

# DUKTUS

Ductile iron pipe systems with  
**BLS<sup>®</sup> restrained joints**



- Operating pressures up to 100 bars
- No thrust blocks needed
- Quick and easy to assemble
- Suitable for trenchless laying techniques
- Comprehensive range of fittings

# Technical data

## The BLS® joint

is a socket joint which operates on the basis of positive interengagement and which is restrained against longitudinal forces. Forces generated by internal pressure or external loads are absorbed by the pipeline and transferred to the surrounding soil by skin friction. Forces are transmitted between the individual pipes by means of a weld bead on the spigot end of the pipe or fitting. Via a mechanical lock, the weld bead transmits the forces into the locking chamber in the next pipe.

Extremely high forces which would cause damage to the majority of other joints can be transmitted in this way. For example, depending on the nominal size, operating pressures of more than 100 bars or permitted tractive forces of up to 2000 kN can be obtained.

Even though the BLS® joint is able to withstand extremely high loads, it is still flexible, easy and particularly quick to assemble.

The joint will accept an angular deflection of up to 5° and a pipe string can thus be laid or pulled in to a radius of only 69 m – without fittings and without thrust blocks. The very short assembly times of around 5 minutes for the DN 80 size to a maximum of 30 minutes for the DN 1000 size do everything else that is needed to make the BLS® joint the joint that can be used almost anywhere with cast iron pipes.

One of the greatest advantages of the BLS® joint is the clamping ring. Normally, to give a positively interengaged joint, a weld bead would have to be applied retrospectively to the cut end when pipes are cut. On pipes of nominal sizes from DN 80 to DN 500 this can be almost entirely avoided by using the clamping ring.

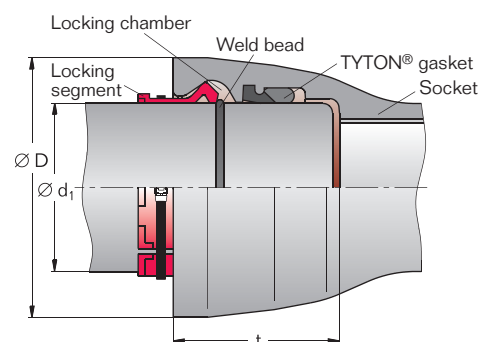
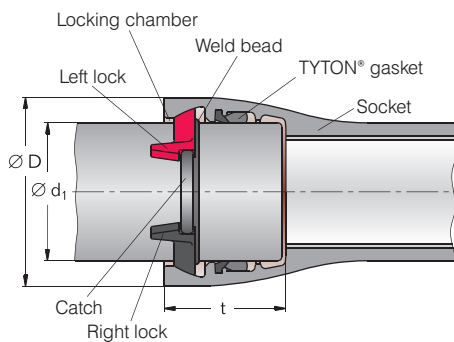
As a system, the BLS® joint is available with a comprehensive range of fittings and with gate valves, butterfly valves, hydrants and air-bleeders.



Locking segment



DN 600 – DN 1000



BLS® jointed valved tee with butterfly valve and gate valve



Pipe relining

# Areas of application

- As a replacement for concrete thrust blocks
- For angular deflections of up to 5°
- For operating pressures up to 100 bars
- Wide range of fittings, inc. gate valves, butterfly valves, hydrants, etc.
- High-pressure applications
- Pipe systems for snow-making facilities
- Turbine pipelines
- Fire-extinguishing pipes
- Culvert pipelines
- Bridge pipelines
- Collector pipes
- Trenchless laying
- Horizontal direction drilling (HDD)
- Ploughing-in with a rocket plough
- Press-pull technique/auxiliary tube technique
- Burst lining
- Pipe relining

| DN                | d <sub>i</sub> [mm] | D [mm] <sup>1)</sup> | t [mm] | Component operating pressure PFA [bar] <sup>2)</sup> | Permitted tractive force F [kN] <sup>3)</sup> | Permitted angular deflection [°] | Number of locking segments |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 80 <sup>5)</sup>  | 98                  | 156                  | 127    | 100/110 <sup>4)</sup>                                | 115   | 5                                | 2/3 <sup>4)</sup>          |
| 100 <sup>5)</sup> | 118                 | 182                  | 135    | 75/100 <sup>4)</sup>                                 | 150   | 5                                | 2/3 <sup>4)</sup>          |
| 125 <sup>5)</sup> | 144                 | 206                  | 143    | 63/100 <sup>4)</sup>                                 | 225   | 5                                | 2/3 <sup>4)</sup>          |
| 150 <sup>5)</sup> | 170                 | 239                  | 150    | 63/75 <sup>4)</sup>                                  | 200   | 5                                | 2/3 <sup>4)</sup>          |
| 200               | 222                 | 293                  | 160    | 42/63 <sup>4)</sup>                                  | 350   | 4                                | 2/3 <sup>4)</sup>          |
| 250               | 274                 | 357                  | 165    | 40/44 <sup>4)</sup>                                  | 375   | 4                                | 2/3 <sup>4)</sup>          |
| 300               | 326                 | 410                  | 170    | 40   | 380   | 4                                | 4                          |
| 400               | 429                 | 521                  | 190    | 30   | 650   | 3                                | 4                          |
| 500               | 532                 | 636                  | 200    | 30   | 860   | 3                                | 4                          |
| 600               | 635                 | 732                  | 175    | 32   | 1525  | 2                                | 9                          |
| 700               | 738                 | 849                  | 197    | 25   | 1650  | 1.5                              | 10                         |
| 800               | 842                 | 960                  | 209    | 16/25 <sup>5)</sup>                                  | 1460  | 1.5                              | 10                         |
| 900               | 945                 | 1073                 | 221    | 16/25 <sup>5)</sup>                                  | 1845  | 1.5                              | 13                         |
| 1000              | 1048                | 1188                 | 233    | 10/25 <sup>5)</sup>                                  | 1560  | 1.5                              | 14                         |

1) Guideline value; 2) Operating pressure (PFA): allowable component operating pressure in bars. Basis for calculation was wall-thickness class K9, up to and including DN 250 with high-pressure lock;

3) When pipelines follow straight paths (max. deflection of 0.5° per pipe joint), the tractive forces can be raised by 50 kN. High-pressure locks are required for DN 80 - DN 250.

4) with high-pressure lock 5) Wall-thickness class K10



Floating in a ductile cast iron pipeline



Temporary pipeline with BLS® joints



## Your contacts

For the full picture visit [www.duktus.com/en/contact](http://www.duktus.com/en/contact)



**Duktus**  
(Wetzlar) GmbH & Co. KG

Sophienstraße 52-54  
35576 Wetzlar  
Germany

T +49 6441 49 2401  
F +49 6441 49 1613

[www.duktus.com](http://www.duktus.com)

**Duktus**  
litinové systémy s.r.o.

Růžová 1386  
252 17 Rudná  
Czech Republic

T +420 311 611 356  
F +420 311 624 243

[www.duktus.cz](http://www.duktus.cz)

A vonRoll infratec Group company