

## K-Flex Pipe Covering with Press-On Fittings

K-Flex USA polyethylene and elastomeric insulation products are designed to fit loosely on piping systems. The inside diameter is designed to be large enough to accommodate the fittings typically used with copper piping.

Several manufacturers of pipe fittings supply “press – on” type solderless fittings for use with copper pipe. While the actual dimensions vary by manufacturer, these fittings have a slightly larger O.D. than the equivalent soldered fitting. These solderless fittings require an increase in insulation size to a larger I.D. to accommodate the fittings. The table below provides recommended insulation sizes when using “Press – On” style fittings.

<b>Copper Pipe Size, in.</b>	<b><u>Insulation Size</u></b>	
	<b><u>Standard</u></b>	<b><u>Press – On</u></b>
1/2	5/8	7/8
3/4	7/8	1-1/8
1	1-1/8	1-5/8
1-1/4	1-3/8	1-5/8
1-1/2	1-5/8	2-1/8
2	2-1/8	2-5/8
2-1/2	2-5/8	3-1/8
3	3-1/8	3-5/8
4	4-1/8	4” IPS

Please note that the use of larger insulation sizes will not adversely affect the performance of the insulation. However, use of the larger size will increase the insulation cost and the insulation will be very loose on the pipe. All Termination points must be sealed to the pipe on below ambient piping systems to prevent condensation formation on the pipe.

A second method to insulate piping systems using solderless fittings is to use the standard insulation ID *up to the fittings* and sleeve over the fitting, extending a minimum 1” onto the insulation on either side of the fitting. Refer to the nesting tables in the technical section of the K-Flex USA website at [www.kflexusa.com](http://www.kflexusa.com) for appropriate sleeving sizes.

For insulation wall thicknesses of 3/4” and greater, a third option is to use the insulation ID appropriate for the pipe size and to carve out the ID of the insulation where the insulation will go over the fitting. This is usually done on the end of the length of insulation. This method should not be used on piping systems where surface condensation is a concern as the insulation thickness is reduced over the fittings.