Specification for copper and copper alloy rod for general purposes. Including testing for dezincification resistance of alloys CZ121 (CW614N), CZ122 (CW617N) and CZ132 (CW602N).
- BS EN 12164 Specification for copper and copper alloy rod for free machining purposes. Including testing for dezincification resistance of alloys CZ121 (CW614N), CZ122 (CW617N) and CZ132 (CW602N).
- BS EN 12165 Specification for copper and copper alloys, wrought and unwrought forging stocks.
- BS EN 12168 Specification for hollow rod for free machining purposes.

Under EN 1254 products may be manufactured from differing grades of DZR material – grade A and grade B. DZR quality Kuterlite products will be manufactured from highly resistant grade A material and carry the recognised CR symbol.

Quality
- Quality is of paramount importance to Yorkshire Fittings. Our products conform to current British, European and International standards where applicable and also meet our own rigorous internal quality approvals. The Company is at the forefront of standards development, and has members on a variety of relevant committees.

Yorkshire Fittings operates a Quality Management System for the development, manufacture and supply of fittings, tube, valves and accessories which complies with the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001:2000.

Guarantees
- Our policy of continuously and rigorously testing Kuterlite products means we are confident they will give you years of trouble free service. To demonstrate the total confidence we have in our products and our commitment to customer service, all Kuterlite fittings and valves carry extensive guarantees against manufacturing defects when installed in accordance with our instructions on specified tube materials and applications, as shown in Table 1 below.

Kuterlite fittings guarantees when correctly assembled with the stated tubes and pipe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fitting and tube/pipe</th>
<th>Length of guarantee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kuterlite fittings and valves installed with specified tubes and pipes with the exception of those listed below</td>
<td>25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuterlite Flexifit flexible connectors</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuterlite 600/900 fittings and valves installed with XPress Carbon Steel System tube in sizes up to 28mm</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuterlite 600/900 fittings and valves installed with other manufacturers carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 in sizes up to 28mm</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tube and pipe compatibility

Kuterlite compression fittings are suitable for connecting a variety of tubes and pipes. There are specific standards the tube must achieve to be suitable for connection with Kuterlite fittings.

Copper tube

Copper tubes used with Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 must meet the requirements of BS EN 1057.

BS EN 1057 Specification for copper and copper alloy – seamless round copper tubes for water (and gas) in sanitary and heating applications.

BS EN 1057 includes specified temper conditions (material strength) expressed as an “R” number. Quite simply, the higher the number, the harder the material. As a result, tube diameter, wall thickness, and the material temper must all be specified for full product designation.

R220 Annealed condition with a tensile strength of 220N/mm² supplied in coils and suitable for connection by push-fit, capillary and compression fittings. Can be bent with suitable bending tools.

Refer to page 16 for information on using Kuterlite 600 and 900 fittings to joint R220 copper tube.

R250 Half hard condition with a tensile strength of 250N/mm² supplied in straight lengths and suitable for connection by push-fit, capillary and compression fittings. Can be bent with suitable bending tools.

Stainless steel tube

Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 fittings can be used to joint stainless steel tube in sizes up to and including 28mm to BS EN 10312 (formerly BS 4127), DVGW GW541, and our own XPress Stainless System tube.

Stainless steel tube specifications

Carbon steel tube

Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 fittings can be used to joint carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 in sizes up to and including 28mm. Our own XPress Carbon System tube is an ideal choice.
Part 2. This standard specifies the maximum permissible working pressures and temperatures for fittings assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057. Kuterlite 600 and 900 fittings in sizes from 6mm to 28mm exceed the requirements of EN 1254 Part 2. The data given in Table 1 for sizes 6mm to 28mm indicates the fittings’ performance rather than the requirements of the standard.

Performance data for Kuterlite 600 and 900 fittings assembled with stainless and carbon steel tube is given in Table 1, while performance for PEX and PB pipe is given in Table 5.

High performance

Compression fittings used with copper tube will withstand pressures never reached under normal service conditions.

Flexifit

When assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057, Kuterlite Flexifit connectors perform at 10 bar across a temperature range from 5°C to 90°C.

Kuterlite 700

When assembled with medium density polyethylene pipe to BS 6572, BS 6730, and BS EN 12201:2003, Kuterlite 700 fittings are suitable for use at a maximum sustained working pressure of 12 bar at 20°C.

Kuterlite 1700

When assembled with polyethylene pipe to BS 6572, BS 6730 and BS EN 12201:2003, Kuterlite 1700 fittings are suitable for use at a maximum sustained working pressure of 12 bar at 20°C. They can also be used at the higher temperatures given in Table 1 of the Code of Practice 312 for plastics pipework (thermoplastic material, 1973).

Kuterlite 600/900 performance when correctly assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057 for water applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Min Temp</th>
<th>Max Temp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6mm to 10mm</td>
<td>70°C</td>
<td>120°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12mm to 28mm</td>
<td>20°C</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35mm to 54mm</td>
<td>16°C</td>
<td>5 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kuterlite 600/900 performance when correctly assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057, XPress Stainless System tube and other stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312; and XPress Carbon System tube and other carbon tube to DIN 2394/EN 1982; and other carbon tube to BS 6730:1990 for water and oil applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Min Temp</th>
<th>Max Temp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6mm to 10mm</td>
<td>70°C</td>
<td>120°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12mm to 28mm</td>
<td>20°C</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35mm to 54mm</td>
<td>16°C</td>
<td>5 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kuterlite 600/900 performance when correctly assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057 for dry steam applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Min Temp</th>
<th>Max Temp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6mm to 10mm</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
<td>1 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GAS FAMILIES

There are three gas families:

- **1st Family** – manufactured gas.
- **2nd Family** – natural gas.
- **3rd Family** – LPG, compressed propane and butane.

