

#### 4.1 Material

The fittings of the Jentro system with compression joints that will come in contact with drinking water when used correctly have been manufactured of special non-dezincifying brass in compliance with DIN EN 12543 (E), class A (most stringent requirements). This type of brass was mainly developed for applications with aggressive drinking waters.



#### 4.2 Dezincification

Especially in the case of saline and relatively soft drinking waters, the so-called dezincification is difficult to avoid when using the standard brass alloys (free cutting brass, etc.). Therefore, in principle, materials resistant to dezincification are used for the manufacturing of the compression fittings for drinking water applications. The fittings of this material are corrosion resistant.



#### 4.3 Resistance to stress cracks

Brass fittings for compression joints are resistant to stress cracks in compliance with DIN 50916, part 2 (solution A: pH 10.0/22  $\pm$  1° C; 7 days).



#### 4.4 Indications

The fittings are provided with the following indications:

- Name of the manufacturer: Jentro
- Outer diameter and wall thickness: e.g. 16 x 2.2
- Internal thread: Rp (e.g. Rp 1/2")
- External thread: R (e.g. R 1/2")



Jentro®

## 4.5 Corrosion due to erosion

The universal Jentro PEX and STABIL pipes, and Jentro fittings are widened by means of the Jentro compression joint technique before being compressed. This way, the average flow of the fitting can be adapted as good as possible to the average flow of the pipe, which results in a constant flow rate, a reduced noise emission, and a better erosion resistance.

The Jentro compression system with compression sleeve joints takes optimal advantage of this principle, contrary to systems in which the pipes are not expanded. In the dimensioning in compliance with DIN 1988, one can therefore use the limit values.

## 4.6 Explanations regarding the compression fittings

Thread in conformity with DIN 2999: Cylindrical internal thread Rp, tapered external thread R, sealing in the thread.

Thread in conformity with DIN ISO 228: Cylindrical thread G, not sealing in the thread. To complete the system, threaded fittings of non-dezincifying brass or bronze are recommended.

The fittings naturally have an effect on the isolation of the pipelines. All welds, seams, joints and extremities must be wrapped. The insulation rules of DIN 1988 or the regulations for heating installations (HeizAnIV) must be observed.

For this, the fittings and pipes must be provided with a special corrosion resistant coating (see fig. 7).

In the case of hemp joints, thread sealing products (DIN/DVGW tested) must be used that are appropriate for plastic pipelines.

In the listing of the fittings on the price list, only the external diameter of the pipe to be connected is indicated.

Example:  
T-piece 20-16-16  
Joint of the dimensions  
20 x 2.8 and 16 x 2.2.

The fittings have been indicated by the wall thickness of the PEX pipe in conformity with DIN 16892, pipe series 2, SDR 7.4 pipe standard.

**The STABIL pipes with thicker walls perfectly fit these fittings!**

**16 x 2.2 for** PEX 16 x 2.2  
and  
STABIL 16.2 x 2.6

**20 x 2.8 for** PEX 20 x 2.8  
and  
STABIL 20 x 2.9

**25 x 3.5 for** PEX 25 x 3.5  
and  
STABIL 25 x 3.7

**32 x 4.4 for** PEX 32 x 4.4  
and  
STABIL 32 x 4.7

**40 x 5.5 for** PEX 40 x 5.5  
and  
STABIL 40 x 6.0



▲ Fig. 7: Protect fittings when covered in floors and walls.

**Caution !**  
Always protect the brass fitting with anti-corrosion tape, so that no contact occurs with mortar, cement, plaster, adhesives, aggressive media or other materials that cause corrosion!  
The effect of humidity on the fittings and sleeves can always be avoided. (see Fig. 7)