integrated

## HDPE Series

Shurjoint offers a series HDPE couplings and adapters for joining HDPE pipe. The use of HDPE (high density polyethylene) pipe continues to grow in popularity as its benefits over traditional materials are realized in a variety of service applications. The benefits of an HDPE pipe system include a longer service life, increased flexibility, reduced weight, increased resistance to corrosion, chemicals, and fatigue, as well as superior flow characteristics. HDPE is now commonly used in service applications including municipal water and waste water, water distribution and transport, mining, slurry and many other general and industrial applications.


Shurjoint HDPE couplings provide a fast and easy way to mechanically join HDPE pipe. A series of sharply machined teeth securely grip the pipe as the bolts are tightened, resulting in a leak-free joint. The Shurjoint joining method eliminates the need for costly heat fusion equipment. The highly restrained joint allows long lengths of pipe to be pulled from one area to another. With the removal of a few bolts one can easily access the system for cleaning, maintenance, changes and or system expansion.

Shurjoint HDPE couplings are designed to join IPS HDPE pipe, DR32.5 to 7.3, conforming to ASTM D2513, D3350 and or ANSI/AWWA C901 and ISO HDPE pipe, SDR 9 to 26, conforming to ISO 4427-1/2.

As the ductile iron coupling is much stronger than HDPE pipe itself, pressure ratings of HDPE couplings are determined by the pressure rating of HDPE pipe used. Pressure ratings of HDPE pipe vary depending on DR or SDR (standard dimension ratio) and design stress of the material.

Table 1 Pressure Ratings (psi) - IPS Size

| Pipe <br> Dimension <br> Ratio (DR) | PE4710 <br> PE100 | PE3608 <br> PE3408 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DR 7.3 | 317 | 265 |
| DR 9 | 250 | 200 |
| DR 11 | 200 | 160 |
| DR 13.5 | 160 | 130 |
| DR 17 | 125 | 100 |
| DR 21 | 100 | 80 |
| DR 26 | 80 | 65 |
| DR 32.5 | 63 | 50 |

Design stress: PE4710 1000 psi, PE3608 \& 3408800 psi
DR (Pipe Dimension Ratio) $\quad D R=\frac{D}{t}$
Where:
$\mathrm{D}=$ pipe outside diameter, in
$t=$ pipe minimum wall thickness, in

Table 1a Pressure Ratings (Bar) - ISO Size

| Pipe Dimension <br> Ratio (SDR) | PE100 | PE80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDR 9 | 20 | 16 |
| SDR 11 | 16 | 10 |
| SDR 17 | 10 | 6.3 |
| SDR 26 | 6.3 | 4 |

Design Stress: PE100 8.0 MPa, PE80 5.0 MPa

SDR (Standard Dimension Ratio) SDR $=\frac{D}{t}$
Where:
$\mathrm{D}=$ pipe outside diameter, mm
$t=$ pipe minimum wall thickness, mm

## How to install



Marking Use a marking pen or other marking tool and measuring tape to mark the pipe ends at the measurement listed in the below table 2 \& 2 a . This mark will be used for reference in centering the gasket during installation. A minimum of 4 marks equally spaced around the pipe are recommended.


Use a marking pen or other marking tool and measuring tape to mark an additional mark on the pipe ends at the measurement listed in the "Coupling Centering Marks" column of the below table 2 \& 2 a. This mark will be used for visual inspection to make sure the pipe is inserted properly in the coupling. Make these marks parallel to the marks from the gasket centering reference marks.

Table 2 H305 - IPS Size

| Nominal Size <br> $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | Gasket Centering <br> Reference Marks <br> $\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | Coupling Centering <br> Reference Marks <br> in/mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $7 / 8$ | $2-5 / 16$ |
| 50 | 22 | 58 |
| 3 | $7 / 8$ | $2-5 / 16$ |
| 80 | 22 | 58 |
| 4 | $7 / 8$ | 3 |
| 100 | 22 | 75 |
| 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 150 | 25 | 75 |
| 8 | $1-1 / 16$ | $3-1 / 16$ |
| 200 | 26 | 77 |
| 10 | $1-1 / 16$ | $3-1 / 4$ |
| 250 | 26 | 83 |
| 12 | $1-1 / 16$ | $3-9 / 16$ |
| 300 | 26 | 90 |
| 14 | $1-7 / 16$ | $5-1 / 8$ |
| 350 | 36 | 129 |
| 16 | $1-7 / 16$ | $5-1 / 8$ |
| 400 | 36 | 129 |
| 18 | $1-7 / 16$ | $5-1 / 8$ |
| 450 | 36 | 129 |
| 20 | $1-5 / 8$ | $5-1 / 8$ |
| 500 | 40 | 129 |

Table 2a H305 - Metric Size

| Nominal Size mm | Gasket Centering Reference Marks mm | Coupling Centering Reference Marks mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 22 | 53 |
| 63 | 22 | 53 |
| 75 | 22 | 53 |
| 90 | 22 | 53 |
| 110 | 22 | 56 |
| 160 | 25 | 59 |
| 180 | 25 | 59 |
| 200 | 26 | 64 |
| 50 | 22 | 53 |
| 63 | 22 | 53 |
| 75 | 22 | 53 |
| 90 | 22 | 53 |
| 110 | 22 | 56 |
| 160 | 25 | 59 |
| 180 | 25 | 59 |
| 200 | 26 | 64 |
| 225 | 26 | 64 |
| 250 | 26 | 67 |
| 280 | 26 | 67 |
| 315 | 26 | 67 |
| 355 | 37 | 129 |
| 400 | 37 | 129 |
| 450 | 37 | 129 |
| 500 | 37 | 131 |



INSTALL GASKET Place a gasket over the pipe ends and center the gasket in between the first set marks. The pipe ends should always be butted against each other.


MOUNT HOUSINGS Lubricate the gasket and or housings and place the housings over the gasket, ensure the gasket stays centered between the first set marks made on the pipe ends and the housings are properly centered between the second set marks. Also make sure that housing tongue and groove (T\&G) mate correctly.


INSERT BOLTS \& NUTS Insert the bolts. Install a washer onto the end of each bolt. Thread a nut onto each bolt and apply nuts hand tight. Make sure that the oval neck of the bolt engages into the bolt hole of the housing.

Note: Washers are available for the sizes up to $12^{\prime \prime}$.


TIGHTEN NUTS Tighten nuts alternately and equally until the bolt pads meet and make metal-to-metal contact. Repeated alternate tightening will reduce tightening torque considerably. Tighten nuts by another one quarter to one half turn to make sure the bolts and nuts are snug and secure. The use of a torque wrench is usually not required.

Refer to the Shurjoint installation instruction manual for complete instructions. Shurjoint HDPE couplings are not intended for use on PVC, PP or other materials. Do not use standard soap based lubricant on HDPE pipe. Shurjoint recommends the use of a silicone based lubricant with the HDPE series. In order to avoid injuries