FLEXIFIT LENGTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Total length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FF25</td>
<td>1/4” x 1/4”</td>
<td>300mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF26</td>
<td>1” x 1/2”</td>
<td>400mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF26</td>
<td>1” x 3/4”</td>
<td>300mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF26</td>
<td>2” x 1/2”</td>
<td>290mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF27</td>
<td>1” x 1/2”</td>
<td>400mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEE SPECIFICATION

UK SPECIFICATION

First quote the ends on the run (larger end first) and then the branch.

EUROPEAN SPECIFICATION

Quote the larger end first, then the branch, followed by the remaining end.

Polyethylene pipes

- Blue medium density polyethylene pipe (MDPE) to BS EN 12056-2:2000 or black MDPE to BS 6730 should be jointed using Kuterlite 700 fittings.
- Blue MDPE is used for underground potable water, as service connections from mains distribution to individual properties.
- Black MDPE is for above ground applications including potable water.

Kuterlite 1700 fittings are used to joint high and low density polyethylene pipe to BS 6572, BS 6730, and BS EN 12201:2003 for above ground cold water services.

The Kuterlite 700 and 1700 ranges may also be converted to older polyethylene pipe specifications via the use of the appropriate copper pipe support liner. For more information refer to page 18.

Working temperatures and pressures

Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 brass compression fittings are manufactured to EN 1254 Part 2. This standard specifies the maximum permissible working pressures and temperatures for fittings assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057.

Kuterlite 600 and 900 fittings in sizes from 6mm to 28mm exceed the requirements of EN 1254 Part 2. The data given in Table 1 for sizes 6mm to 28mm indicates the fittings’ performance rather than the requirements of the standard.

Performance data for Kuterlite 600 and 900 fittings assembled with stainless and carbon steel tube is given in Table 1, while performance for PEX and PB pipe is given in Table 5.

High performance

Compression fittings used with copper tube will withstand pressures never reached under normal service conditions.

Flexifit

When assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057, Kuterlite Flexifit connectors perform at 10 bar across a temperature range from 5°C to 90°C.

Kuterlite 700

When assembled with medium density polyethylene pipe to BS 6572 or BS 6730 (with outside diameters to BS 5556), Kuterlite 700 fittings are suitable for use at a maximum sustained working pressure of 12 bar at 20°C.

Kuterlite 1700

When assembled with polyethylene pipe to BS 6572, BS 6730 and BS EN 12201:2003, Kuterlite 1700 fittings are suitable for use at a maximum sustained working pressure of 12 bar at 20°C. They can also be used at the higher temperatures given in Table 1 of the Code of Practice 312 for plastics pipework (thermoplastic material, 1973).
Valves

The recommended working temperature and pressure ratings for valves within the Kuterlite range are shown in the tables on these two pages.

Stopvalves

Graph 2 (right) indicates the pressure drop and flow rate of cold water through Kuterlite stopvalves for connection to metric and imperial polyethylene pipe. Table 3 (right) indicates temperature and pressure performance.

Gate valves

Kuterlite gate valves in all sizes are classified as, and meet the requirements of, Sound Engineering Practice (S.E.P.) under the Pressure Equipment Directive (P.E.D.). For temperature and pressure performance refer to Table 1 on page 9.

Appliance and servicing valves

Kuterlite appliance and servicing valves perform to the same temperature and pressure ratings as one another. Service valves should not be used as control valves where full bore is a requirement.

**PRESSURE EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE (P.E.D.)**

- From 30th May 2002 most pressure equipment and assemblies on the market in the United Kingdom must comply with the Pressure Equipment Directive (P.E.D.) 1999. Fittings are exempt from the P.E.D. unless they are incorporated into pressure equipment such as pressurised storage containers, heat exchangers, shell and water tube boilers. This means that all Kuterlite fittings are exempt.
- Selected Kuterlite valves are classified under the P.E.D. – details are given in the main text.
- For a detailed explanation of the P.E.D. visit our website www.yorkshirefittings.co.uk

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**Kuterlite appliance and servicing valve performance for hot and cold water services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Service temperature</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min -15°C</td>
<td>Max 4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15mm and 22mm</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Kuterlite stopvalve performance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Service temperature</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min 4°C</td>
<td>Max 30°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15mm to 34mm with copper tube to BS EN 1057</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20mm to 63mm with metric polyethylene pipe</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8&quot; to 3/4&quot; with imperial polyethylene pipe</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Kuterlite quarter turn ball valve (female BSP ends) performance when correctly assembled with appropriate union fittings and copper tube to BS EN 1057**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Service temperature</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min -15°C</td>
<td>Max 4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>45 bar</td>
<td>45 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot;</td>
<td>45 bar</td>
<td>45 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
<td>45 bar</td>
<td>45 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/4&quot;</td>
<td>35 bar</td>
<td>35 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>35 bar</td>
<td>35 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>30 bar</td>
<td>30 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>25 bar</td>
<td>25 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quarter turn ball valves**

Kuterlite quarter turn ball valves in sizes from 15mm to 28mm and from 1/4" to 1" are classified as, and meet the requirements of, S.E.P. under the P.E.D. Female threaded quarter turn ball valves in sizes from 1/4" BSP to 2" BSP meet the requirements of the P.E.D. Category II. Temperature and pressure performance for water applications are indicated in Tables 4 and 5. In gas applications, 1/4" to 2" Kuterlite quarter turn ball valves perform to a service pressure of 0.35 bar.

