JCM HDPE Stiffener for Industrial Service

JCM 230 and 231 HDPE Pipe Stiffeners

Advanced Design Provides...

- Corrosion Resistance
- Rigid Reinforcement of Pipe Wall for Pipe Connections
- Accurate Pipe I.D. Sizing maintains proper Outside Diameter
- 1/8” Tapered Insert End provides for Easy Installation
- 90° 1/8” Flared End Secures Stiffener to End of Pipe
- Positive Reinforcement without interference

JCM HDPE Pipe Stiffeners are designed to support the interior wall of HDPE for critical pipe joining applications. Recommended for all pipe end connections utilizing mechanical bolt-on fittings, the JCM Pipe Stiffeners support the pipe’s end and controls the “necking down” reaction to the pressure applied during normal installation of fittings used in pipe joining applications. The JCM HDPE Pipe Stiffeners are formed of stainless steel, 304 or 316 material, to the actual inside pipe diameter provided by the customer. This accurate formation provides for ease of installation and maintains the proper outside diameter for a successful, trouble free application that provides long-term service.

JCM Pipe Stiffeners are available for Steel Size and Ductile Iron Size HDPE in SDR11, 13.5, 17, 21, 26, 32.5
JCM Pipe Stiffeners Material Specifications: ASTM - 240 - TP 304 Stainless Steel or 316 Stainless Steel

HOW TO SPECIFY

1. Select nominal pipe size of HDPE.
2. Select Width of Stiffener (Model 230 - 6’ wide or Model 231 - 12’ wide).
3. Insert actual HDPE pipe I.D. (provided by customer) @ xxxx. The pipe I.D. determines the stiffener O.D. and completes the order number. Example: To order a 304 stainless, 12” wide stiffener, for steel size 8” nominal SDR 17 pipe, with an actual pipe I.D. of 7.55, order number: 231-08-0755.

Note: JCM recommends fusion joints as a primary method of connection. Mechanical fittings are a secondary and limiting choice. JCM 230 Pipe Stiffeners are designed for use with mechanical couplings, clamps and fittings where stiffening of the pipe is necessary for proper gasket seal. Caution needs to be taken to prevent (1) shear loading on the joint, (2) migration of the stiffener out of the end of the pipe from lack of a back load on stiffener rim or load on the stiffener. Applications in which pipe may move out of the fitting, correct anchorage of the pipe must be provided.