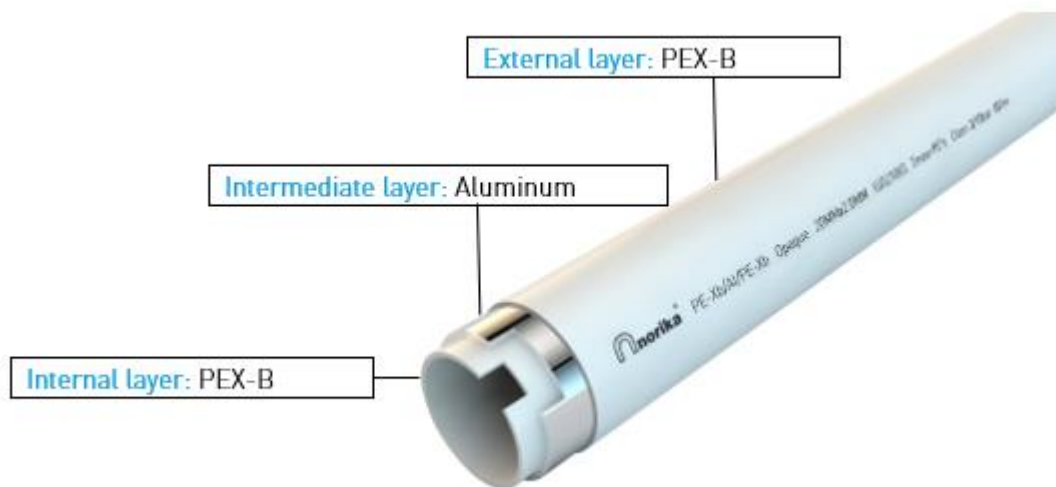


The **Norika® PEX Multilayer pipes**, is a three layer pipe in which it consist of materials PEX-B for its outside and inside layer while the middle layer is made of aluminum. The **Norika® PEX Multilayer pipes** have an operating pressure of 10bars and working temperature of 0° C to 95° C. Inner layer and external layer is made of (cross-linked) polyethylene that is extensively used in distribution of potable water. The silane cross-linking provides superior chemical and mechanical properties. While the intermediate layer is an aluminum alloy with overlapped welding that guarantees a total barrier to the passage of oxygen and light and provides excellent mechanical and chemical properties. It is applicable for hot and cold potable water applications also used for under floor heating system. Main advantages of multilayer pipes:

- Increase in internal pressure resistance.
- Ductility. Thanks to its aluminum layer, once pipes have been curved it will keep that form.
- Tightness to oxygen diffusion.
- Dimensional stability.
- Long service life.
- Higher flow.



## **Types of PEX pipes.**

- **PEX A Pipes**

It is manufactured using peroxide, the most flexible of all three types. Suitable for use in all residential water-supply plumbing needs. When subjected to freezing water, it expands to the greatest degree, which means it's the most resistant to cracking in frigid temperatures. It's easy to work with but it's more expensive than type B or C. Other than flexibility, PEX-A has no significant benefit over PEX-B.

- **PEX B Pipes**

It is manufactured using a moisture-cure method. PEX-B is slightly stiffer than PEX-A. It has a distinct "coil memory" that makes the tubing want to return to its original coiled and spiral state. The coil memory, however, is not a hurdle to installation, and PEX-B is often the tubing of choice for residential plumbing because it can expand to resist cracking in freezing water. PEX-B is also extremely resistant to chlorine and is also suitable for highly chlorinated water conditions. While being less expensive than PEX-A.

- **PEX C Pipes**

It is manufactured via an irradiation method. PEX-C is the stiffest and the hardest type of PEX. Its rigidity makes it the most difficult to work with and prone to kinking, as well as susceptible to cracking when water freezes. These downsides make Type C most suitable for small repairs and substitutions where bending around sharp corners isn't necessary. PEX pipes are the most economical choice.