**Kuterlite quarter turn ball valve (compression ends) performance when correctly assembled with copper tube to BS EN 1057**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Service temperature</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min -15°C</td>
<td>Max 4°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15mm to 28mm</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Check valves

Graphs 1 and 2 below indicate the pressure drop for different flow rates of water passing through Kuterlite single check valves and double check valves respectively.

1 Pressure drop chart for Kuterlite single check valves

2 Pressure drop chart for Kuterlite double check valves

Draining taps

The majority of Kuterlite draining taps perform to BS 2879 Type 1. However, the KS26DZR, KS26DZRLS and KS26S all perform to BS 2879 Type 2.

Kuterlite check valve performance for central heating and water services applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Min 4°C</th>
<th>Max 100°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15mm to 28mm</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kuterlite draining taps to BS 2879 performance

For products used in water systems, working temperatures of less than 4°C can only be achieved if antifreeze is added to the system. Antifreeze must not be added to potable water systems.

ACHIEVING LOW TEMPERATURES

Draining taps

The majority of Kuterlite draining taps perform to BS 2879 Type 1. The majority of Kuterlite draining taps perform to BS 2879 Type 1. However, the KS26DZR, KS26DZRLS and KS26S all perform to BS 2879 Type 2.

Kuterlite draining taps to BS 2879 performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Min 4°C</th>
<th>Max 70°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>½&quot; to 1&quot; and 15mm to 28mm</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
<td>10 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kuterlite draining taps to BS 2879 performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Min 4°C</th>
<th>Max 120°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>½&quot; to 1&quot; and 15mm</td>
<td>16 bar</td>
<td>6 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Once the appropriate Kuterlite product has been selected the use of one of the following specification clauses will provide the exact wording required to ensure that the correct product is used.

Kuterlite 600 specification

“Non-manipulative (Type A) compression fittings shall be to EN 1254 Part 2, of duplex brass and certified by WRAS. They will be suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290) and, in sizes up to 28mm, with PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3, PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner); R220 copper tube; XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; and XPress Carbon System tube or carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/ NEN 1982 (on non potable closed circuit systems only). They shall be suitable for use on above ground hot and cold water services and heating installations, and oil and low-pressure gas distribution pipelines. Underground they shall be used in conjunction with soft copper tube (R220) and 1870 Kufit adaptors. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects (10 years with XPress Carbon System tube, 5 years with other carbon steel tube), and be drawn from the Kuterlite 900 range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

Flexifit specification

“Flexifit flexible connectors shall be certified by WRAS. With \( \frac{3}{8} \), 15mm and 22mm connections, they will be suitable for use in hot and cold water services. They will have a guarantee of 10 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

Kuterlite 900 specification 8mm to 54mm

“Non-manipulative (Type A) compression fittings shall be to EN 1254 Part 2, of a DZR alloy or gunmetal and be certified by WRAS. In sizes from 8mm to 54mm, they will be suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), on above ground hot and cold water services and heating installations, and oil distribution pipelines. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite 900 range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

Kuterlite 700 specification

“Non-manipulative (Type A) compression fittings shall be to BS 864 Part 5, of DZR alloy and certified by WRAS. In sizes from 20mm to 63mm they will be suitable for use with metric sized medium density polyethylene pipe (MDPE) to BS 6572 below ground or BS 6730 above ground on cold water services. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite 700 range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

Kuterlite 1700 specification

“Non-manipulative (Type A) compression fittings shall be to BS 864 Part 3 and of a DZR alloy. In sizes from \( \frac{3}{4} \)" to 1", they will be suitable for use with imperial high and low density polyethylene pipe to BS 6572, BS 6730 or BS EN 12201:2003 on above or below-ground cold water services. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite 1700 range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

Waste fittings specification

“Non-manipulative (Type A) compression waste fittings shall be of duplex brass or copper. In sizes from 28mm to 54mm, they will be suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290) on waste water services. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite 600 range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

Stopvalve specification

“Non-manipulative (Type A) stopvalves shall be to BS 1010 Part 2 with ends to EN 1254 Part 2. Of gunmetal or DZR alloy, they will be certified by WRAS. In sizes from 15mm to 54mm, they will be suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290) and, in sizes up to 28mm, with PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner); and XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541. They shall be suitable for use on above ground hot and cold water services. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

Stopvalves specification for polyethylene pipe

“Non-manipulative (Type A) stopvalves shall be to BS 1010 Part 2 with ends to BS 864 Part 5 and be of gunmetal or DZR alloy. In sizes from 20mm to 63mm and \( \frac{3}{8} \)" to \( \frac{1}{2} \)" BSP, they will be suitable for use with metric and imperial polyethylene pipe on above ground cold water services. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn
from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Stopvalves specification**

