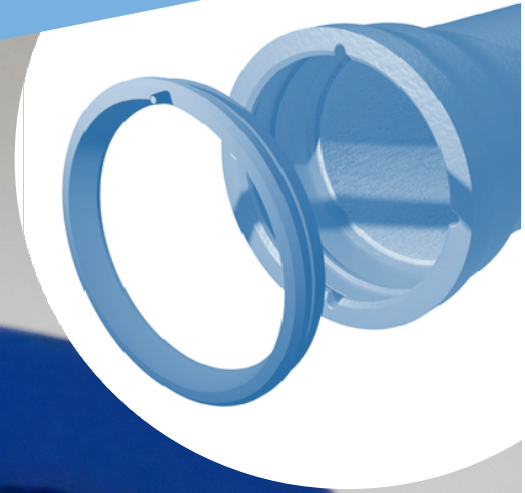


## THE IMMEDIATE SELF-CHECK SOLUTION FOR PIPE JOINTS

NATURAL Standard Range  
DN200 to DN600

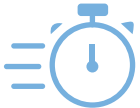


# THE ADVANTAGES OF CONTROL +

## The CONTROL + concept is:



- **Simple:** the seal valve allows for pressure retention checks.



- **Fast:** checking the correct positioning of the seal is done in a few seconds, immediately after fitting the pipe.



- **Ergonomic:** the notches in the pipe allow the joint valve to be positioned always accessible at the highest point of the pipe, regardless of its position when unloading to the ground.



- **Reassuring:** the operator has immediate control over the quality of the installation, without worrying about the water test.



- **Conventional:** The installation and performance of the CONTROL + seal and pipe are identical to those of conventional Standard seals and pipes.



- **Compatible:** Standard CONTROL + joints are 100% compatible with Standard joints.

## Your advantages with the CONTROL + concept:

- **Productivity:** immediate verification of correct installation.
- **Competitiveness:** optimized total cost, controlled budget.
- **Differentiation:** the only solution on the market that allows for waterproofing control upon installation.
- **Peace of mind** for the operator and the installation company.
- **Use of an innovative concept.**

1.4  
million

This is the number of cast iron pipe joints made per year in Europe.

A single faulty junction detected during the water test is enough to generate significant costs:



- Finding the location of the leaky joint
- Release and repair of the joint
- Carrying out a new water test for final approval
- Delay in the execution of the work

**CONTROL + is a quality self-control solution to control this risk and the inherent costs.**

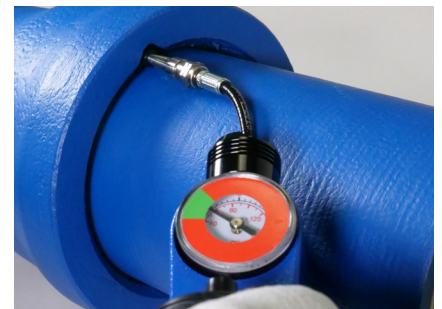


### **The basics of self-monitoring:**

- 1 Detecting failures as early as possible
- 2 Empowering and involving the operator
- 3 Reducing/simplifying final inspections

### **The CONTROL + self-control is structured in the same way:**

- 1** Detect potential joint failures immediately after jointing, making it easier to correct immediately, and more cost-effectively.
- 2** Involve and reward the operator through a quick and easy verification of proper execution.
- 3** Address the final acceptance of the water test with the client under the best possible conditions for success.



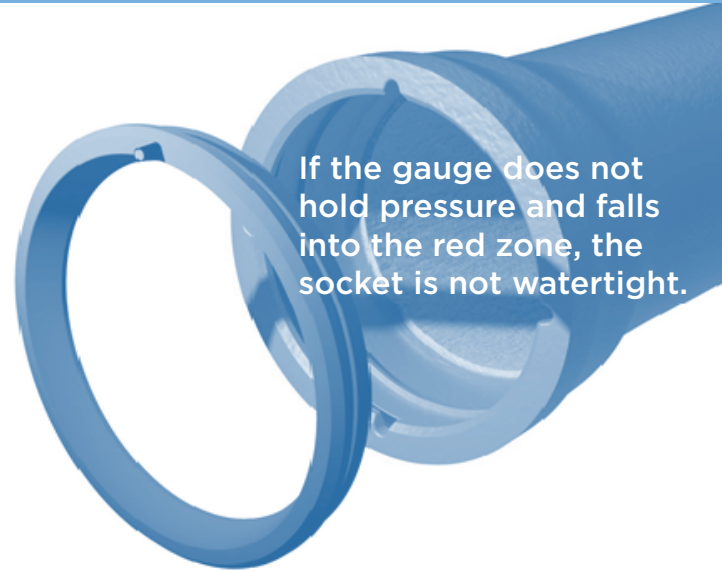
CONTROL +

## ONE CONCEPT, 3 ELEMENTS



**This solution patented by Saint-Gobain PAM Canalisation includes 3 elements:**

**1** The **STAR** of the concept: concept :  
The **STANDARD CONTROL + valve seal**



If the gauge does not hold pressure and falls into the red zone, the socket is not watertight.

The **STANDARD CONTROL + seal** is an automatic seal: the seal is achieved by compressing the elastomer seal ring, which is obtained during assembly by simply inserting the plain end of the pipe into the socket. This seal has a valve for injecting compressed air.

**2** **NATURAL BioZinalium® pipe STANDARD CONTROL + joint with notches**

It is an adaptation of the **NATURAL Standard** hose which has notches, in order to be able to insert the **CONTROL + valve seal**.

It remains compatible with the **STANDARD** seal ring and benefits from the same coating properties and durability over time.



**3** The **CONTROL + test device**

The **CONTROL+ test device**, housed in a reinforced construction case, includes:

The test device with a compressed air cartridge

A charger with a second cartridge (the device can be recharged via a 220V power supply or a cigarette lighter socket) • A user guide



## SIMPLE OPERATION

- 1 Inserting the STANDARD CONTROL + seal into Standard notched pipes, in the same way as a traditional STANDARD seal.



- 2 After the pipe is fitted, the CONTROL + test device injects compressed air into the joint valve and the operator checks the pressure resistance.

If the gauge is in the **green zone** for at least 10 seconds, the connection is correct.



- 3 If the gauge does not hold pressure and falls into the **red zone**, the socket is not watertight.



It is necessary to disassemble the joint, remove the gasket, and check that the housing and gasket are clean. Repeat the assembly operation.