

## MTX2

### The assembly instruction of the cross-linked joint with mastic sealing and hot melt adhesive

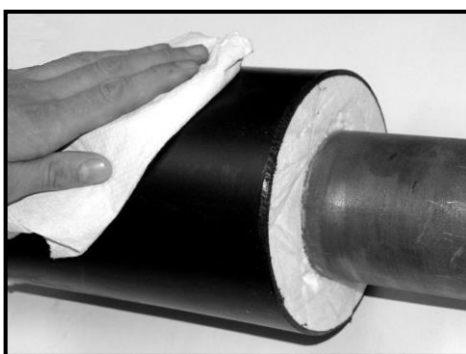
#### Necessary materials and equipment:

- MTX2 sleeve of the dimension adequate to jacket pipe diameter, with the venting and welding plugs,
- driller and reamer  $\varnothing 24\text{mm}$ ,
- welding unit for welding plugs,
- an hammer for impaling the venting plugs,
- propane-butane gas burner BN40 (or similar) for diameters 90-315mm and BN60 for bigger diameters; gas tank, pressure reducer, connection hose,
- an abrasive canvas (granularity 40-60),
- an acetone or ethylic alcohol (90%) and cleaning cloth,
- protecting goggles and gloves,
- other protecting equipment required by law,
- an umbrella or tent in case of rain and/or snow and/or heavy sunshine

**Caution:** The sleeve of MTX2 shall be placed on the pre-insulated pipe before its welding. The protecting foil shall not be removed from the sleeve as long as its installation starts.



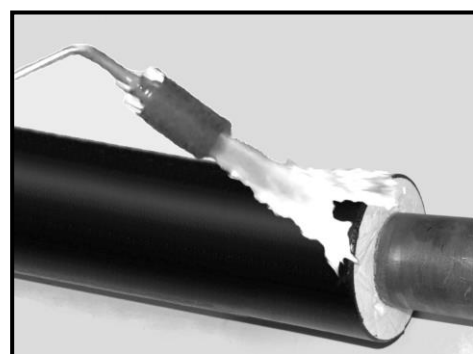
**1.** Place the sleeve centrally on the connected pre-insulated pipe. Mark both ends of the sleeve around on the surface of the jacket pipe. Move the sleeve on side along the jacket pipe for a distance allowing to prepare the installation space.



**2.** Clean the surface of the jacket pipe by the cleaning tissue with acetone or alcohol, remove any oil, grease etc. Activate the surface of the jacket pipe by tarnishing using the abrasive canvas (gr. 40-60)

The movements of the abrasive canvas during tarnishing shall be circumferential around the jacket pipe, not longitudinal along the jacket pipe.

**Caution:** The cleaned and tarnished area shall be few cm wider than both ends of the sleeve marked earlier at p1.



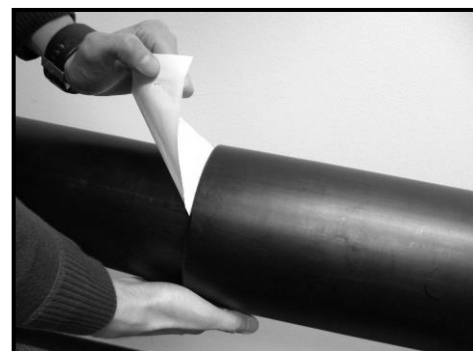
**3.** The jacket pipe shall be with ca 60°C, if not it shall be heated up by the gas burner.



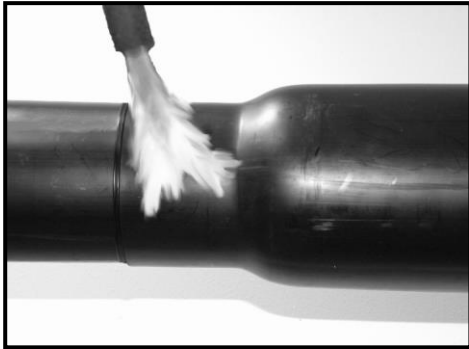
**4.** Remove the protecting foil from the sleeve and move the sleeve along the jacket pipe to a position between the marks made earlier at step 1.



