



## Certa-Lok® Restrained Joint (RJ)

### GENERAL NOTES

- Use the guide for the following products: C900/RJ Certa-Lok, D2241/RJ Certa-Lok Yelomine®.
- The guide may not address questions regarding all unique assembly scenarios, consult your Sales Representative or Technical Services team (855-624-7473, option 3), for specific procedures.
- For additional instructions regarding pipe handling, installation, field grooving, and other topics, consult applicable industry standards or product information on [napcopipe.com](http://napcopipe.com)

### INSTRUCTIONS

#### 1. Inspect & Clean Coupling Sockets

- a. Using a wet rag, clean out all dirt and other material from inside both coupling sockets including the spline grooves and gaskets. Couplings and other female fittings are shipped with the gaskets already installed.
- b. Inspect the gaskets for any tears, gouges, cracking, or other defects. Make sure the gaskets are seated evenly in the coupling's grooves without falling out, bunching up, or being twisted. Adjust the gaskets' positions as necessary.
- c. Contact the Distributor for replacement of any questionable gaskets. Do not install pipe into couplings having questionable or deformed gaskets.

#### 2. Inspect & Clean Male Spigot End

- a. Using a wet rag, clean off all dirt and other material from the outside surface of the pipe spigot, up to and including the spline grooves.
- b. Inspect the spigot edge for a consistent, undamaged bevel. Do not use pipe spigots with disfigured bevels that could damage the gasket when inserted into the bell.

#### 3. Lubricate

- a. **IMPORTANT:** Use an NSF approved potable water pipe lubricant only!
- b. Spigot End - Using a brush, apply lubricant to the pipe exterior from the beveled edge back to the spline groove. **DO NOT lubricate the spigot spline groove.**
- c. Coupling Socket - Apply lubricant to the exposed surfaces of the installed gasket. **DO NOT lubricate the coupling spline groove.**
- d. Wipe off any excess lubricant.

#### 4. Assemble Joint

- a. Rotate the coupling so the spline hole is accessible for spline insertion.
  - i. For applications with pipe sitting on the ground, the spline hole should be at or near the top so the spline enters horizontally.
  - ii. For applications with the pipe in a narrow pit, the spline hole should be at the side so the spline enters vertically.
- b. Align the spigot end of the pipe so that the spigot is entering the center of the coupling socket and the two pieces are in straight alignment. The spigot must not be inserted into the coupling at an angle; this may damage or dislodge the gasket.
- c. Using mechanical means if necessary, push the spigot straight into the coupling socket so the spigot meets the coupling's center stop and the spline grooves align. Conversely, you can push the coupling onto the pipe spigot. The bar and block method of assembly is recommended, although larger pipe may require mechanical assistance.
- d. If the pipe does not easily insert – STOP – check the coupling socket, spigot, and gaskets for issues. Clean or lubricate as necessary.

#### 5. Insert Spline

- a. **DO NOT lubricate the spline!**
- b. Insert the pointed end of the spline into the coupling spline hole. For rectangular splines, the wider face should be parallel to the length of the pipe. For square splines, either face can be parallel to the length of the pipe.
- c. Push the spline into the spline hole until the spline "bottoms out". It may be necessary to use a NAPCO Spline Insertion Tool or mallet. Approximately, 1" to 3" of the spline should extend beyond the connected pipe joint.
- d. It is not necessary to trim the excess spline "tail". Trimming the tail will not affect the strength of serviceability of the joint but may make disassembly very difficult.

#### 6. Repeat

- a. Repeat steps 4 & 5 for the other side of the coupling.