Certa-Lok® Restrained Joint Integral Bell (RJIB)

GENERAL NOTES

- Use the guide for the following products: C900/RJIB Certa-Lok, D2241/RJIB Certa-Lok Yelomine®, Certa-Flo® and Certa-Com®.
- 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

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Inspect & Clean Female Bell End

a. Before assembling pipe joints, remove all grit and dirt from both the bell (female) and spigot (male) ends of the pipe. If grit or dirt is located at the gasket, remove the gasket and clean the foreign matter from the grooves and the gasket. Replace the gasket. For the profiled Fluid-Tite products (> 6") reinsert the gasket with white line visible from the bell end of the pipe. Take care to ensure the gasket is fully and evenly seated in the gasket groove.
b. Using a wet rag, clean out all dirt and other material from inside the bell including the spline and gasket grooves.

2. Inspect Gasket/O-ring for Defects

a. Inspect the gasket for any tears, gouges, cracking, or other defects. For products with O-ring type gaskets (shipped separately in kits), inspect before installing in the bell end of the pipe. Fluid-Tite® products are shipped with the gaskets already installed in the pipe.
b. Install the O-ring gasket in the second groove of the bell—this is the groove that does not have a spline hole drilled. The gasket should fit in the groove without falling out, bunching up, or becoming twisted. For Fluid-Tite products, check to be sure the gasket is evenly seated in the groove so the white line is clearly seen from the bell end of the pipe.
c. Contact the Distributor for replacement of any questionable gaskets. Do not install pipe with questionable or deformed gaskets.

3. 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 groove.
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.

4. 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. Bell End – Apply lubricant to the exposed surfaces of the installed gasket. **DO NOT lubricate the bell spline groove.**
d. Wipe off any excess lubricant.

5. Assemble Joint

a. Rotate the bell 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 and bell ends of the pipe so that the spigot is entering the center of the bell and the two pieces of pipe are in straight alignment. The spigot must not be inserted into the bell at an angle; this may damage or dislodge the gasket.
c. Using mechanical means if necessary, push the spigot straight into the bell so the spigot stops in the back of the bell and the spline grooves align. 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 bell, spigot, and gasket for issues. Clean or lubricate as necessary.

6. Insert Spline

a. **DO NOT lubricate the spline!**
b. Insert the pointed end of the spline into the bell 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.

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