

# PRODUCTS CATALOGUE

www.matpipe.com

MAT Pipe is carrying out services for all stages of a piping project. Piping engineering is profession of MAT Pipe's teams.





# SS PIPE AND PROFILE

#### Seamless Pipe

Stainless steel seamless pipes are widely used in petroleum, water, chemical, paper, medicine, shipping, heat exchangers and other industries.



### **Welded Pipe**

Stainless steel welded pipes are widely used in petroleum, water, chemical, paper, medicine, shipping, heat exchangers and other industries.



#### **Thick-walled Pipe**

Stainless steel welded pipes are widely used in petroleum, water, chemical, paper, medicine, shipping, heat exchangers and other industries.



### **Stair And Railing System Pipe**

Stainless steel welded pipes are widely used in petroleum, water, chemical, paper, medicine, shipping, heat exchangers and other industries.



#### **Square Profile**

Stainless steel square and rectangular profiles are manufactured from steel tapes with high frequency welding in accordance with international standards and norms.



### **Rectangular Profile**

Stainless steel square and rectangular profiles are manufactured from steel tapes with high frequency welding in accordance with international standards and norms.



### **SS Butt Weld Fittings**

Buttweld fittings are weldable pipe fittings that allows for change of direction of flow, to branch off, reduce pipe size or attach auxiliary equipments.





# CS PIPE AND PROFILE

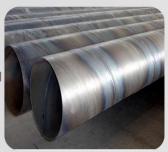
### **Seamless Pipe**

Seamless pipes are derived from solid steel that is in sheet or bar form and is formed into a solid round shape known as "billets" which are then heated and cast over a form such as a piercing rod to create a hollow tube or shell.



**Spiral Welded Pipe** 

Spiral welded pipe or Helical welded pipe is cold formed from hot rolled coil and submerged arc welded in a single, continuous process. The spiral welding process is efficient, flexible, and cost efficient.



### **Buttwelded Fittings**

Buttweld fittings are weldable pipe fittings that allows for change of direction of flow, to branch off, reduce pipe size or attach auxiliary equipments.



### **Outlet Fittings**

Outlet fittings are fittings which give an outlet from a bigger pipe to a smaller one (or one of a similar size).



### Longitudinal Welded Pipe

Longitudinal Submerged Arc Welding is a specific welding technique used in pipe production where the finished product requires a particularly high wall thickness due to high internal or external pressures



### **Carbon Steel Pipes**

Carbon steel pipes are widely used in petroleum, water, chemical, paper, medicine, shipping, fire figthing, pipelines, heat exchangers and other industries.



### **Forged Fittings**

Forged pipe fittings has high quality as they have higher strength to withstand higher pressures. The wall thicknesses are thicker than other type of fittings for threading process or machining to socket weld end.





# **FLANGES**

### Slip On Flange

Slip on flange, also called SO flange. It's a kind of flange slides over the pipe with internal design is slightly larger than the pipe.



### **Socket Weld Flange**

Socket weld flange simplified as SW flange, it has a recessed area (like a shoulder) in the flange bore, this shoulder serves as a guide to set the depth of the pipe that inserted to the flange.



### **Reducing Flange**

Crowded situations may necessitate the use of the reducing flange because it has a shorter overall length when compared to a weld neck flange and reducerfitting configuration.



### **Blind Flange**

Blind flange is like a flange cover, also called blind disk or flanged pipe plug. Blind flange has no holes in the center, for to seal the pipe opening.



### **Lap Joint Flange**

Lap joint flange (simplified as LTF flange) shape is similar to slip on flange, it has a curved radius at the bore, which can connect with a stub end fittings and slide over the pipe.



### **Welded Neck Flange**

Weld neck flanges have a neck that is welded directly to the pipe section. In comparison with other flange types, a weld neck flange can also be welded directly on a fitting.



### **Threaded Flange**

Threaded flange is connecting with pipe without welding. It is similar to slip on flange or a socket weld flange, fitted with a tapered thread (screw) inside the flange bore that is mounted on the pipe with corresponding external threads.



#### **Flat Flange**

Flata face pipe flanges are welded with filler metal andheat treated as per specifications.





# **FLANGES-VALVES**

### **Aluminium Flange**

Aluminium flanges are approximately %30 lighter. Installation maintenance, loading, unloading, storage and transport are easier than other types of metals. Aluminium flanges has high corrosion resistance.



#### **Pressed Loose Flange**

Pressed loose flanges are industrial fasteners that are used to connect or join two pipes. It's shape is like a round disc.



### **Reducing Flange**

Weldable pressed collars suit outer dimater of the tubes. These type of collars are generally used with loose flanges to reduce costs. Dairy tube sizes are available in different material grades.



### Pressure Relief Control Valve

In systems with sudden pressure increase, it reliably discharges the high pressure wave to ensure safe operation of the system.



#### Manual Control Valve

Manual control valves can be used instead of standard opening and closing valves. The 3-way mini ball valve connected to the valve performs the opening and closing process.



### Water Hammer Preventation Valve

Energy cut-offs in the pump systems and the consequence of the pumps' activate and deacticate, allow the system to be protected by evacuating pressure fluctuations due to variations in water velocity.



#### **Two Partial Ball Valves**

The essential element in the ball valve is a ball which has a hole in the the middle. This ball's 90° turn move it from fully opened to closed position. The ball valves are primarily used in places where it is necessary to open and close a lot or to open and close quickly.



### Swing Type Bronze Checkvalve

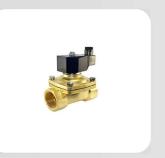
Check valves has several advantages such as improving safety, easy installing. Check valves provide the flows just one way. When liquid flows through to flowing direction, check valves open and let it pass.





