

SMITH FIBERCAST

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES - CRITICAL ELEMENTS

Design Considerations

- A. Specification Data
- B. Vacuum

Primary Pipe

- A. Pipe inspection – closely inspect every stick for signs of damage
- B. Adhesive thickness (applied to joint) must be monitored. See table 1.6.2 in installation manual (page 11)
- C. Bonding surfaces MUST be clean and free of oil, grease, UV damage
- D. Use mechanical force for proper lock up. Free end of pipe should be moved up and down or side to side in order to move the joint. If any movement exists, the joint is not locked up
- E. Ensure threaded adapters are not getting damaged by metal threads
- F. Adhere to time/temperature cure table for complete curing of joint. See table 1.6.4 (page 15)

Secondary Containment

- A. Pipe inspection – closely inspect every stick for signs of damage
- B. The 2100 tool must be used for scarfing both 3” and 4” pipe
- C. Filler kits should be used as supplied by Smith
- D. Refer to table 2.7.1 (page 26) for amount of adhesive to be used on secondary containment fittings
- E. Fittings should be cleaned and sanded prior to applying adhesive
- F. Prevent excessive UV damage to scarfed section before containment fittings are installed
- G. DO NOT disturb secondary containment fittings while curing

2100 Tool

This tool must be used for tapering and scarfing pipe. THE TOOL MUST BE CALIBRATED ON A REGULAR BASIS TO ENSURE THAT THE TAPERS AND SCARFS ARE ACCURATE.

Please refer to page 1 of Smith Installation Manual B2160 for other important information.