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1 Area of application

This supplement includes the assessment of welded joints executed by means of heated tool sleeve welding (HD) in pipeline construction (e.g. water, waste water, industrial, domestic plumbing and geo-thermal piping systems) which were welded, for example, according to the DVS 2207-1 technical code (PE-HD), the DVS 2207-11 technical code (PP) or the DVS 2207-15 technical code (PVDF). Analogously, this technical code can also be applied to other materials (e.g. PB). The specified assessment criteria are based on experience up to a diameter of 125 mm.

The DVS 2202-1 technical code (July 2006) is being revised at present. In future, the welding processes will be divided into process-related supplements.

- Supplement 1:
Heated tool butt welding including non-contact processes (HS and IR)
- Supplement 2:
Sleeve welding with an incorporated heating element (HM)
- Supplement 3:
Heated tool sleeve welding (HD)
- Supplement 4:
Hot gas fan and string-bead welding (WF and WZ)
- Supplement 5:
Hot gas extrusion welding (WE)

The entire scope of Section 7.4 (Table 2) of the DVS 2202-1 technical code is being replaced with the publication of the DVS 2202 technical code, Supplement 3.

Non-destructive and destructive tests and inspections are utilised. The tests and inspections used for the evaluation of the welding execution are listed in the following table.

2 Characteristics and assessment of welded joints executed by means of heated tool sleeve welding (HD)

Cons. no.	Characteristics	Description	Testing and inspection according to	Assessment group	
				I	II
External findings of the joint					
2.1	Defective weld bead formation	Different bead formation (b) or non-existent bead on one or both sides (a) (in part or around the entire weld circumference) due to: – excessive heated tool temperature (b) – excessive preheating time (b) – diameter of the pipe, the sleeve or the heated tool outside the permissible tolerances (a and b) – inadequate heated tool temperature (a) – inadequate preheating time (a) – inadequate fixing time – tilted/warped insertion (a) – deformation due to improper clamping	Visual Additional testing and inspection necessary according to the DVS 2203-6 technical code, Supplement 1 and assessment according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4	Impermissible if the requirements according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4 are not satisfied	Impermissible if the requirements according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4 are not satisfied
2.2		Simple bead formation due to: – inadequate preheating time – inadequate heated tool temperature – impermissible tolerances of the pipe, the fitting or the heated tool – unequal temperatures of the joining members	Additional testing and inspection necessary according to the DVS 2203-6 technical code, Supplement 1 and assessment according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4	Impermissible if the requirements according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4 are not satisfied	Impermissible if the requirements according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4 are not satisfied
2.3		High melt emergence, e.g. due to: – excessive heated tool temperature – excessive preheating time – incorrect movement of the joining parts, e.g. due to insufficient fixings – impermissible tolerances	Additional testing and inspection necessary according to the DVS 2203-6 technical code, Supplement 1 and assessment according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4	Impermissible if the requirements according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4 are not satisfied	Impermissible if the requirements according to the DVS 2203-1 technical code, Supplement 4 are not satisfied
2.4	Angular deviation (shape defect)	Pipe swelled into the sleeve diagonally on one or both sides with or without slight twisting, e.g. – setting-up errors – deficient material Note: The angular deviation is defined as the angle between the pipe axis and the sleeve axis. It may entail other defects (e.g. deviation, e.g. twist, etc.) For the assessment of the angular deviation, the pipe curvature must be taken into consideration in the case of ring coil goods.	"Angle determination" according to the DVS 2206-5 technical code	Impermissible if $e \geq 1^\circ$	Impermissible if $e \geq 2^\circ$