### On-Off Valve - Solenoid Controlled

Selenoid Controlled On / Off Control Valves can be used instead of conventional opening shut-off valves. The control of these valves is provided with the control device, time relay, switch, PLC control unit etc.



#### Water Hammer Absorber

The water hammer makes the suction smoothly and facilitates the impact of the water. It can be connected directly to pipe in different battery types. It has the effect of excellent water hammer absorption without blocking the fluid flow.



### **General Usage Solenoid** Valve

When the electric current moves in the coil, the piston becomes the electromagnet and moves the piston according to the state of use of the coil. Thus, the inlet channel starts to push the fluid in the direction of the output.



### **Dual Effect Pneumatic Actuator**

Dry or lubricated air or the non-corrosivegases. The maximum particle diameter must less than 30µm



### **Dismantling Joint**

The Dismantling Joints are double flanged fittings that accommodate required longitudinal adjustment and can be locked at the required length with the tie bars supplied.



### **Steam Solenoid Valves**

The name given as solenoid valve to the electromagnetic valve used to control fluids such as water, air, steam, gas etc.



### **Bellow Sealed Stop Valve**

**APPLICATION** 

- Industry Heating
- Industrial water Glycol
- Shipbuilding industry
- Refrigeration and air conditioning
- Diathermic oil Steam
- Compressed air
- Neutral fluids



### **Butterfly Valve**

Butterfly valve's working principle; The disc fixes a shaft spin herewith the valve close or open. Leak tightness is provided between disc and seal.





### **Ball Valve** (For Natural Gas)

The main part of the ball valve is ball which has a hole in middle. When that ball rotate 90 degree it close or open. They are useful for applications which have to be rapid.



### **Monoblock Valve** (For Natural Gas)

The main part of the monoblock valve is ball which has a hole in middle. When that ball rotate 90 degree it close or open. They are useful for applications which have to be rapid.



### **Monoblock Valve** (For Liquids)

The main part of the monoblock valve is ball which has a hole in middle. When that ball rotate 90 degree it close or open. They are useful for applications which have to be rapid.



#### **Full Bore Ball Valve**

The main part of the ball valve is ball which has a hole in middle. When that ball rotate 90 degree it close or open. They are useful for applications which have to be rapid.



#### **Manual Control Valve**

Globe valves are available to operate at high pressure and temperature. Globe valve's usage areas are water, hot water, steam, hot oil, compressed air and LPG.



#### **Lift Check Valves**

Check valves provide the flows just one way. When liquid flows through to flowing direction, check valves open and let it pass. But liquid tries to flow opposite direction of flowing, check valves close and prevent passing.



### **Check Valve**

Check valves has several advantages such as improving safety, easy installing. Check valves provide the flows just one way.



### Pneumatic Actuator -**Single Acting**

With improved and ideal designs, single-acting pneumatic actuators achieve a higher torque and increase product life without increasing the piston diameter.





#### **Vacuum Lifter**

Air accumulations which occur particularly in pump outlets when water is delivered to pump outlets and pipe lines and makes water flow area narrower and causes decrease in capacity.



#### **Electric Actuator**

Electric actuator is used for controlling 0°~270° rotation of the valves and other similar products, such as butterfly valve, ball valve, damper, flapper valve, cock valve etc.



#### **Strainers**

The strainers have wide usage area for filtering impurities in pipelines. They protect all plumbing equipment such as counters, pumps and control valves.



### **Static Balance Valves**

The balance valve is designed for heat transfer devices and units. By preventing a flow above the flow rate for heat transfer, the valve, which makes the system much more reliable, balanced and healthy operation, allows the temperatures to reach comfort conditions.



#### **Dynamic Balance Valves**

Dynamic type balanced valves are used for preventing pressure differences which are caused by differences of the flow rate. Balance valves control input and output pressure difference so they hold the debit between design ranges.



### **Manometer Valves**

Manometer valves and manifolds are used in power stations, incinerator plants, steel mills as well as in the chemical and petrochemical industry for pressure and differential pressure measurement.



### Non-Rising Stem, Resilient Gate Valve

Non rising stem resilient gate valves are designed with rubber coated disc to provide excellent sealing features by the resilient deformation of the rubber.



### Resilient Seated Gate Valve

Stem sealing package better water tightness. Double lead driving thread made by rolling ensures smooth, quick operation and low torque





### **Threaded Pressure Reducing Valve**

Pressure reducing valves are used to balance the system pressure; they are placed at the entrance of the buildings or residences. Pressure reducing valve drops the pressure down to 3-4 bars for residences.



**Magnetic Flow Switch** 

It provides information about flow with high reliability without spending energy in cooling water or lubricating oil circuits, in the devices such as flash heater, central heating boiler and heater.



### **Pressure Reducing Valve**

If the working pressure for any process is less than the incoming line pressure, pressure reducing valve can set the pressure.



### **Earthquake Valve**

With the use of eartquake valves, the gas is cut off automatically by the valve in an earthquake, that will damage the structure, or the gas can be kept out of the building.



### **Worm Gear**

Worm gears are used industrial applications, chemical processes and HVAC. It provides %80 effortlessness by 90 degrees rotation.



#### Stainless Steel Ball Valves

The essential element in the ball valve is a ball which has a hole in the the middle. This ball's 90° turn move it from fully opened to closed position.



### Solenoid Control **Pressure Reducer**

The solenoid-controlled pressure reducing control valves adjust the outlet pressure and enable on / off from an external power supply.



### **Monoblock Valve**

Sealing surface damage may occur in the following reasons: - Scratching of sphere and / or surface due to solid particles trapped between sphere and seat rings during closing -Corrosion of seat rings -Deformation of seat rings due to overheating.





### Motorized Valve / Fcu On-Off / 2 Way

Depending on the hot or cold water inside the fancoil, it brings the ambiance to the desired temperature.



