

Always. Reliable. Tight.



GUIDE ON HOW TO DEAL WITH PRESS SEALS CORRECTLY AND
THE EASY WAY OF PLACING AN ORDER WITH HAUFF-TECHNIK.

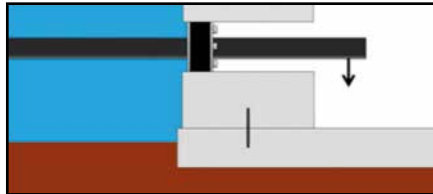
HOW DO I MEASURE CORRECTLY?

Which side of the building should be sealed?

WHAT IS YOUR STARTING POINT?

Often, it is not completely clear which side of the building is better for installing the seal. That is why we have highlighted the advantages and disadvantages for you below. This will help you to decide and know which side of the building you need to measure.

SEAL ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING:



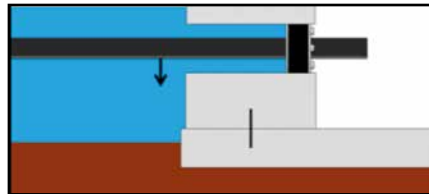
Pros:

- no dirt or water can get inside the core drilling/wall sleeve
- the tightness of the seal can be checked at any time

Cons:

- the opening on the inside remains open
- cable or pipe could be pressed down to the edge and become damaged

SEAL ON THE INSIDE OF THE BUILDING:



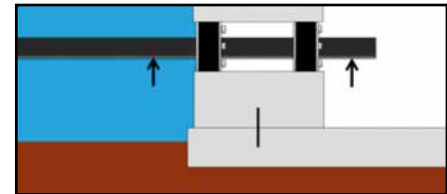
Pros:

- installation in any weather conditions
- the tightness of the seal can be checked at any time

Cons:

- cable or pipe could be pressed down to the edge and become damaged
- water gets into the core drilling causing damp in the walls and damaging the reinforcement

DOUBLE-SIDED SEAL:



Pros:

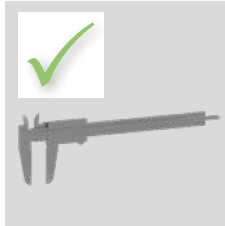
- optimal routing and sealing of the pipe or cable
- dual protection

* Must the seal be installed on the inside of the building, it is recommended to seal the core drill hole with a sealant. eg. our core drill hole sealant KBV!

How do I carry out measurements correctly?

THE MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

The right measuring instruments are a vernier calliper, a ruler and a spirit level.



Do you not have a calliper or a vernier calliper?
We would be happy to send you a Hauff-Technik calliper.

Simply call +49 7322 1333-0 or send an e-mail to office@hauff-technik.de

GENERALLY, THERE ARE 2 DIFFERENT METHODS OF MEASUREMENT, WHICH SHOULD ALWAYS BE CARRIED OUT FIRST:

For cables, the diameter is always measured on the outside from various angles.



For core drillings/wall sleeves, the diameter is always measured on the inside from various angles.

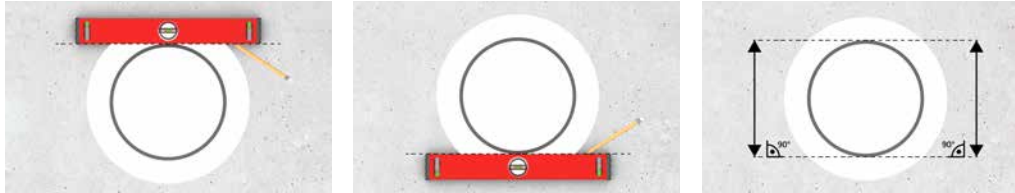


The information we require for various situations is presented on the following pages.

How do I carry out measurements correctly?

THE MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

If a vernier calliper is not available or the diameter is too big, then the outer diameter can also be measured with the help of a spirit level, a ruler and reference lines.



Align the spirit level at the upper edge of the pipe and draw a horizontal reference line. Similarly, draw another horizontal reference line with the spirit level aligned to the bottom edge of the pipe. Measure the distance between the two reference lines to the right and to the left of the pipe at a right angle. Both dimensions must be the same and give the outer diameter of the pipe. If dimensions are not equal, it indicates that the reference lines were not drawn in alignment with the spirit level.

