

Installation Instructions

2009 Volume, Rev 01
May 2009

NPT Threaded Connections PVC/CPVC



Please read all instructions before attempting to install threaded parts.

Introduction

NPT threaded connections are not recommended for high pressure systems or those greater than two inches. They also should be avoided in systems where leaks would be dangerous or costly.

When properly installed, threaded connections offer the benefit of an easy and inexpensive transition to metal systems. They can also be used for joining plastic where the installation is expected to be modified or moved later.

Design Considerations

Due to the difference in stiffness between plastic and metal, a metal male-to-plastic female joint must be installed with care and should be avoided if possible.

Only Schedule 80 pipe may be threaded. Threading reduces the rated pressure of the pipe by one-half.

Preparation

Thread Sealant

A thread sealant (or "pipe dope") approved for use with plastic or PTFE ("Teflon") tape must be used to seal threads.

Installation

Thread Sealant

Use a thin, even coat of sealant.



PTFE taped must be installed in a clockwise direction, starting at the bottom of the thread and overlapping each

pass. Do not employ more than three wraps.



Making the Connection

Start the threaded connection carefully by hand to avoid cross threading or damaging threads. Turn until hand tight. Mark the location with a marker. With a strap wrench on the plastic part, turn an additional half turn.



If leakage occurs during pressure testing, consult the chart for next steps.

Connection Type	Next Step
Plastic to Plastic	Tighten up to ½ turn
Plastic Male to Metal Female	Tighten up to ½ turn
Metal Male to Plastic Female	Consult Factory

Alignment

Threaded connections are susceptible to fracture or leaking due to misalignment. Pipe should be installed without bending. See the GF vinyl technical manual for information on guides, support spacing, and allowance for thermal expansion.