### Pilot Influenced Pressure Reducers

If the desired pressure for any process is less than the incoming pressure, pressure reducing valve is used to set the desired pressure.



### Pneumatic Controlled On-Off Valve

Pneumatic valve works by moving single acting piston with air controlled actuator. Normally closed position. When the air moves to actuator, the piston moves upwards and the valve is opened.



### Level Control Valve / Electric Float

It enables the tank and reservoirs to be automatically controlled at the water level. The main valve control is provided with a float. When the water level falls, the float sends a signal to the solenoid coil on the main valve to open the valve and the tank starts filling.



### **Knife Gate Valve**

Gate valves; they perform their duties by opening and closing the fluid passage between the two sealing rings with a knife (slider) perpendicular to the transition direction. It is preferable to work fully open or fully closed. They are not suitable for precise flow control.



#### Safety Valve

Adjustable safety valves are automatically activated when the desired pressure is exceeded. It is installed the system in order to prevent the damage to the installation, a different device or valve



### Horizontal Shaft Level Control Valve

It is designed to automatically activate and deactivate pumps without harming the system. It is connected to the system in series. It opens with the pump. When the system is switched off, firstly the valve is switch off after pump.



### Flow Control Valve

Designed to control the flow through the valve. It keeps the constant flow through the valve without being affected by pressure and flow fluctuations. Prevents excess water flow during backwashing in filtration systems and prevents water waste.





## VALVES-COMPENSATOR

### Pressure Fixing and Breaking Control Valve

The pressure fixing and breaking control valves are control valves that allow the input and output pressure to be adjusted in downward sloping systems.



### Piston Valves

The piston valve is a kind of globe valve produced using a cylindrical piston and two elastic, replaceable gaskets instead of disc and seat. Piston valves have a great advantage over their competitors in terms of sealing.



#### **Vibration Absorber**

Vibration absorbers can resolve any problems related to mechanical vibration and have a higher pressure and temperature capacity than rubber bellows.



#### **Lateral Expansion Joints**

Lateral movement is movement perpendicular to the bellow's longitudinal axis. Thermal movement in pipeline occurred in two directions can be absorbed by using Lateral Expansion Joints.



### Pressure Reducer Control Valve

The pressure breaker control valves allow the output pressure to be adjusted. The mounted pilot ensures that the high inlet pressure remains constant by adjusting to the desired outlet pressure value. It is not affected by pressure and flow changes.



### Horizontal Floater Level Control Valve

It is designed to automatically activate and deactivate pumps without harming the system. It is connected to the system in series. It opens with the pump. When the system is switched off, firstly the valve is switch off after pump.



### Universal Tied Expansion Joints

A universal Expansion Joint is one containing two bellows joined by a common connector for the purpose of absorbing any combination of the three basic movements: axial movement, lateral deflection and angular rotation.



### **Rubber Expansion Joints**

This type rubber expansion joints are installed for vibration insulation. Its working pressure is 10 Bars but it cannot be deformed by 40 Bars peak pressure and 700 mm hg vacuum affect. Rubber Expansion Joint is best choice for plumbing system which works pressure up to 10 Bars.





# **COMPENSATOR**

#### **U-Flex**

U Flex connectors relieve rigid pipe systems from stress thanks to their flexible and mobile structures by absorbing movements (circular movements in X, Y, Z directions) in all directions such as earthquakes and collapse. It absorbs axial movements, lateral deviations and angular rotation.



### Double Gimbal Expansion Joints

Simply, a double gimbal expansion joint is consisted of two single gimbal expansion joints and an intermediate pipe connects them each other. The advantage of this arrangement is the ability to absorb a large lateral movement in any plane at each end.



### **Axial Expansion Joints**

Axial expansion joints are designed to absorb movements aligned with the pipeline axis. They are fitted in the pipeline, in line with the movement. They require an anchor each end of the system to resist the pressure force and to compress the bellows. Proper pipe alignment guides are required.



#### **V-Flex**

V-Flex fittings relieve rigid pipe systems from stress thanks to their flexible and movable structures by absorbing movements (circular movements in X, Y, Z directions) in all directions such as earthquakes and collapse. It absorbs axial movements, lateral deviations and angular rotation.



### Seismic Isolation Expansion Joints

Seismic isolation expansion joints prevents the pipeline damage by absorbing very high amount of movements (X, Y, Z directions) in all directions such as earthquake and collapse. Its flexible and mobile structure eliminates the stress of rigid pipe systems



### **Pipe Expansion Joints**

Pipe expansion joints provide axial movement absorption and maintain the pipeline security. A heating pipeline system at 90/70°C causes approximately 3 mm of movement for each floor of the buildings.



#### **Loop Joint**

The loop joint is designed to move in any direction making it a simple, all-in-one joint for a variety of applications.

There's no limit to the seismic applications that loop joints can handle.



### **Braided Expansion Joints**

This type rubber expansion joints are installed for vibration insulation. Its working pressure is 10 Bars but it cannot be deformed by 40 Bars peak pressure and 700 mm hg vacuum affect. Rubber Expansion Joint is best choice for plumbing system which works pressure up to 10 Bars.





### **COMPENSATOR-CONDENSTOP**

### **Rubber Expansion Joint** With Double Sphere

The double convoluted bellow rubber expansion joints compensate for in every direction vibrations and strong voices due to the soft skeleton structure; products that reduce stress and axial imbalance in the system.



### **Exhaust Expansion Joints**

Our special stainless steel expansion joints with carbon steel weld ends are designed to be used for compensating movements and misalignments in exhaust systems in situations with relatively high axial or small lateral movements and combination of these at the same time.



