To create a Gruvlok pipe joint, all pipe must be prepared to receive Gruvlok coupling or other Gruvlok pipe system components. The required pipe preparation may be grooving or cleaning the pipe ends, or cutting a hole in the pipe wall.

For grooved-end joints, pipe may be grooved by either of two methods; cut or roll grooving. Branch outlet connections require a properly sized and correctly located hole to be cut into the pipe. Sock-it connections require cleaning of the pipe end. Gruvlok plain-end pipe couplings require that the pipe be free of burrs and other sharp projections which could damage the gasket; grooving is not required.

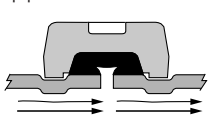
Gruvlok pipe grooving and hole cutting machines are available in a wide variety of designs to meet specific or general requirements. Gruvlok roll grooving machines produce a groove to proper dimensional tolerances, concentric with the pipe O.D., even on out-of-round pipe. Gruvlok hole cutting tools properly center holes for correct assembly of Gruvlok branch outlet components.

CUT GROOVING:

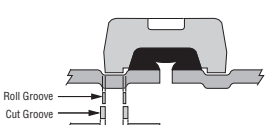
Cut grooving is intended for use with standard and heavier wall pipe. Cut grooving produces a groove in the pipe wall by removing metal from the pipe O.D. The groove removes less than one half of the pipe wall and does not cut as deeply into the pipe wall as do standard pipe threads. The square cut edge of the groove allows for the full expansion, contraction, and deflection capabilities of the Gruvlok coupling.

ROLL GROOVING:

Roll grooving does not remove metal. Instead, metal is displaced while a groove is formed into the outer surface of the pipe wall. The groove configuration has slightly rounded edges resulting in a less flexible joint than a cut groove joint. This reduces available pipe joint movement by 50% over cut grooved coupling joints. Roll grooving is commonly used on a wide range of pipe thicknesses up to 0.375" wall steel pipe and sizes to 24" O.D.



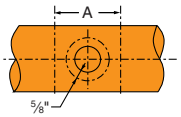
The I.D. "dimple" formed from roll grooving reduces the I.D. (on an average) less than 2%.



Available Movement
Roll Groove vs. Cut Groove

BRANCH OUTLET PIPE: CLAMP-T®

Clamp-T installations require the cutting of a hole through the pipe wall. The hole must be properly sized and located on the centerline of the pipe to assure reliable performance of the Clamp-T gaskets.



After the hole has been cut into the pipe wall, any burrs and sharp or rough edges must be removed from the hole. The outside pipe surfaces within 5/8" of the hole must be clean and smooth. Any scale, projections or indentation which might effect the gasket sealing on the pipe must be removed. The surface around the entire circumference of the pipe within the "A" dimension in the charts must be free from dirt, scale, or projections which might effect the proper assembly of the Clamp-T.

CLAMP-T INSTALLATION

Branch Size	Hole Dimensions		Surface Prep. "A"
	Hole Saw Size	Max. Perm. Diameter	
DN/mm	*In./mm*	*In./mm*	*In./mm*
½, ¾, 1 *15, 20, 25*	1½ *38.1*	1⅝ *41.3*	3½ *88.9*
1¼, 1½ *32, 40*	2 *50.8*	2⅛ *54.0*	4 *101.6*
2 *50*	2½ *63.5*	2⅝ *66.7*	4½ *114.3*
2½ *65*	2¾ *69.9*	2⅞ *73.0*	4¾ *120.7*
3 *80*	3½ *88.9*	3⅝ *92.1*	5½ *139.7*
4 *100*	4½ *114.3*	4⅝ *117.5*	6½ *165.1*

SOCK-IT®

For Sock-It Fittings, the pipe ends must be square cut as measured from a true square line.

The maximum allowable tolerance is 0.030" (0.76mm) for all sizes. Any sharp edges, burrs, etc. left on the pipe from cutting must be removed. If these are not removed, they may damage the gasket as the pipe is inserted into the Sock-It Fitting.

After cutting, pipe ends must be completely cleaned a minimum of 1" (25.4mm) back from the pipe end to remove all pipe coating, weld beads, rust, sharp projections, etc., which might effect gasket sealing integrity.

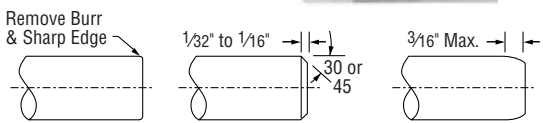
PIPE TOLERANCES

Size	Schedule 10 & 40		Min. O.D.	XL Min. O.D.
	Nom O.D.	Max. O.D.		
DN/mm	*In./mm*	*In./mm*	*In./mm*	*In./mm*
1 *25*	1.315 *33.4*	1.325 *33.6*	1.295 *32.9*	1.285 *32.6*
1¼ *32*	1.660 *42.2*	1.670 *42.4*	1.642 *41.7*	1.630 *41.4*
1½ *40*	1.900 *48.3*	1.910 *48.5*	1.882 *47.8*	1.875 *47.6*
2 *50*	2.375 *60.3*	2.385 *60.6*	2.357 *59.9*	2.352 *59.7*
2½ *65*	2.875 *73.0*	2.904 *73.8*	2.846 *72.3*	2.837 *72.1*

NOTE: When Allied XL pipe is used it is necessary only to remove sharp edges and burrs at the end of the pipe. No additional *cleaning* is required.

SOCK-IT®, CONT'D.

ACCEPTABLE PIPE END CONFIGURATION



Square cut pipe with O.D. burr & sharp edge removed is preferred configuration.

Beveled pipe. Bevel not to exceed 1/16".

Soft pipe when roll cut may be swaged inward. Swaged portion not to exceed 3/16"

UNACCEPTABLE

Excessive chamfer on I.D. will tend to cut gasket during assembly.

Abrasive wheels & saws leave edge burrs especially pronounced on one side.

Dull wheel cutter produces a raised ridge at the pipe O.D. giving an oversize diameter.

The sharp O.D. edge left by different methods of cutting pipe ***must be removed.*** If this sharp edge is not removed, it may damage the gasket as the pipe is inserted into the Sock-It Fitting.

ROUGHNECK®

Plain-End pipe for use with Fig. 7005 Roughneck Couplings must be free of any notches, bumps, weld bead, score marks, etc. for at least $1^1/_2$" (38mm) back from the pipe end to provide a smooth sealing surface for the gasket. Pipe ends (plain or beveled end) must be square cut as measured from a true square line with the maximum allowable tolerance as follows: 0.030" (0.7mm) for 2" through 3"; 0.045 (1.1mm) for 4" through 6"; and 0.060" (1.5mm) for 8" sizes. The nominal outside diameter of pipe should not vary more than ±1% for sizes up to $2^1/_2$", +1%-$^1/_{32}$" for sizes 3"-5"; +$^1/_{16}$"-$^1/_{32}$" for sizes 6" and larger. Pipe ends must be marked a distance of 1" from the pipe end for Sizes 2"-4" and $1^1/_4$" from the pipe end for Sizes 5"-8" as a guide for centering of the gasket on the pipe ends.