“Stopvalves shall be to BS 1010 Part 2 with ends to BS 864 Part 5 and be of gunmetal. In sizes from 20mm to 25mm, they will be suitable for use with metric polyethylene pipe on underground water services. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Gate valves specification**

“Non-manipulative (Type A) gate valves shall be to BS 5154 of gunmetal or brass, and be certified by WRAS. In sizes from 15mm to 54mm they will have ends to EN 1254 Part 2. In sizes from 15mm to 76mm, they will be suitable for use with female parallel BSP ends, they will be suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), and in sizes up to 28mm with PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner); and XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; and XPress Carbon System tube or carbon steel tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner); and XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; in central heating and water services installations. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Check valves specification**

“Check valves shall be to BS 6282 Part 1, of DZR alloy and be certified by WRAS. In sizes from 15mm to 28mm and ½” to 2” with female parallel BSP ends, they will be suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner); and XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; in central heating and water services installations. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Servicing valves specification**

“Non-manipulative (Type A) servicing valves shall have ends to EN 1254 Part 2, be of duplex brass with a chrome plate finish and be certified by WRAS. In sizes 15mm x ½”, 15mm and 22mm they will be suitable for use as terminal connectors in hot and cold water services, central heating systems and a variety of engineering services. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects (10 years with XPress Carbon System tube, 5 years with other carbon steel tube), be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Appliance valves specification**

“Non-manipulative (Type A) appliance valves shall have ends to EN 1254 Part 2, a chrome plate finish, and be certified by WRAS. In 15mm with ¾” ends, they will be suitable for use with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290), and PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner) for connecting hot and cold water services to appliances (dishwashers, washing machines etc) via a flexible appliance hose. They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects, and be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Draining taps specification**

“Draining taps shall be to BS 2879 Type 1 or 2, of brass or DZR alloy and be certified by WRAS. Available in sizes from 15mm to 28mm and ½” BSP, they will be suitable for use in hot and cold water services with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290); PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner); XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; and XPress Carbon System tube or carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 (on non potable closed circuit systems only). They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects (10 years with XPress Carbon System tube, 5 years with other carbon steel tube), and be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Quarter turn ball valves specification**

“Quarter turn ball valves shall have ends to EN 1254 Part 2 or BS 21 and be of plated brass or DZR alloy. In sizes from 15mm to 28mm and ½” to 2” BSP, they will be full bore and be suitable for use in hot and cold water services, heating systems and other engineering applications with copper tube to BS EN 1057 (R250, R290); PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 (both with liner); XPress Stainless System tube or stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312, DVGW GW541; and XPress Carbon System tube or carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982 (on non potable closed circuit systems only). They will have a guarantee of 25 years against all manufacturing defects (10 years with XPress Carbon System tube, 5 years with other carbon steel tube), and be drawn from the Kuterlite valves range manufactured by Yorkshire Fittings Limited.”

**Website downloads**

For your convenience the specification clauses on these pages are available on our website at www.yorkshirefittings.co.uk Also available on our website to download is a PDF version of this and all our other data books, and a comprehensive product catalogue.
The following instructions illustrate just how easy it is to make a Kuterlite joint. These cover Kuterlite 600, Kuterlite 900 and waste fittings in sizes up to and including 54mm. Details of how to joint large size Kuterlite 900 fittings can be found on page 17; and Kuterlite 700 and 1700 fittings on page 18.

**Preliminaries**

Select the correct size of tube and fitting for the job. Ensure that both are clean, in good condition and free from damage and imperfections. If the tube is oval or damaged, use a re-rounding tool.

Copper tube should be of half-hard (R250) or hard (R290) temper. Annealed soft temper tube (R220) may be jointed using Kuterlite fittings. Refer to page 16 for further details.

**Preparation**

1. Cut the tube square using a rotary tube cutter wherever possible. If a hacksaw is used to cut the tube, a fine toothed blade should be used.

2. Remove any burr from the inside and outside of the tube ends using a fine toothed file or a S120 deburring tool from the XPress accessories range.

**Jointing copper tube**

There are two methods of assembling a Kuterlite joint.

1a. Insert the tube firmly into the compression fitting, ensuring that the compression ring seats centrally and that the tube makes firm contact with the tube stop in the body of the fitting.

1b. Remove the compression nut and compression ring, then put the nut and then the ring on the tube. Insert the tube end up to the fitting’s tube stop. Slide the ring and the nut down to the fitting body.

2. Tighten the nut using your fingers until tight.

3. Tighten the nut further using high quality open ended or adjustable spanners. Spanner flats are incorporated into the design of Kuterlite fitting bodies. The second spanner must be used to prevent the fitting rotating as the nut is tightened. For normal joint making, tighten the nut 1 turn (360°) for fittings in sizes from 6mm to 12mm, or ¼ turn (270°) for fittings in sizes from 15mm to 54mm. A few drops of light oil on the threads will assist, especially on sizes 35mm and above. When jointing stainless steel or R220 copper tube some variation may be needed – the nut may be tightened further if necessary. Take care not to over tighten the compression nut, as this will not result in a stronger joint and could lead to problems in service.

The following instructions illustrate just how easy it is to make a Kuterlite joint. These cover Kuterlite 600, Kuterlite 900 and waste fittings in sizes up to and including 54mm. Details of how to joint large size Kuterlite 900 fittings can be found on page 17; and Kuterlite 700 and 1700 fittings on page 18.

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2. Tighten the nut using your fingers until tight.