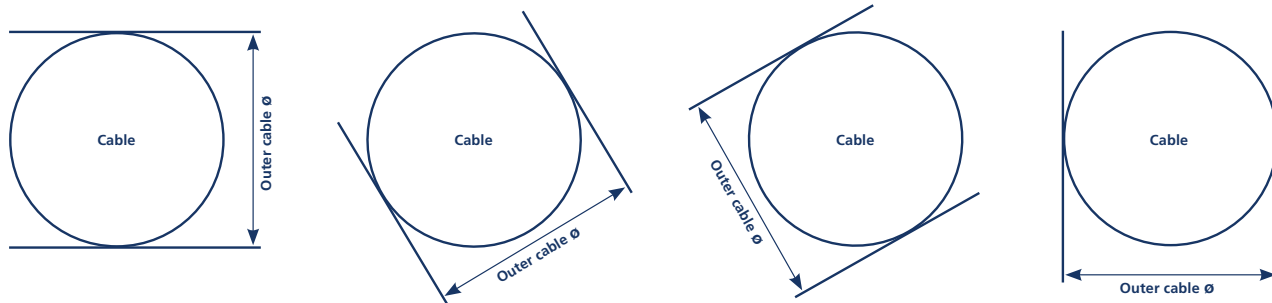
How do I measure cables correctly?

4-POINT MEASURING PRINCIPLE - OUTER DIAMETER

Do you think your cables are round? You'll get a surprise when you measure your cable correctly. Use the calliper to measure your cable in at least 4 different angles/positions. Write down the results.

In case of press seals for cables, the 4-point measuring principle must always be used.

Pipes are normally bigger than cables. However, we recommend this measuring principle also for pipes.



Note down the average of the four measured values.

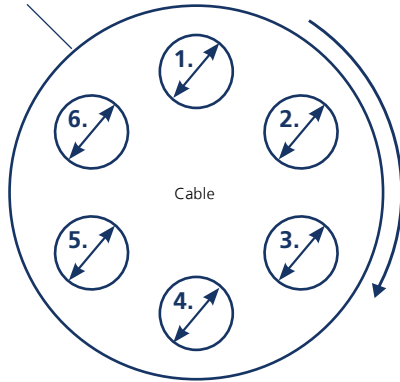
Ø _____ mm

How do I measure correctly if multiple cables are to be sealed?

MULTIPLE CABLES



Core drilling/wall sleeve



Number of cables: _____

Carry out measurements in a clockwise direction!

1. Outer cable-Ø: _____ mm
2. Outer cable-Ø: _____ mm
3. Outer cable-Ø: _____ mm
4. Outer cable-Ø: _____ mm
5. Outer cable-Ø: _____ mm
6. Outer cable-Ø: _____ mm

Core drilling/wall sleeve inner Ø:

Ø _____ mm

Have your supply lines been laid rigidly and can they no longer be moved?

RIGID SUPPLY LINES

Please send us a sketch or drawing containing all dimensions, as shown below. Methods described previously concerning how to measure core drillings/wall sleeves and cables/pipes correctly should still be adhered to and provided to us.

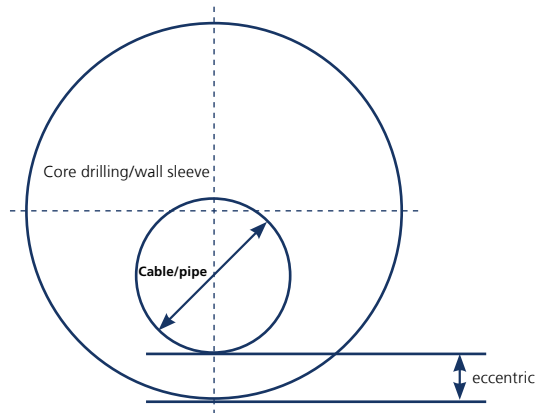


The information we require for various situations is presented on the following pages.

Have your supply lines been laid rigidly and can they no longer be moved?

RIGID SUPPLY LINES

HEAVY, ECCENTRICALLY LAID CABLES/PIPES



Please specify the smallest distance between the cable/pipe and core drilling/wall sleeve:

Eccentric = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe = _____ mm

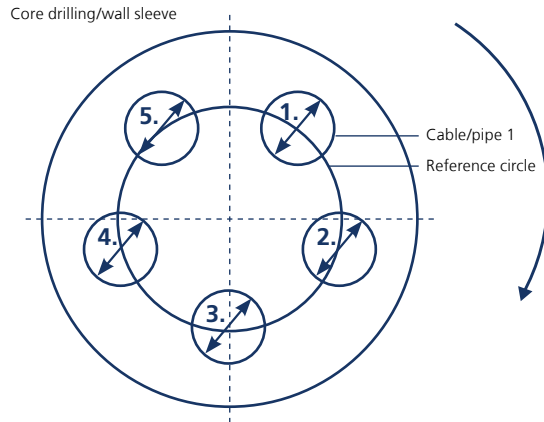
Core drilling/wall sleeve inner Ø:

Ø _____ mm

Have your supply lines been laid rigidly and can they no longer be moved?

