



Type W Insulated Joints For Electrically Isolating Underground Pipelines Installation, Operation & Maintenance

- (1) Tube Turns Insulated Joints are completely assembled and sealed at the factory and are not to be disassembled for installation.
- (2) Install by butt-welding each end of the factory assembled joint to attaching pipe or fitting.
- (3) No additional heat sink is normally required. A thorough investigation of welding procedures indicates that the heat from normal welding will not adversely affect the mechanical or electrical integrity of the joint if properly installed.
- (4) Each is coated with a non-conducting epoxy paint. This coating should remain to help insure the insulating ability of the joint.
- (5) The insulated joint is factory tested for electrical resistance prior to shipment. If the original coating is removed or if an additional coating is to be applied, it is the responsibility of the user to assure that the joint remains non-conducting.

CAUTION: As received, this item should operate as an insulating joint. If during installation any conducting path is created, it will cease to serve its purpose.

CAUTION: If post weld stress relief is required, the surface temperature of the Clamping Yoke shall not exceed 250 °F

DO NOT: Remove original coating with solvent or abrasion methods. This may damage the insulating gaskets or result in creating a residue that is conductive.

DO NOT: Coat across the joint with paints or other materials that are not proven non-conductors. (Primers such as zinc oxide are particularly harmful.)

DO NOT: Coat with hygroscopic materials that will absorb moisture and create a conducting path between terminals or across joint.

DO NOT: Weld on joint if welding equipment is grounded on opposite side of joint.

DO NOT: Attempt to disassemble the joint at any time, since this will destroy its electrical integrity and may impair its mechanical strength.