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Jointing half-hard thick walled R250 copper tube

This copper tube is significantly thicker than other varieties – refer to Table 1 on page 8 for specifications. Special care needs to be taken during installation. Follow steps one to three opposite, but with the following additional precautions:

1. Ensure pipework is supported during and after installation, as thick-walled copper tube is less tolerant of stress on the joints. The pipework should be clipped as close as possible to the fittings, particularly where long runs are involved.
2. Use spanners of the correct size and length. More torque is required to tighten Kuterlite fittings with thick walled copper tube, and care should be taken to ensure neighbouring joints are not disturbed.
3. Apply a light oil to the threads and chamfers where possible. This will reduce assembly torque and minimise the risk of damage. This is essential on sizes above 28mm.
4. If a sealant is required, use a suitable PTFE based compound, eg Loctite 577 or PTFE tape.

Jointing imperial copper tube

Selected Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 fittings can be used in maintenance applications to connect copper tube to former imperial sizes, such as BS 3931. For ¼” use 12mm, ½” use 15mm, 1” use 28mm, 2” use 54mm, 2½” use 67mm. For other Kuterlite sizes up to and including 42mm, the use of an imperial by metric adaptor ring (K978C) will convert any metric compression fitting to be used with imperial tube. A K910IM can be used to convert sizes 22mm, 76mm and 108mm.

Jointing PEX and PB pipe

PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 can be jointed using Kuterlite 600 or Kuterlite 900 fittings in sizes up to 28mm. To achieve sound joints, ensure the pipe is cut square, and is not damaged or scored in any way. The correct sized pipe support liner must be fully inserted into the PEX or PB pipe before jointing commences. Use the appropriate liner as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Jointing carbon steel and stainless steel tube

XPress Stainless System tube or other stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312 (formerly BS 4127), DVGW GW541; and XPress Carbon steel System tube or other carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/ NEN 1982, can be jointed in sizes up to and including 28mm using Kuterlite 600 or Kuterlite 900 compression fittings. Carbon steel tubes are for use on non potable closed circuit systems only. To achieve sound joints, the following precautions should be taken:

1. Ensure no flats or score marks are visible on the outside surface of the tube. The weld bead should not be visible.
2. A suitable jointing compound should be applied to the sealing faces prior to tightening of the compression nuts. Sealants with PTFE fillers are preferred, with PTFE tape as an alternative.

Jointing PEX and PB pipe

PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 can be jointed using Kuterlite 600 or Kuterlite 900 fittings in sizes up to 28mm. To achieve sound joints, ensure the pipe is cut square, and is not damaged or scored in any way. The correct sized pipe support liner must be fully inserted into the PEX or PB pipe before jointing commences. Use the appropriate liner as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

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Jointing PEX and PB pipe

PEX pipe to BS 7291 Part 3 and PB pipe to BS 7291 Part 2 can be jointed using Kuterlite 600 or Kuterlite 900 fittings in sizes up to 28mm. To achieve sound joints, ensure the pipe is cut square, and is not damaged or scored in any way. The correct sized pipe support liner must be fully inserted into the PEX or PB pipe before jointing commences. Use the appropriate liner as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Jointing carbon steel and stainless steel tube

XPress Stainless System tube or other stainless steel tube to BS EN 10312 (formerly BS 4127), DVGW GW541; and XPress Carbon steel System tube or other carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/ NEN 1982, can be jointed in sizes up to and including 28mm using Kuterlite 600 or Kuterlite 900 compression fittings. Carbon steel tubes are for use on non potable closed circuit systems only. To achieve sound joints, the following precautions should be taken:

1. Ensure no flats or score marks are visible on the outside surface of the tube. The weld bead should not be visible.
2. A suitable jointing compound should be applied to the sealing faces prior to tightening of the compression nuts. Sealants with PTFE fillers are preferred, with PTFE tape as an alternative.
JOINTING CHROME PLATED COPPER TUBE

1. Kuterlite chrome plated fittings can be used on chrome plated copper tube without the need for any additional preparation. Assemble the joint in the usual way – refer to instructions on page 14.

TYPE A & B FITTINGS

1. TYPE A COMPRESSION FITTINGS
Type A, or non-manipulative fittings enable the installer to make a compression joint without carrying out any work on the tube ends other than ensuring that they are clean, burr free, and cut square.

2. TYPE B COMPRESSION FITTINGS
Type B, or manipulative fittings are used with soft (R220) copper tube and require the installer to flare the tube end before the joint is assembled.

3. TYPE B ADAPTORS
If soft copper is found in existing installations, the use of an 1870 Kufit adapter allows conversion of the standard Kuterlite 900 Type A fitting to a Type B connection. The adapter consists of an adapter body, compensating ring and a DZR compression nut.

DZR compression nut
Compensating ring
Adapter body

Jointing R220 soft copper tube.

1. Kuterlite 600 and 900 fittings can be used to joint R220 soft copper tube in the applications in Table 1.

Using K900 fittings underground

1. Kuterlite 900 fittings can be used underground in conjunction with soft copper tube (R220) and an 1870 Kufit adaptor. A hacksaw should be used to cut the tube – a tube cutter must not be used for this application. All jointing surfaces must be kept clean throughout the process. Following preparation of the fitting and tube, assembly is carried out as follows:

1. Slip the compression nut and compensating ring over the tube.

2. Flare the end of the tube using a clean K1822 forming tool of the correct size by dealing a few blows with a hammer. This operation can be made easier with the use of a few drops of light oil.