### **Special Expansion Joints**

According to the requested features like type of transported media, spring rate values (axial, lateral, angular) and operation temperature and pressure also life cycle bellows material could be customized.



### **Externally Pressurized Expansion Joint**

Externally pressurised expansion joints are designed as the most appropriate solutions when the expansion joints must absorb very large axial movements under high pressure.



### District Heating **Expansion Joints**

The highly flexible metal bellowed expansion joints are designed to absorb large axial movements specially for installation in district heating pipe systems.



### **Inverted Bucket Steam Trap**

**Inverted Bucket Steam Traps** have high strength construction structure so they are durable for water hammer.



#### **Thermostatic Steam Trap**

Thermostatic Steam Trap has high resistance to corrosion and water hammer.



### **Bimetallic Float Type** Steam Trap

Float Traps perform continuous evacuation, especially with the amount of condensate, at the steam saturation temperature. It is not affected by sudden and wide pressure changes.





### CONDENSTOP-LEVEL CONTROL

#### **Mechanical Steam Trap**

Float steam traps especially perform continual evacuation at the steam saturation temperature. Doesn't affect instantaneous and large pressure shift.



#### **SLR Float Type Steam Trap**

Steam locks the steam trap, when the steam may move to steam trap before condensate. The steam is bypassed by the help of the needle valve on the steam trap, and the condensate is evacuated.



#### Floating Ball Steam Trap

Our special stainless steel expansion joints with carbon steel weld ends are designed to be used for compensating movements and misalignments in exhaust systems in situations with relatively high axial or small lateral movements and combination of these at the same time.



### Thermodynamic Steam Trap

The highly flexible metal bellowed expansion joints are designed to absorb large axial movements specially for installation in district heating pipe systems.



### Level Controler with 2 Contacts

Changing of the liquid level causes vertical movement to float. Magnets which are fixed to the float affect the switches and produce signal according to switches on/off positions.



### **Analog Level Controller**

Out-put signal can be controlled by its float and float movements change its analog out-put signals.It works according to physical principles that are buoyancy force, pull and push force of electromagnetic.



### Level Gauges with Reflex Glass

Liquid level can be seen with its reflex glasses. The different brightness of the reflex glass in water or in steam space distinguishes the liquid. Liquid absorbs the brightness of the light however stream reflects the light so liquid level can be seen.



### Fantini Cosmi Level Controller

This type level controller has wide setting range which is provided float movement. High movement capacity is supported by its metal bellows. Contact, which is controlled by mechanical parts, is closed circuit for controlling other device.





### LEVEL CONTROL

### **Galaxy Level Electrode**

Galaxy Level Electrode unit needs conductive liquid for level controlling. 4 liquid levels are set in production and this level cannot be changed by customer, usually settled level points are;

- -High level alarm
- -Pump starts
- -Pump stop
- -Low level alarm



### Level Control with 3 Contacts

Out-put signal can be controlled by its float and float movements change its analog out-put signals. It works according to physical principles that are buoyancy force, pull and push force of electromagnetic.



### **Flow Switch**

Changing of the liquid level causes vertical movement to float. Magnets which are fixed to the float affect the switches and produce signal according to switches on/off positions.



### Conductivity Type Level Electrode

Level Switches are used for liquid level control of tanks and boilers. It can be used in critical places with solid particulate low density and high viscosity conductive fluids because it does not have moveable part.



### **Magnetic Level Gauge**

The liquid level can be seen with its Indicator. It works according to physical principles that are buoyancy force, pull and push force of electromagnetic.



#### **Level Switch**

Changes in fluid level move the float up and down. The micro switch inside the box gives contact according to the condition of the float.

- Pressurized/nonpressurized tanks
- Water Tanks
- Steam Generators



### **Float Valves**

Float valves are installed to water tanks for level controlling.

- \*Different float diameters are available.
- \*Teflon coated floats are available.

Materials:

Surfaces of contacts: AISI 304 stainless steel



### Compact Magnetic Level Gauge

Level control devices are compatible leveling systems that can be integrated into automation systems for remote monitoring of tanks.

- All steam boilers
- Waste water systems
- All chemical and petrochemical tanks





### LEVEL CONTROL

#### **Level Indicator Gauge**

It is an economical level monitoring indicators designed for monitoring flow in pipelines in machinery manufacturers and food industries.



### **Boiler Water Sampler**

It is necessary to take samples from the boiler water from time to time to check whether the boiler water conductivity value is measured correctly.



#### **Water Alarm Detector**

It should be bonded to a high point from the device surface. Alkaline batteries should be used. The battery has a standby life of 2 years. If you stay in the alarm for a long time (max. 7 hours), the batteries must be checked and replaced by the user.



### **Capacitive Level Transmitter**

**Application Areas: Liquid** tanks, food machines, cooling liquid tanks, shipping, glycol tanks, brine, waste water tanks. Oil tanks, CO2 liquid tanks, high temperature tanks, non-conductive liquids. Grain stores, cement, sand feed, flour, milk powder, organic and plastic granule.



#### **Cable Float Switch**

Cable float switch is preferred to use in industrial facilities, tanks, water treatment centers where level controlling is required. Due to its mechanical construction, it is suitable to use in particles medium.



### **Boiler Automatic Bottom Blowdown System**

Reduced thermal conductivity: stones are poor heat conductors and act as insulators as indicated by the various conductivity values. The resulting furring layer causes the reduction of steam generation.



### **Galaxy Capacitive Level Electrode**

Capacitive Level Controller works according to capacitance measurement principle. It is used to display continuous levels in conductive and non-conductive liquids.



### **Level Switch**

Changes in fluid level move the float up and down. The micro switch inside the box gives contact according to the condition of the float.





### LEVEL CONTROL-SEPERATOR

#### **Capacitive Level Switch**

It is an economical level monitoring indicators designed for monitoring flow in pipelines in machinery manufacturers and food industries.



