

# WROT COPPER 125/150 LB. COMPANION FLANGE FOR PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL APPLICATIONS

Job Name	Contractor
Job Location	Wholesaler
Engineer	Streamline <sup>®</sup> Rep

## Product Description:

Streamline<sup>®</sup> two-piece 125/150 lb. wrot copper companion flange for use in plumbing or mechanical applications. Available sizes ranging from 1-1/2" to 8" in diameter. Product is designed to join ASTM B88 Seamless Copper Tube, butterfly, flanged gate valves, pumps, boilers, chillers, and backflow devices. Service Temperature is -66°F to 272°F with a working pressure (at atmospheric) of 450 PSI.

## Material:

Streamline<sup>®</sup> two-piece 125/150 lb. companion flange consists of three components. Wrot copper adapter, EPDM insulator and steel plate flange.

## Key Specifications:

Streamline<sup>®</sup> two-piece 125/150 lb. companion flange shall conform to the NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G requirements. The wrot copper adapter shall be manufactured to meet ASME B16.22. The steel flange shall be drilled to ANSI B16.5.

## Installation:

Installations shall comply with the latest applicable building codes for the local jurisdiction.

## References:

NSF/ANSI 61 Annex G	Safe Drinking Water Act (third party certification)
ASME B16.22	Wrot Copper and Copper Alloy solder Joint Pressure Fittings
ANSI B16.5	Hole Pattern for Flanges



# STREAMLINE<sup>®</sup> WROT COPPER 125/150 LB. COMPANION FLANGE

## FLANGE SPECIFICATION

Drilling to match ANSI B16.5 Specifications

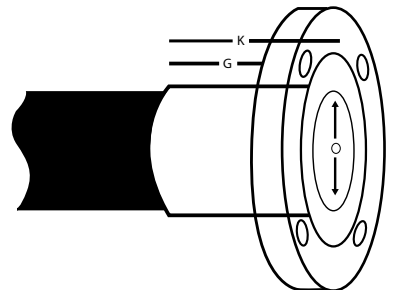
Standard powder coated with EPDM insulator adhered to the plate steel flange to prevent contact with the wrot copper adapter

Size	Part Number	Working Pressure (at atmospheric)	Material	Thickness
1-1/2"	W 03907NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.63
2"	W 02980NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.63
2-1/2"	W 02746NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.63
3"	W 02802NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.63
4"	W 01940NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.709
5"	W 02052NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.748
6"	W 02149NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.866
8"	W 04152NL	450 PSI	Plate Steel	0.866

## DIMENSIONS OF SOLDER JOINT

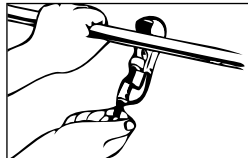
Manufactured to meet ASME B16.22

Size	Length (K)	Depth (G)	ID (O)	OD Cu Flange (L)
1-1/2"	1.81	1.09	1.47	3.10
2"	1.85	1.34	1.94	3.70
2-1/2"	2.02	1.47	2.42	4.20
3"	2.35	1.66	2.98	5.00
4"	2.81	2.16	3.84	6.20
5"	3.87	2.66	4.70	7.30
6"	4.31	3.09	5.72	8.40
8"	5.50	4.00	8.80	13.50



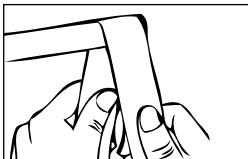
# JOINING COPPER TUBE AND STREAMLINE® WROT COPPER 125/150 LB COMPANION FLANGE

- 1.** Cut tube square with the cutter or fine hack saw (32 tooth blade is recommended). Remove Burr:



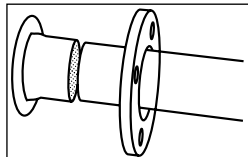
- 2.** Clean outside end of copper tube thoroughly with sand cloth or sandpaper equal depth of fitting. Leave no dark spots.

- 3.0** Clean inside of copper flange adapter carefully to tube stop with wire brush. Note: Sand cloth or sandpaper may also be used.

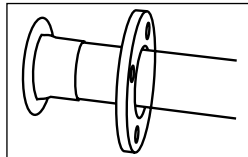


- 3.1.** Using a brush, apply light uniform coat of soldering flux to the outside of the tube and inside of the fitting

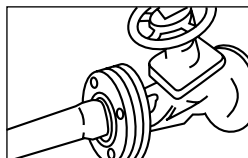
- 3.2** Place backing flange over copper and insert copper adapter



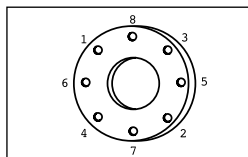
- 4.** Apply heat uniformly around the copper adapter with torch. When solder melts upon contact with heated fitting, the proper soldering temperature has been reached. Remove flame and feed solder slightly off center at the bottom of the joint. Proceed across the bottom of the fitting and up to the top center position. Return to starting point, and then proceed up the incomplete side to the top, again, overlapping the solder metal. Wipe off surplus solder with a piece of cloth.



- 5.** Fit Gasket - Rotate flange to align bolts and tighten



- 6.** Bolt Tightening sequence



- 1.** Cut tube to length & remove burr with file or scraper.

- 2.** Clean outside of tube with sandpaper or sand cloth.

- 3.** Once tube and adapter has been cleaned and fluxed, place backing flange over copper tube and insert copper adapter

- 4.** Solder/braze copper adapter then allow to cool

- 5.** Rotate flange to align bolts and tighten

- 6.** Bolt Tightening sequence

**CAUTION:** Do not overheat the joint or direct the flame into the face of the fitting cup. Overheating could burn the flux, which will destroy its effectiveness and the solder will not enter the joint properly.