3. Insert the parallel end of the adaptor piece in the fitting socket and locate the flared tube end onto the tapered face of the adaptor piece.

4. Slide the ring and the nut down to the fitting body and first tighten by hand. Then, using spanners, tighten the nut one full turn. This is generally sufficient to provide a sound, leakproof joint.

Jointing R220 soft copper tube applications compatible with K600/K900

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>K600 fittings</th>
<th>K900 fittings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above ground water and heating</td>
<td>In sizes up to 15mm, no pipe support liner is required.</td>
<td>In sizes up to 15mm, no pipe support liner is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In sizes 15mm and above, use a K690 pipe support liner.</td>
<td>In sizes 15mm and above, use a K690 pipe support liner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above ground fuel oil</td>
<td>Use a K690 pipe support liner.</td>
<td>Use a K690 pipe support liner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below ground water and oil</td>
<td>Not suitable.</td>
<td>In sizes 15mm to 42mm in conjunction with an 1870 Kufit adaptor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil below ground in access chambers as per BS 5410 Part 1</td>
<td>Not suitable.</td>
<td>In sizes 15mm to 42mm in conjunction with an 1870 Kufit adaptor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jointing K947 and K948 reducers

Reducing sets can be used to convert the size of a socket in the fitting. Kuterlite K947 one-piece reducers and Kuterlite K948 reducing sets are used as follows:

1. The use of a suitable PTFE based compound or PTFE tape between the fitting body and reducing set is required when assembling the reducer into the fitting.

2a. K947 only. Tighten the nut until sufficient force is achieved to snap the reducer. This can be confirmed by an audible click, which is part of the design and does not indicate a fault.

2b. K948 only. Tighten the nut slowly until the tube is just prevented from rotating.

3. Tighten the nut a further ½ to ⅓ of a turn. An arrowhead stamped on the bottom of the nut provides a reference point for this.

Only one reducing set can be used per end. For multiple diameter reductions (eg 54mm x 28mm) or double diameter reductions (eg 35mm x 22mm), use only the correct reducing sets.
Making a large size Kuterlite 900 joint 67mm to 108mm

The same preliminaries and preparation guidelines as Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 in sizes up to 54mm apply.

1. Place the flange and compression ring onto the tube.

2. Insert the tube firmly into the compression fitting, ensuring that the compression ring seats centrally in the fitting body and that the tube makes firm contact with the tube stop.

3. Bring up the compression flange, and tighten the nuts by hand. Using a spanner, continue to tighten the nuts diagonally in increments of ½ turn, to a total minimum of 2 turns and maximum of 2½ turns. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE NUTS as this may distort the flange or shear the nuts.

4. The compression flange should be parallel to the face of the body to indicate that a sound joint has been made.

5. If after assembling the joint in accordance with the instructions above a slight weep is experienced - as occasionally may happen - it will readily be corrected by the application of a smear of an approved sealing compound to the sealing faces.

EXTENDED RANGE

The Kuterlite 900 range now includes large size fittings in sizes 67mm, 76mm and 108mm.
Making Kuterlite 700 and Kuterlite 1700 joints

The same jointing procedure applies for both Kuterlite 700 and 1700 fittings.

Preliminaries

Select the correct size, type and class of polyethylene pipe, and ensure it is appropriate to the application. Pipe support liners should also be of the correct size and class.

Preparation

1. Cut the pipe to length using a hacksaw with a fine-toothed blade or pipe shears, ensuring the end is cut square.
2. Remove any burr from the inside and outside of the pipe ends with a sharp trimming knife.
3. Ensure the threads of the fitting body and nut are free of dirt and grit.

Jointing

1. Remove the compression nut and compression ring from the fitting, then put the nut and then the ring on the pipe. Put the compression ring in approximately the correct position on the pipe. The compression rings of K700 fittings in 50mm and 63mm have a distinct wedge shape. It is important they are correctly positioned on the pipe during assembly, with the longest side being inserted into the fitting socket.
2. Insert the pipe support liner into the bore of the pipe and push home until the flange is in contact with the end of the pipe. Where the pipe is at or near the minimum bore size, it may be difficult to fully insert the liner due to interference from the tapered portion of the liner (K700) or raised bead on the liner (K1700). In this case, we recommend a small chamfer is produced in the pipe bore using a sharp knife.

Pipe support liners

The liner, which is inserted into the bore of the pipe, supports the pipe wall during the tightening of the joint. Liners are colour coded according to class for easy identification.

Kuterlite 700 liners are for MDPE pipe only and are slightly tapered with a small flange.

Kuterlite 1700 liners have a more prominent flange. A raised bead on the barrel of the liner compensates for variations in bore sizes and prevents the liner from becoming dislodged during assembly.

Kuterlite 1700 fittings can be converted to older polyethylene pipe specifications BS 1972 and BS 3284 via the use of the appropriate copper liner. Liners are marked with colour codes to enable easy identification.

