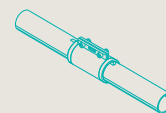


Steel

Installation material

Field of application:
industrial



Pipe network:
Ø 50 mm
Ø 60 mm
Ø 80 mm
Ø 100 mm

Steel installation material responds to precise requirements that emerge particularly in industrial applications, where suction of:

1. particularly fine materials, different from common domestic dust, and capable of generating considerable static charges along the pipeline
2. materials that, due to their weight, consistency and temperature, could damage PVC pipework
3. dust and explosive gases

Sometimes the choice falls on this type of system for aesthetic reasons or for the resistance required depending on the installation context: what all these situations have in common is the robustness, electrical conductivity and perfect watertightness of the systems created.

FEATURES

- Sturdiness
- Electrical conductivity
- Watertightness
- Antistatic material



Discover
Sistem Air Pro



Main features

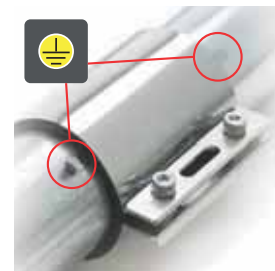
Sturdiness

The pipes and fittings are made of zinc coated steel, with thicknesses to ensure solidity of the assembled pipework without excessive weight in the case of anchoring to overhead structures.



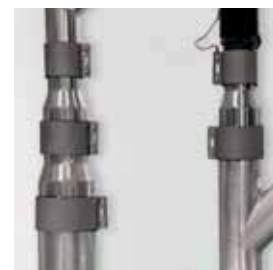
Continuity and tightness

Thanks to the special junction sleeves, the realisation of the pipes network is particularly simple: the connection between the different elements is realised by tightening the steel fittings, inside of which is a rubber sleeve that guarantees watertightness. A metal flap brings the two steel elements to be connected into contact, thus guaranteeing electrical continuity and simplifying the earthing of the entire network.



To each his own diameter

The steel installation material is also available in diameters 50/60/80/100 mm, with the appropriate adapters to switch from one size to the other, so that in multi-user system each pipe section can be made with the appropriate diameter to allow for a flow of air capable of meeting the planned simultaneous use requirement.



Criteria for the selection of tubing

The use of metal fittings is necessary in the following cases:

1. suction of easily inflammable or explosive materials, which could explode inside the pipe due to sparks generated by the accumulation of static charges formed by the passage of air through PVC pipes. In order to disperse these charges, an earthing connection must be made to the pipe, which becomes entirely conductive thanks to the special junction sleeves that enable electrical conductivity;
2. suction of incandescent materials, which could puncture the plastic pipes once they have been sucked in;
3. suction of abrasive materials, which could erode the plastic pipework, especially in bends;
4. exposed pipework, where there is a need to prevent environmental dust attracted by the static charges present from being deposited on the external walls of the pipework.