**5.** The joint shall be located with the filling holes on the top.

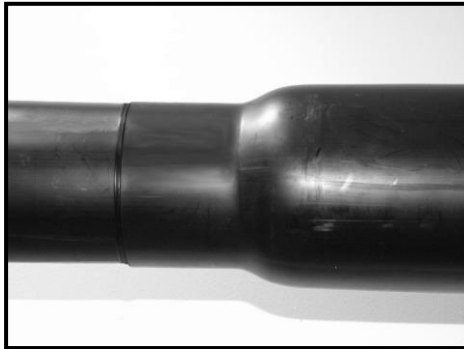


**6.** Remove the foil protecting the mastic sealing strip from inside the sleeve.



7. Start shrinking the sleeve on both of its ends. The soft yellow flame shall be used.

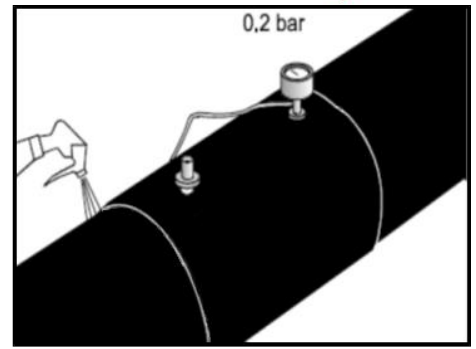
Both ends of the sleeve shall be heated up around to its total shrinkage. The surface of the sleeve shall become slightly "glazed" on the total heated area, and its both ends shall tightly adhere to the surface of the jacket pipe at its entire perimeter.



8. The surface of the sleeve shall be soft but not scorched. Soon minor efflux of the mastic shall be seen around the ends of the sleeve.

**Caution 1:** In case of joints diameter 315mm and bigger if the supported area by the jacket pipe underneath of the joint is too short (below 12cm), there could occur deformation of joints during cooling by raising their edges, in such case it is recommended to use the metal clamping rings with tensioner (same as to be used for the electro-welding joints). These clamping rings with tensioner shall be placed around the joint on its edges just after shrinking, tighten and removed after 15-20 minutes.

**Caution 2:** When the sleeve is cooled down it is recommended to perform the air pressure leakage test according to requirements of EN 489.



9. **The air pressure leakage test according to EN 489.**

The air pressure leakage test shall be performed after shrinking of the sleeve and its cooling. One of the joint's filling hole shall be closed by the plug, while in the other hole the pump set with the manometer shall be placed. Both ends of the joint shall be splashed by the lathery liquid (for instance water soap solution), please note however this liquid shall not negatively affect the casing pipe and the joint nor environment. The test shall be performed using the air with a pressure of 20 kPa (0,2 bar) at temperature  $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and duration of at least 2 minutes. During the test there shall be monitored whether the bubbles are not appear at any of the joint's end. No bubbles means proper installation, so the foaming can be started. In case of bubbles are seen at any end of the joint the shrinking shall be repeated.



9. If the standard venting and welding plugs are used no additional preparation of the filling holes is needed.



10. The PUR shall be filled into the sleeve through one of the filling holes.



11. Immediately after filling in of the PUR, the holes shall be bunged by impaling the venting plugs. The plugs shall be placed in a way that their "tales" are perpendicularly to the axis of the pipe.



12. After degassing and cooling down of the PUR foam and the sleeve, the venting plugs shall be removed, than if needed the filling holes shall be reamed up to  $\varnothing 24$  mm to enable installation of the welding plugs.



13. Install the welding plugs according to instruction of the welding unit. Parallel heating up of one of the filling hole and one plug for 30 seconds with  $230^{\circ}\text{C}$  of the heater, and later regular pressing of the plug up to the cooling down of this joint is recommended. Repeat above operation with the second filling hole and plug.



## INSTALLATION COMPLETED 😊