Liners compatible with Kuterlite 1700 fittings to convert BS 1972 and BS 3284 pipe specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe Spec/class</th>
<th>Pipe size(s)</th>
<th>Liner(s) and size</th>
<th>Liner marking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972:61 normal gauge</td>
<td>½” to 1¼”</td>
<td>K1766A ½” to 1½”</td>
<td>Blue – flange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972:61 normal gauge</td>
<td>½”</td>
<td>K1766C ½”</td>
<td>Red – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972 Class B</td>
<td>½”</td>
<td>K1766B ½” to 1½”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972 Class B</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>K1766C 1”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972 Class C</td>
<td>½” to 1¼”</td>
<td>K1788D ½” to 1¼”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 3284 Class C</td>
<td>½” to 1¼”</td>
<td>K1784D ½” to 1¼”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972 Class C</td>
<td>1¼” to 1½”</td>
<td>K1784C 1¼” to 1½”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972 Class D</td>
<td>1½” to 2”</td>
<td>K1784C 1½” to 2”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 3284 Class D</td>
<td>1½” to 2”</td>
<td>K1784D 1½” to 2”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 1972 Class D</td>
<td>2” to 3”</td>
<td>K1784C 2” to 3”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 3284 Class D</td>
<td>2” to 3”</td>
<td>K1784D 2” to 3”</td>
<td>Blue – barrel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Push the prepared end of the pipe firmly into the fitting socket until it contacts the stop within the body of the fitting.

Tighten the compression nut by hand, then with spanners for approximately 1 to 1½ turns beyond the point at which the compression ring begins to grip the pipe. The identification marks on the coupling nut will aid this.
Here are details of some of the specific design considerations it is important to take account of when designing and installing pipework systems incorporating Kuterlite fittings.

Design considerations

Some contracts may require the use of proprietary chemicals to cleanse and flush pipework before full commissioning. Kuterlite is compatible with a selection of products – contact us to find out more.

Pipeline supports

Pipelines should always be constructed so that the joints are under neutral or compressive stress. Clipping to support the assembled pipeline is essential and tube manufacturer’s recommendations should be adhered to. Yorkshire Fittings offers a wide range of pipe clips and brackets to ensure safe and secure installations. Pipe joist clips are also available, and are designed to protect pipework against accidental piercing when nailing or screwing down floorboards. For data on the spacing of supporting brackets, refer to the tables below.

Stress corrosion cracking

Stress corrosion cracking (SCC) is a phenomenon that occurs occasionally with brass compression fittings. It is almost always introduced during installation, either from over-tightening of fittings or contamination from a corrosive substance.

The usual corrosive substance involved in SCC is ammonia or ammonical compounds, which can be found in cleaning fluids, refrigeration gases, sewage waste products, building materials, insulating materials (especially foams) and flame and smoke retardant treatments. An essential ingredient in the SCC process is moisture. Moisture on the fitting or pipework allows the corrosive substance to collect and become more concentrated. This is a particular problem in chilled water installations, where insulating materials allow the condensed moisture to be retained and kept in close contact with the fitting surface.

Yorkshire Fittings Ltd does not recommend the use of brass components in chilled water applications. Instead, we recommend fittings made from SCC resistant or immune materials, such as copper or gunmetal. Fittings from our XPress, Tectite, Yorkshire or Endex ranges are the preferred products for chilled water applications. If compression fittings are used then they should be assembled exactly in accordance with our published instructions and securely bound by a moisture barrier such as DensoTape® to prevent moisture build up on the fitting.

The following installation practices should be adhered to when installing compression fittings in order to avoid SCC:

1. Do not overtighten brass components.
2. Use correctly fitting spanners.
3. Use a drop or two of light oil on the threads of fittings of sizes 35mm and above.
4. Avoid contaminating the threads or nuts with jointing compounds.
5. Use parallel threaded adaptors to avoid stressing the female threaded ends.

Minimise the risk of contamination from a potential corrosive substance. Wrapping susceptible fittings in a vapour barrier or applying impermeable paints can be helpful in preventing contact with a corrosive substance.

### Maximum spacing of support brackets for internal fixing of copper tube to BS EN 1057 R250 and R290

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Wall thickness</th>
<th>Horizontal pitch</th>
<th>Vertical pitch</th>
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<tr>
<td>6mm</td>
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<td>0.40m</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
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<td>8mm</td>
<td>0.6mm</td>
<td>0.60m</td>
<td>0.90m</td>
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<tr>
<td>10mm</td>
<td>0.6mm</td>
<td>0.80m</td>
<td>1.20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12mm</td>
<td>0.6mm</td>
<td>1.00m</td>
<td>1.50m</td>
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<tr>
<td>15mm</td>
<td>0.7mm</td>
<td>1.20m</td>
<td>1.80m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22mm</td>
<td>0.9mm</td>
<td>1.80m</td>
<td>2.40m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2.40m</td>
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<td>42mm</td>
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<td>3.00m</td>
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<tr>
<td>54mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>67mm</td>
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<td>3.60m</td>
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<tr>
<td>108mm</td>
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<td>3.60m</td>
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### Maximum spacing of support brackets for internal fixing of Tectite-PEX barrier pipe and other PEX and PB pipes to BS 7291 Parts 2 and 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Spacing on Horizontal Run Average service temperature</th>
<th>Spacing on Vertical Run Average service temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20°C</td>
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<td>22mm</td>
<td>800mm</td>
<td>600mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28mm</td>
<td>800mm</td>
<td>600mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maximum spacing of support brackets for internal fixing of XPress Stainless System tube, BS EN 10312 and DVGW GW541 stainless steel tube; and XPress Carbon System tube and other carbon steel tube to DIN 2394/NEN 1982

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Horizontal run spacing</th>
<th>Vertical run spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15mm</td>
<td>1200mm</td>
<td>1800mm</td>
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<td>18mm</td>
<td>1500mm</td>
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<td>2400mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28mm</td>
<td>1800mm</td>
<td>2400mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EQUIPMENT BONDING

Please ensure all metallic pipework systems comply with the equipotential bonding requirements of the current edition of the IEE electrical wiring regulations (BS 7671: 2001).

Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 fittings provide guaranteed electrical continuity when correctly assembled with copper, stainless steel or carbon steel tube.

Kuterlite 700 and Kuterlite 1700 fittings assembled with PE pipes, and Kuterlite 600 and Kuterlite 900 fittings assembled with PEX or PB pipe, do not provide electrical continuity.

After all plumbing work has been completed, always ensure continuity checks are conducted by a qualified electrician in accordance with regulations.
**Insulation**

For all Kuterlite installations, we recommend you adhere to the insulation requirements for copper tube as specified by The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999. These requirements are equally applicable to stainless steel and carbon steel tube.

**Thermal movement**

Thermal movement is a major consideration when designing plumbing and heating systems. Pipework systems expand and contract with changes in temperature. If they are fixed too rigidly and their movement restricted the installation will be subject to stress, which must be avoided. It is therefore important to take the effect of this thermal movement into account when designing and installing plumbing and heating systems.

Stress concentrations between “fixed points”, typically found at radiators, valves and other fittings should be avoided.

**Expansion of copper tube**

Copper has a coefficient of linear expansion of $17 \times 10^{-6}$/°C. For example, a 10 metre length of copper tube carrying hot water at 60°C will increase in length by almost 7mm when heated from an ambient temperature of 20°C.

Assuming that temperature cycling of the system is 20°C, there will be a continuous cycle of expansion and contraction of 3.4mm. Refer to Table 1 opposite.

**Expansion of Tectite-PEX barrier pipe**

Tectite-PEX barrier pipe has a coefficient of linear expansion of $1.5 \times 10^{+4}$/°C at 20°C to approximately $2.8 \times 10^{+4}$/°C at 82°C. As an example, we recommend you allow for 12.5mm expansion on a length of pipe when installed at 20°C for use up to 82°C. Refer to Table 2 opposite.

**Expansion of PB pipe**

For details of the expansion of PB pipe refer to the manufacturers instructions.

**Expansion of stainless steel System tube**

Stainless steel tube has a coefficient of linear expansion of $16 \times 10^{+6}$/°C. For example, a 10 metre length of stainless steel tube carrying hot water at 60°C will increase in length by almost 6.5mm when heated from an ambient temperature of 20°C.

Assuming that temperature cycling of the system is 20°C, there will be a continuous cycle of expansion and contraction of 3.2mm. Refer to Table 3 opposite.

**Correct anchoring**

Always ensure the spur used to anchor the branch of a tee or connect to a radiator is long enough to allow normal thermal movement. Not doing this can lead to installation failure.

**Covered pipework**

Making provision for thermal movement is vital where pipework of any material is installed under screed or plaster, or passes through brick or blockwork.

The preferred practice is to pass tubes and pipes through sleeves or conduits or to lay them in ducts surrounded by loose, non-rigid material such as vermiculite or glass wool. For further information, consult the standard BS 6700:1997.

**Local Water Authority**

It’s wise to take the advice of the local water authority into account when it comes to pipework accessibility.

**Copper tube bending**

Portable bending machines are ideal for copper tubes up to 28mm. Most machines bend the tube between matched formers and back guides that support the outside diameter (OD) of the tube.
### Copper tube expansion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Tube length change (mm)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10°C</td>
<td>0.5mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>20°C</td>
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<td>30°C</td>
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<td>2.0mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50°C</td>
<td>2.5mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60°C</td>
<td>3.1mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70°C</td>
<td>3.6mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80°C</td>
<td>4.1mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90°C</td>
<td>4.6mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100°C</td>
<td>5.1mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This eliminates the risk of the tube wall collapsing. The point at which the bending pressure is exerted must be maintained at the correct distance in front of the formers’ point of support. It’s also important to keep formers and guides well lubricated. Bending tubes correctly will avoid any wrinkling and flattening that can affect flow conditions. Using adjustable bending machines (which allow the pressure on the back guide to be adjusted) will ensure perfect bends every time so long as the root (inside) bending radius is at least 3 times the outside diameter of the tube.

### Tectite-PEX barrier pipe expansion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>50°C</td>
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<td>40°C</td>
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<td>30°C</td>
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</tr>
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<td>20°C</td>
<td>2.5mm</td>
<td>1.3mm</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0°C</td>
<td>0.0mm</td>
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### Stainless Steel System tube expansion

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>20°C</td>
<td>1.0mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30°C</td>
<td>1.4mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40°C</td>
<td>1.9mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50°C</td>
<td>2.4mm</td>
</tr>
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<td>60°C</td>
<td>2.9mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4.3mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100°C</td>
<td>4.8mm</td>
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</table>

### Carbon Steel System tube expansion

<table>
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<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10°C</td>
<td>0.4mm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50°C</td>
<td>1.8mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60°C</td>
<td>2.2mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70°C</td>
<td>2.5mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80°C</td>
<td>2.9mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90°C</td>
<td>3.2mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100°C</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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