Each coupling is capable of deflecting 5 degrees (2.5 degrees per side) and can be used in place of small bends, or where it is not desirable or possible to bend the barrel of the pipe.

Example of Tie-in to Repair Existing System

1. **Damaged Pipe**
2. **Cut out damaged area**
3. **Pup joint and two closure/repair couplings**
4. **Slide closure/repair couplings onto pup joint until spigot reaches back side of far gasket**
5. **Insert into gap**
6. **Slide back closure/repair couplings**

PVC Stop Couplings and Repair Couplings from CertainTeed offer a quick, simple solution to unwanted but necessary repairs or changes to existing municipal water piping systems, and easy connection of short or cut lengths required in most piping installations.

PVC Stop Couplings and Repair Couplings enable the installation or repair crew to remedy virtually all problems encountered in making tie-in connections. These two types of couplings allow the job to be completed quickly, so the piping system can be restored with minimal service disruption.

PVC Stop Couplings and Repair Couplings supplied by CertainTeed are manufactured from extruded PVC coupling stock and are precision-machined to exacting standards. Each Stop and Repair coupling is supplied complete with gaskets.

**For Cast Iron O.D. pipe:**
Available in 4”, 6”, 8”, 10”, and 12” sizes. Couplings meet the requirements of AWWA Standard C900 for Municipal Water pipe, and are listed by NSF for use with potable water. Each coupling is hydrostatically tested to 800 psi, per AWWA C900. All sizes and classes are listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (U/L).

**For IPS O.D. pipe:**
Couplings are available in 1/2” through 12”, are manufactured to meet ASTM D3139 and are listed by NSF for use with potable water.
Assembly of PVC Stop Couplings & Repair Couplings

Average field conditions are assumed, and therefore the Engineer is the sole authority regarding actual installation specifications and procedures.

A. Verify O.D.
Verify O.D. (Outside Diameter) of pipe being jointed to be compatible (see Table 1 [CI O.D.] and Table 2 [IPS O.D.]).

B. Cutting
When cutting pipe to be used with couplings, square cuts are essential. When making field cuts, it is best to use a PVC pipe cutter to ensure square ends. A hand or power saw may be used if a pipe cutter is not available.

C. Field Beveling
A bevel is required on the spigot end of the pipe being installed in the coupling. The preferred method of beveling is to use a beveling tool that is especially made for PVC Municipal Water pipe. Hand tools like a coarse file or rasp can also be used to create bevel; refer to Table 1 (CI O.D.) and Table 2 (IPS O.D.) bevel dimensions.

D. Clean Gasket and Spigot
Gaskets are shipped pre-assembled in the couplings. Using a rag, wipe interior of coupling and spigot end of pipe free of all foreign materials. Note: If interior of coupling gasket groove is dirty or contains debris, carefully remove gasket and thoroughly clean gasket groove in coupling and reinstall the gasket. Make sure the flat side of the gasket faces inside the coupling and the rounded edge faces the coupling entrance. Make sure the gasket is evenly sealed in the groove by running your finger all the way around the inner face of the gasket.

E. Full Insertion Mark
Spigot end of pipe to be installed must have a full insertion mark (refer to Table 1 [CI O.D.] and Table 2 [IPS O.D.] put on the pipe. This mark indicates when the pipe is fully inserted into the coupling.

F. Apply Lubricant
Apply lubricant to the gasket surface that is exposed (never to the gasket groove) and to the pipe spigot from the end of the pipe to the full insertion mark, especially to the rounded edge of the gasket and the taper on the spigot. In the case of repair coupling use, lubricate pipe the entire distance coupling will have to travel on pipe. Only use lubricants supplied or approved by CertaTide.

Warning: Substances not specifically formulated for this purpose may deteriorate pipe and/or gaskets.

G-1. Assembly of Stop Coupling
Push the spigot end into the coupling until it hits the stop in the coupling. The full insertion mark on the pipe should be about flush with end of the coupling. Use a bar and block if needed. A "come-along" or puller may also be used, but be sure that the pipe and coupling are protected from damage. Stop couplings are used in areas that require pipe shorter than standard length, or when connecting to fittings or hydrants, or especially when a small bend is needed to change line or grade. Each HD stop coupling is capable of deflecting 5 degrees and can be used in place of small bends, or where it is not desirable or possible to bend the barrel of the pipe.

G-2. Damaged Pipe Repair
G-2A. Assembly of Repair Coupling
Push the spigot end into the coupling until the spigot is up against the back side of the far gasket. Align the other length of pipe, and slide the coupling back until the full insertion mark on the pipe is flush with the end of the coupling or not exposed. Use a bar and block if needed. A "come-along" or puller may also be used, but be sure that the pipe and coupling are protected from the chains typically used with these types of devices.

Notes:
1) Bevel dimensions and insertion depths shown are for pipe cut and beveled in the field. As-manufactured pipe bevels are generally longer, and the associated insertion depths are slightly greater.
2) All dimensions in inches and are subject to normal manufacturing tolerances.
3) All weights are approximate.