

QUICK and EASY joint restraint that eliminates thrust blocks, tie rods, bolts, clamps, or other external restraining devices

TALON™ RJ Gasket

From Griffin Pipe Products Company, Inc.

- QUICK and EASY joint restraint
- Made in the USA
- Rated at 350 psi*
- Currently available in 4" - 12" sizes
- UL listed and NSF 61 approved
- Individually packaged for maximum protection

* The pressure rating for TALON RJ Gaskets is based on the performance requirements of ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11, Standard for Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.



Griffin Pipe
Products Company, Inc.

griffinpipe.com



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TALON™ RJ Gasket assembly instructions

1. Inspect and clean pipe. Remove packing material and thoroughly inspect and clean debris from the spigot and socket areas of the pipe and joint parts (fig. 1). Check ALL surfaces inside and out. Grind or file sharp edges that could damage the gasket when it is inserted and carefully remove foreign matter such as tar or paint in the gasket groove using a wire brush or scraping tool.

Wipe the gasket with a clean, dry cloth and wipe the spigot and socket areas and the joint parts with a clean, damp cloth (fig. 2).

In cold weather (40°F/4.4°C) it is more difficult to clean surfaces but the removal of ice, dirt, and debris is still required. Warming cold, stiff gaskets will ease assembly.

2. Insert the gasket. Insert the rounded bulb end first. Loop the gasket in your hand and place the heel of the gasket in the retainer seat of the bell socket (fig. 3). Release the loop to allow the gasket to expand into the gasket recess. Check with your fingers to be certain it is properly seated.

3. Lubricate the spigot end and gasket. Apply a thin film of Griffin Pipe Joint Lubricant to the outside of the spigot end (fig. 4) and to the surface of the gasket that will contact the spigot end. Do not apply lubricant to the bell socket or the surface of the gasket that contacts the bell socket. [If the pipe was field cut, apply a spigot stripe to assist with proper lubrication and assembly.]

4. Join the spigot end to the bell. Ensure the plain end of the pipe is beveled per Griffin Pipe recommendations (square or sharp edges may damage or roll the gasket). Be certain the pipe are in reasonably straight alignment. Slide the spigot end into the bell socket until the leading spigot stripe begins to disappear into the bell socket (fig. 5) (depending on the size of the pipe, a push bar or backhoe may be needed—use caution not to damage the parts). It is not uncommon for TALON gaskets to require additional assembly force when compared to typical push joint gaskets of the same size.

5. Reverse the Assembly Force. When the back end of the leading spigot stripe is flush with the bell face, carefully reverse the assembly force to engage the locking segments. The pipe can then be deflected up to the maximum allowable deflection angle. If the joint does not assemble properly, disassemble it and check for debris, proper positioning of the gasket, and adequate lubrication.

Usage Notes:

1. For maximum joint deflection, do not fully push the spigot end of the pipe home in the bell socket.
2. TALON RJ Gaskets are not recommended to be used with pipe and fittings with a thick exterior coating such as epoxy or tape wrap (typical thickness 6 mils and up).
3. TALON RJ Gaskets are not recommended for above-ground applications.
4. TALON RJ Gaskets should not be pushed through casings.

More information can be found in the Griffin Pipe Engineering Manual.

TALON RJ Gasket with (4"–12") TYTON Joint

