

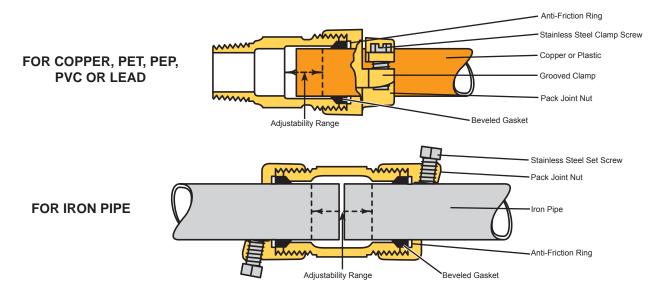
**Note:** See product listings in catalog to ensure desired sizes and options are available.

### **Pack Joint Couplings**

In a compression coupling, too much can hurt as much as too little. Excessive mechanical pullout resistance, for example, could mean ripping the corporation stop from the main, if a backhoe catches the service line. Ford Pack Joints offer a balanced design on every type of pipe. Stab the pipe into the fitting, tighten the EPDM gasketed nut for a watertight seal, and tighten the clamp screw. You get all the pullout resistance you need for the heaviest backfill loads, but not more than you need.

#### Pack Joint Connections - How the Pack Joint Works

- 1. Tightening the large Pack Joint nut compresses an EPDM beveled gasket to make it watertight around the pipe or tubing.
- 2. For copper or plastic tubing and pipe there is a locking device, a split clamp, which is drawn down securely on the tubing or pipe by tightening a stainless steel screw. Machined grooves in the clamp provide positive gripping action.
- 3. For iron pipe a stainless steel set screw on the Pack Joint bites into and locks on to hold the pipe.



## **Quick Joint Couplings**

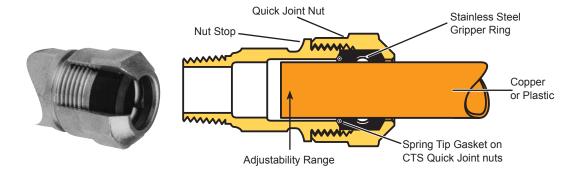
The new Ford Quick Joint offers traditional Ford features of quality and reliability. This easy-to-use fitting is available on a wide variety of Ford products. Just stab the copper or plastic tubing into the fitting and tighten down the compression nut to the stop. That's it! The Quick Joint provides excellent pullout resistance and superior hydraulic blow-off protection. Note: The Ford Quick Joint Nut **IS NOT** interchangeable with other compression fittings.

#### **Quick Joint Connections - How the Quick Joint Works**

- 1. A stainless steel gripper ring, molded into a large gasket, is drawn down when the nut is tightened, providing the hydraulic seal and mechanical restraint.
- 2. A transparent fluorocarbon coating covers the interior of the nut, providing smooth torque transfer. This coating eliminates "back drive", reduces tightening torque and minimizes gasket distortion.

A positive, external and visual stop ensures correct installation, providing maximum performance.

The Ford Quick Joint is designed and manufactured for copper or for copper tube size SDR 9 Polyethylene plastic with a solid tubular metal insert.

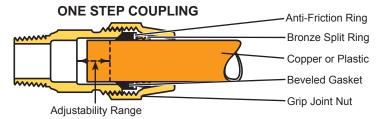


## **Grip Joint Couplings**

#### **Grip Joint Connections - How the Grip Joint Works**

- 1. Tightening the Grip Joint nut compresses an EPDM beveled gasket to form a watertight seal around the pipe or tubing.
- 2. The bronze split ring is drawn down when the nut is tightened, providing the mechanical lock on the pipe.
- 3. Grip Joint couplings are to be used only with 3/4" through 2" copper or PET, and 3/4" & 1" PEP.





Ford Grip Joint

## **Lead-Pak Couplings**

Recognizing the potential hazard of lead service lines, the Environmental Protection Agency has a goal of eliminating lead lines. Water utilities throughout the country are trying to "get the lead out." As buried lead services are unearthed because of construction or line failure, an opportunity exists to replace lead with a different type of material. By using the Lead-Pak you can attach copper, iron, plastic or PVC to an existing lead service line.

#### **Lead-Pak Connections - How the Lead-Pak Works**

- 1. Tightening the large Lead Pack nut compresses an EPDM beveled gasket to make it watertight around the pipe or tubing.
- 2. There is a locking device, a split clamp, which is drawn down securely on the pipe by tightening a stainless steel screw.
- 3. Machined grooves in the clamp provide positive gripping action.
- 4. Lead-Pak couplings are available with a variety of adapter connections, including Female Iron Pipe threads, Male Iron Pipe threads, flared copper, and compression fittings for copper, plastic or PVC.



Ford Pack Joint

## Code Marks for Ford Compression Coupling Nuts

CTS - Copper and PET

S - Strong lead pipe

**PEP** - PE pipe

XS - Extra strong lead pipe

PVC - PVC pipe

**XXS** - Double extra strong lead pipe

# Types of Pipe and Tubing Explanation of Abbreviations

**Copper Tube** - CTS - Copper tubing is widely used as a service line and the **outside diameter** is closely held by manufacturers. The outside diameter of copper tubing has become a standard in the industry and is known as "copper tube size."

**Plastic Tubing** - CTS - Flexible water service tubing in what is referred to as "copper tube size." Plastic Tube refers to *any* plastic with the same **outside diameter** as corresponding sizes of copper tube. PET – Polyethylene tubing.

**Plastic Pipe** - PEP - Flexible water service pipe in what is referred to as "pipe size." Plastic Pipe refers to *any* pipe having the same **inside diameter** as corresponding sizes of standard iron pipe. PEP – Polyethylene pipe.

**PVC Pipe** - PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride rigid plastic pipe. PVC Pipe refers to polyvinyl chloride rigid plastic pipe having the same **outside diameter** as corresponding sizes of standard iron pipe.

Ford Pack Joints for PVC are recommended for use only with Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 PVC.

**Lead Pipe** - Lead pipe is controlled by the inside diameter. The outside diameter varies and is manufactured in three ranges; strong (or S), extra strong (or XS) and double extra strong (or XXS).