### Display Scale – Valve Model **Magnetic Level Gauge**

Magnetic Level Indicator is a light designed level indicator used in tanks that do not require pressure strength. It is a convenient and safe device designed to combine the principles of lifting and extracting of electro-magnet.



#### **Steam Separator**

Seperator seperates liquids from steam, air and other gases' lines with the help of centrifugal force. It is the device which enables to obtain dry and clean steam, air and other gases by passing through the filter and discharging it by steamtrap or gastrap.



#### **Balance Container**

Application Areas: Liquid tanks, food machines, cooling liquid tanks, shipping, glycol tanks, brine, waste water tanks. Oil tanks, CO2 liquid tanks, high temperature tanks, non-conductive liquids. Grain stores, cement, sand feed, flour, milk powder, organic and plastic granule.



### **Air Tube**

Cable float switch is preferred to use in industrial facilities, tanks, water treatment centers where level controlling is required. Due to its mechanical construction, it is suitable to use in particles medium.



### **Air Separator**

Reduced thermal conductivity: stones are poor heat conductors and act as insulators as indicated by the various conductivity values. The resulting furring layer causes the reduction of steam generation.



### **Balance Container (Air,** Sediment, Dirt Separator)

Due to the constant fluctuation of supply and demand for heating, such systems are likely to have a problem of hydraulic imbalance. This causes the heat output to not be as desired and to cause the pumps to overload.



### **Sediment and Dirt** Separator

Cleaning and maintenance of the classic strainers are generally neglected by the user. Because, it can not be made easily. This neglect leads to problems such as clogging of the filters and inefficient operation of the system and consequently not being sufficiently heated.





### LEVEL CONTROL-SEPERATOR

### Sediment, Air and Dirt Separator

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids. Water supply, purification and pumped be Agricultural irrigation and drainage. Heating, Cooling, Air Conditioning



### Single-Stage End-Suction Centrifugal Pumps

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.Heating, Cooling, Air Conditioning, Chemical Industry, Oil Industry Power Plants,Iron And Steel Industry



### Multi-Stage, Multi-Output Centrifugal Pumps

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.

- -Chemical Industry
- -Oil Industry
- -Power Plants
- -Iron And Steel Industry



### Extra Heavy-Duty Mud Pumps

In the solid particles, clay, fiber, or dough, dirty or very dirty, viscous, corrosive and abrasive fluids.

- -Chemical Industry
- -Power Plants
- -Iron And Steel Industry
- -The food and beverage industry



### Monoblock Horizontal / Vertical Centrifugal Pumps

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids. Agricultural irrigation and drainage, Heating, Cooling, Air Conditioning, the food and beverage industry, Maritime Building Systems



### **FFS Fire Set**

Nowadays, fire safety has become a subject that is accepted all over the world and is focused on sensitively. School, hospital, shopping mall, airport, factory, warehouse, dam, treatment plant, etc.



### Multi-Stage Pumps (End Suction)

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.

- -Chemical Industry
- -Oil Industry
- -Power Plants
- -Iron And Steel Industry



### Plunger Wastewater Pumps

Raw industrial and municipal wastewater, liquids containing solid and fibrous parts.

- -Power Plants
- -Iron And Steel Industry
- -Building Systems
- -Waste Water Treatment
- -The food and beverage industry





### **PUMPS**

### **Frequency Controlled**

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids. Water supply, purification and pumped be Agricultural irrigation and drainage. Heating, Cooling, Air Conditioning



### Line Type (In – Line) Pump

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.Heating, Cooling, Air Conditioning, Chemical Industry, Oil Industry Power Plants,Iron And Steel Industry



#### **Double Suction Pumps**

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.

- -Chemical Industry
- -Oil Industry
- -Power Plants
- -Iron And Steel Industry



#### **Hot Water Pumps**

Especially designed for use in applications with hot water and geothermal water.

- Chemical Industry
- Oil Industry
- Power Plants



#### **LRS Tank**

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids. Agricultural irrigation and drainage, Heating, Cooling, Air Conditioning, the food and beverage industry, Maritime Building Systems



#### **Vertical Centrifugal Pumps**

Nowadays, fire safety has become a subject that is accepted all over the world and is focused on sensitively. School, hospital, shopping mall, airport, factory, warehouse, dam, treatment plant, etc.



### Norm Pumps According To ISO 2858

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.

- -Chemical Industry
- -Oil Industry
- -Power Plants
- -Iron And Steel Industry



### **Hot Oil Pumps**

Abrasive parts that are not available heat transfer oils and low viscosity industrial oils.

Usage Areas

- Chemical Industry





### PUMPS-COUPLINGS

### **Process Pumps API 610**

The petroleum industry, chemical industry and power plants that are used in heavy-duty applications. Diesel oil, Fuel Oil, gasoline, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and Lubricant substances, paraffin, etc. liquids.



### Multi-Stage Pumps Vertical (Vertical Spindle)

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.

- Water supply, purification and pumped be
- Chemical Industry
- Oil Industry Power Plants



#### Stainless Hydrophore

High pressure, quiet running, compact and low power consumption. They are In-line (can be fitted to a straight pipe) type pumps with stainless steel surfaces that come into contact with the liquid.



### High Pressure Coupling Style 808

Double-bolted coupling for use with Schedule 80 or heavier steel pipe

- Sizes from DN150 DN300 | 6" 12"
- Pressures up to 4000 psi |
   27579 kPa | 275 bar



### Multistage Centrifugal Pumps

Do not have solid particles and fibers, clean or very slightly dirty and low viscosity liquids.

- Chemical Industry
- Oil Industry Power Plants
- Iron And Steel Industry
- Building Systems



### **Wet Rotor Circulation Pumps**

Used in heating systems, clean water or clean water antifreeze mixture used in the pressing of the liquid. Existing water quality standards (such as VDI 2035) must be complied with. Liquid, corrosive, explosive or mixture, mineral oil should not contain solid or fibrous particles.



#### **Hydrophore**

High pressure, quiet running, compact and low power consumption. SKMV pumps are suitable for pumping non-abrasive, clean or slightly contaminated, low viscosity liquids without solid particles and fibers. It saves space thanks to its vertical structure.



#### **High Pressure Ring Coupling**

- Double-bolted coupling for use with Schedule 80 or heavier steel pipe
- Coupling engages directly onto rings (supplied with coupling) welded to the O.D. of the pipe
- Sizes from 6" 10"
- Pressures up to 3000 psi |
   20684 kPa | 206 bar





### XL (Extended Life) System for Rubber-lined Abrasive Services

1½D and 3D elbows designed for 6 mm | ¼" extra lining resulting in up to three times the service life when compared to standard rubber lined fittings

• Sizes from DN80 – DN300 | 3 – 12⊠



### AGS Rigid Coupling Style W07

First flat pad, metal-to-metal, rigid coupling to be offered in this size range

- Sizes from DN350 DN1250 14 – 50"
- Pressures up to 350 psi | 2413 kPa | 24 bar
- For coating options, download product submittal



# XL Couplings for use with XL Fittings Style XL77 and XL79

- For use with XL (extended life) fittings
- Style XL77 for pipe-to-fitting connections
- Style XL79 for fitting-tofitting connections
- Sizes from DN80 DN300 | 3 – 12" • Pressures up to 1000 psi | 6895 kPa | 69 bar



### QuickVic® Rigid Coupling STYLE 107

- Angled bolt pad provides rigidity
- Sizes from DN50 DN300 | 2 – 12"
- Pressures up to 750 psi |
   5171 kPa | 52 bar



### **Advanced Groove System**

Our large diameter piping solutions provide strength and dependability in addition to speed, making them an excellent choice over welding. DN350 – DN1800 | 14 – 72" and a full range of DN350 – DN1500 | 14 – 60" AGS fittings, valves and accessories.



### AGS Flexible Coupling Style W77

- Unique wedge-shaped key profile increases allowable pipe end separation
- Sizes from DN350 DN1800 | 14 – 72"
- Pressures up to 350 psi | 2413 kPa | 24 bar
- For coating options, download product submittal



### Vic-Ring® Coupling Style 44

- Provided with a variety of ring options to maintain full pipe wall thickness for abrasive systems
- Sizes from DN100 DN1500| 4 – 60"
- Pressures up to 175 psi |1207 kPa | 12 bar



### QuickVic® Flexible Coupling STYLE 177N

- Sizes from DN50 DN150 | 2 6"
- Pressures up to 1000 psi | 6895 kPa | 69 bar
- For coating options, download product submittal





### **Zero-Flex® Rigid Coupling**

Angled bolt pad provides rigidity

- Sizes from DN25 DN300 | 1 – 12"
- Pressures up to 750 psi |
   5171 kPa | 52 bar
- For coating options, download product submittal
- For sizes DN350 DN1250 | 14 – 50"



### Flexible Coupling STYLE 75

- Lightweight coupling for moderate pressures
- Sizes from DN25 DN200 | 1 – 8"
- Pressures up to 500 psi | 3447 kPa | 34 bar
- For coating options, download product submittal



### Flexible Coupling STYLE 77

Cross-ribbed, two piece housing construction

- Sizes from DN20 DN600 | 34 24"
- Pressures up to 1000 psi | 6895 kPa | 69 bar
- For coating options, download product submittal
- For sizes DN350 DN1800 | 14 72" accessories.



### Reducing Coupling STYLE 750

- Replaces two couplings and a reducing fitting
- Sizes from DN50 DN250 | 2 – 10"
- Pressures up to 500 psi |3447 kPa | 34 bar



### Outlet Coupling STYLE 72

- Joining device to provide an integral reducing outlet
- Sizes from DN40 DN150 | 1½ – 6"
- Pressures up to 500 psi |
   3447 kPa | 34 bar



### Snap-Joint® Coupling STYLE 78

- Designed for quick disconnect service
- Sizes from DN25 DN200 | 1 – 8"
- Pressures up to 300 psi | 2068 kPa | 21 bar



### Vic-Boltless® Coupling and Tool - STYLES 791 AND 792

- Provides a secure, tamper resistant, low profile joint
- Installed only with Victaulic®
   Style 792 tool
- Sizes from DN50 DN200 | 2 8"
- Pressures up to 700 psi | 4826 kPa | 48 bar



### High Pressure Rigid Coupling - STYLE HP-70

- Heavy housing for high pressure service
- Sizes from DN50 DN400 | 2 16"
- Pressures up to 1000 psi | 6895 kPa | 69 bar





### **Vic-Ring® Coupling** STYLE 41

- Provided with a variety of ring options to maintain full pipe wall thickness for abrasive systems
- Sizes from DN750 DN1675 | 30 - 66"
- Pressures up to 90 psi | 621 kPa | 6 bar



### AGS Vic-Ring® Rigid **Coupling STYLE W07**

- Coupling installs on the supplied ring to maintain full pipe wall thickness on abrasive systems
- Sizes from DN350 DN1200 14 - 48"
- Pressures up to 350 psi | 2413 kPa | 24 bar



### **AGS Vic-Flange® Adapter** STYLE W741

- Designed for directly incorporating flanged components with ANSI Class 125-150 or
- PN10/16 bolt hole patterns
- Sizes from DN350 DN600 14 - 24''
- Pressures up to 300 psi 2068 kPa | 21 bar



### **Non-Restrained Flexible Coupling for Stainless Steel** Pipe-STYLE 230S, STYLE 231S

- Non-restrained flexible pipe joint used where corrosion resistance is required
- Sizes from DN80 DN2400 |
- Pressures up to 300 psi | 2068 kPa | 21 bar
- Up to 13 mm | 1/2" intermittent axial movement



### **AGS Stainless Steel Rigid Coupling-STYLE W89**

Wedge shaped coupling housing keys fully engage the patented AGS grooves to provide a rigid joint

- Sizes from DN350 DN600 14 - 24''
- Pressures up to 300 psi 2068 kPa | 21 bar
- For original groove sizes DN50 - DN300 | 2 - 12"



### AGS Vic-Ring® Flexible **Coupling-STYLE W77**

- · Coupling installs on the supplied ring to maintain full pipe wall thickness on abrasive systems
- Sizes from DN350 DN1550 14 - 62''
- Pressures up to 350 psi 2413 kPa | 24 bar



### Non-Restrained Flexible **Coupling for Carbon Steel** Pipe-STYLE 230, STYLE 231

- Non-restrained flexible pipe joint for water and wastewater pipelines
- Sizes from DN200 DN3600 8 - 144''
- Pressures up to 400 psi 2758 kPa | 28 bar
- Up to 13 mm | 1/2" intermittent axial movement



### **Restrained Flexible Single-Gasket Coupling for Carbon Steel Pipe-STYLE 234**

- Sizes from DN200 DN3000 I 8 - 120''
- Pressures up to 300 psi 2068 kPa | 21 bar
- · Designed for use on water transmission, force mains and penstock lines





### Restrained Flexible Single-Gasket Coupling for Stainless Steel Pipe

- Sizes from DN200 DN1500 | 8 – 60"
- Pressures up to 200 psi |
   1379 kPa | 14 bar
- Ideal for field joint connections requiring flexibility and thrust restraint



### Type 316 Rigid Coupling STYLE 489

- Greatly reduces linear or angular movement and is useful for valve connections where rigidity is required
- Sizes from DN40 DN300
- Pressures up to 600 psi |4137 kPa | 41 bar
- For the duplex stainless steel coupling

# Approvals/Listings:

### Type 316 Flexible Coupling STYLE 77S

- Provides a rugged mechanical joint for grooved end stainless steel piping systems
- Sizes from DN200 DN450
- Pressures up to 300 psi | 2068 kPa | 21 bar
- For the duplex coupling in sizes DN20 DN150 | ¾ 6"



### Type 316 Lightweight Flexible Coupling-STYLE 475

- Designed to provide a durable mechanical joint for grooved end stainless steel piping systems
- Sizes from DN25 DN100
- Pressures up to 500 psi |3447 kPa | 34 bar



### Mechanical-T<sup>®</sup> Outlet STYLE 920/920N

- Provides a direct branch connection at any location where a hole can be cut in the pipe
- Available as a tee or cross outlet with female threaded or grooved ends
- Sizes from DN50 DN200
- Pressures up to 500 psi | 3447 kPa | 34 bar



### Duplex Rigid Coupling STYLE 489DX

- Greatly reduces linear or angular movement and is useful for valve connections where rigidity is required
- Sizes from DN50 DN300
- Pressures up to 1200 psi | 8274 kPa | 83 bar
- For the Type 316 stainless steel coupling



### Duplex Flexible Coupling STYLE 77DX

- Designed to provide a rugged mechanical joint for roll grooved stainless steel systems
- Sizes from DN20 DN150 |
- Pressures up to 1200 psi | 8274 kPa | 83 bar
- Optional super duplex stainless steel housing



### Duplex Lightweight Flexible Coupling STYLE 475DX

- Designed to provide a durable mechanical joint for grooved end stainless steel piping systems
- Sizes from DN25 DN100
- Pressures up to 500 psi | 3447 kPa | 34 bar
- Optional super duplex stainless steel housing





### Rigid Coupling STYLE 89

- Greatly reduces linear or angular movement and is useful for valve connections where rigidity is required
- Galvanized coated ductile iron coupling
- Sizes from DN50 DN300
- Pressures up to 1200 psi | 8274 kPa | 83 bar



### Vic-Flange® Adapter STYLE 441

- ANSI Class 150 and ISO PN10/16
- Constructed from Grade CF8M stainless steel, making it ideal for externally corrosive environments
- Sizes from DN50 DN150
- Pressures up to 275 psi |
   1896 kPa | 19 bar



### QuickVic® Rigid Coupling STYLE 607-CTS

- Designed for use on K, L, M or DWV copper tubing
- Sizes from DN50 DN200 |
- Pressures up to 300 psi |2068 kPa | 21 bar
- Optional galvanized housing coating



### Rigid Coupling STYLE 606-AS STYLE 606-EN1057

- Designed for use on K, L, M or DWV copper tubing
- Sizes from DN50 DN200
- Pressures up to 300 psi |2068 kPa | 21 bar
- Optional galvanized housing coating



### Vic-Flange® Adapter for Copper STYLE 641-CTS STYLE 641-EN1057

- Sizes from DN50 DN150 | 2 – 6"
- Pressures up to 300 psi |2068 kPa | 21 bar



### Flexible Coupling for Shouldered Steel Pipe STYLE SC77

- Sizes from DN50 DN200
- 2 8" (pipe O.D.)
- Pressures up to 580 psi |4000 kPa | 40 bar
- Supplied standard with galvanized coating



### Transition Coupling for HDPE to Shouldered Steel STYLE SC998

Sizes available to join 63 – 110 mm HDPE pipe to DN50 – DN100 | 2 – 4" shouldered pipe (pipe O.D.) • Pressures rating conforms to the maximum rating of the pipe



### Style 31 Awwa Coupling

Provides a rigid or flexible joint on Class 53 or higher pipe

Optional coatings include orange enamel, coal tar epoxy, organic zinc primer and bituminous Sizes from 3 – 36" | DN80 – DN900 Pressures up to 500 psi | 3447 kPa | 34 bar





### **COUPLINGS-WATER TREATMENT**

### Composite Flexible Coupling STYLE 171

For use where corrosive conditions exist

- Designed for use on reverse osmosis systems
- For use on roll/cut grooved
- Sizes from DN40 DN100 | 1½ 4"
- Pressures up to 150 psi | 1034 kPa | 10 bar



### **Bernoulli Filter**

Bernoulli Filters are selfcleaning filters that provide continuous filtration of water in pressurized systems, with a cleaning operation based on the Bernoulli principle.

- •Coarse filtration of sea, well and river waters
- •UF system login usage
- •Use of cooling tower lines



### Domestic Package Treatment Systems

Package wastewater treatment plants used for physical and biological treatment of domestic wastewater are manufactured from carbon steel material and mechanical parts are provided for reinforced concrete facilities.



### Electro Deionisation Systems

Electro Deionization Systems (EDI) are the most advanced deionization systems used to obtain high purity water. EDI systems consist of cells with a semi-permeable membrane and resin fillings.



### Coupling for Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe STYLE 296-A

- Designed to create a rigid pipe joint without any special tools while maintaining existing support requirements
- Sizes from DN25 DN300 | 1 – 12"
- Pressures up to 150 psi |
   1034 kPa | 10 bar



### **Degasifier Systems**

Degasifier systems are systems used to blow off CO2 from water by giving air to the water with a fan. The filling materials in the degasifier system increase the contact surface of water and air, ensuring the highest CO2 removal rate.



### **Dosage Systems**

It includes dosing pumps, measurement control equipment and accessories used for conditioning in the water and wastewater treatment industry.
4-54 lt / h, 0.1-20 bar capacity standard dosage pump models



### **Filtration System**

Filtration systems are used to remove physical impurities such as water residue, suspended solids, and impurities such as color, taste, odor.





### WATER TREATMENT

### **Grey Water Systems**

Gray Water is the name given to domestic wastewater that originates from showers, bathtubs and sinks in houses other than industrial use and does not contain human waste.



### **Mechanical Filter**

Mechanical filters are filters that are used for filtration sensitivity of 50 microns and above in well waters and mains waters whose physical pollution is not very high and automatically performs backwashing.



### Membrane Bio Reactor Systems

Membrane Bio Reactor Systems are systems used for the purpose of treating and recycling wastewater with high pollution removal and absolute product water quality.



### **Membrane Washing Units**

Reverse Osmosis Systems are continuously operating systems, and the membranes must be washed to remove the contamination and concentrated salts accumulated on the membranes in certain periods.



### Mixed Bed Demineralization

Mixed bed demineralization systems (MBDI) are systems used to obtain demineralized water from pre-treated low conductivity water.



### **Ozonization Systems**

Ozonation systems are generators used for disinfection purposes.
Ozone is a colorless, pungent odor and a very strong oxidizing gas.



#### **Remineralization System**

The reverse osmosis product water with low pH and conductivity is passed through a remineralization filter consisting of dolomite media to increase its conductivity and pH value.



### Reverse Osmosis (RO) Systems

Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems are used to separate dissolved ions in water from water with membrane technology and accordingly to reduce the conductivity value of water.





### WATER TREATMENT

### Seawater Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) Systems

Seawater Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) Systems are used to separate highly dissolved ions in sea water from water with membrane technology and consequently to reduce the conductivity value of the water.



### **Softening Systems**

Softening systems are the systems that remove the hardness of the water by taking the calcium and magnesium ions in the water with the resin inside from the water with the principle of ion exchange.



### **Ultrafiltration Systems**

Ultrafiltration (UF) Systems are used for precise filtration of sea water, river water and well waters with a dense and variable physical pollution load with membrane technology.
PE Piping
PLC Control Panel and
Operator Panel



#### **Separator Filters**

Seperator filters are filters that are used at the wellhead in case of sand and shaft coming from the wells and retain coarse particles over 70 microns.
Ease of assembly and

operation Epoxy painted carbon Steel / 304 stainless steel filter body



### S.S Body Bag And Cartridge Filters

Bag and cartridge filters are used where high filtration precision such as 5 and 10 micron is required. The replacement period of the filters varies according to the pollution amount of the filtered water.



### **Ultraviolet Systems**

Ultraviolet Systems (UV) are systems used for disinfection purposes. Ultraviolet management is a fast and effective method of killing microorganisms in water without using heat or chemicals.





### THREADED FITTINGS

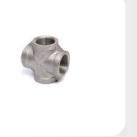
### **Barrel Nippel**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



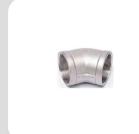
### **Crosses Equal**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### Elbow 45 Deg

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### Elbow 90 Deg

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Hex Bushing**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Hex Nippel**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Hexagon Bushing**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Hexagon Caps Female**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401





### WATER TREATMENT

### **Hexagon Plug Male**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Reduce Nipple Hex**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Reduced Elbow**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Reducing Socket**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Screwed End**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



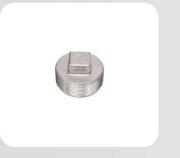
### Socket

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Square Plug Male**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Street Elbow 90 Deg**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401





# THREADED FITTINGS

### Tee

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Tee Reduced**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Union Conial Seat-1**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Union Conial Seat-2**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401



### **Union Conial Seat-3**

- -AISI 304 / W.No 1.4301
- -AISI 316 / W.No 14401







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