RIGID SUPPLY LINES

MULTIPLE SUPPLY LINES ARE TO BE LAID RIGIDLY OR ALREADY HAVE BEEN



Please specify a reference circle on which your supply lines are to lie. Also, state the diameter of the cables in a clockwise direction.

Ø of reference circle = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 1 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 2 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 3 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 4 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 5 = _____ mm

Core drilling/wall sleeve inner Ø:

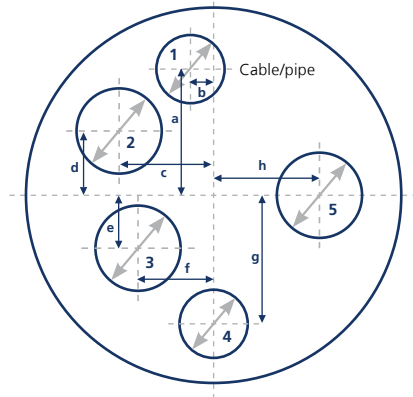
Ø _____ mm

Have your supply lines been laid rigidly and can they no longer be moved?

RIGID SUPPLY LINES

RIGIDLY LAID SUPPLY LINES DO NOT LIE ON A REFERENCE CIRCLE

Core drilling/wall sleeve



Please provide the relevant distances between the axes of the media pipelines and wall sleeve.

Distance a = _____mm

Distance b = _____mm

Distance c = _____mm

Distance d = _____mm

Distance e = _____mm

Distance f = _____mm

Distance g = _____mm

Distance h = _____mm

Ø of cable/pipe 1 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 2 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 3 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 4 = _____ mm

Ø of cable/pipe 5 = _____ mm

Core drilling/wall sleeve inner Ø:

Ø _____ mm

Do your cables have a special shape?

SPECIAL SHAPES CABLE / MEDIA PIPELINES



Delivery address for your sample:

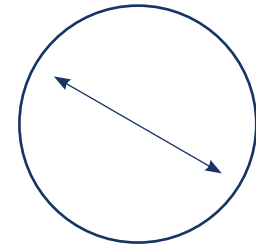
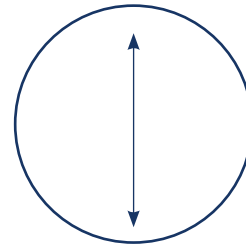
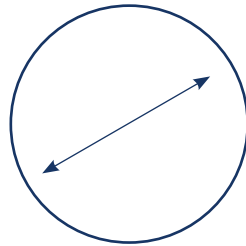
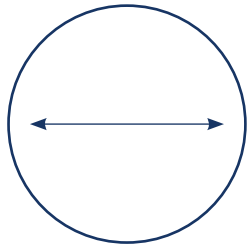
Hauff-Technik GmbH & Co. KG
Department: Engineering & Design
Robert-Bosch-Strasse 9
89568 Hermaringen

If you have triangular, flat, oval or „non-round“ cables/pipes, you can simply send us a sample (at least 200 mm in length!), which we will take as a basis for manufacturing a press seal that is perfectly designed for your specific application.

How do I measure core drillings/wall sleeves correctly?

SPECIAL STRUCTURES

Use the calliper to measure the core drilling/wall sleeve in at least 4 different angles/positions. Write down the results.
In case of press seals for wall sleeves/core drill holes, the 4-point measuring principle must be applied.



The outer diameter of especially large wall sleeves/core drill holes, in which cables or pipes are already laid, can also be measured by drawing reference lines with a spirit level (see site 3).

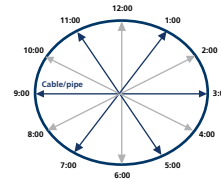
Do your cables have a special shape?

DEFORMATIONS WALL SLEEVE



In exceptional cases, you may also create a template and send it to us by post.

Core drilling/wall sleeve



Please carry out a 6-point measurement and send us the 6 measured values.

1:00 Uhr: _____ mm

2:00 Uhr: _____ mm

3:00 Uhr: _____ mm

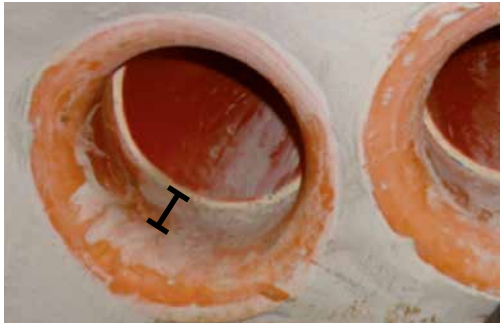
4:00 Uhr: _____ mm

5:00 Uhr: _____ mm

6:00 Uhr: _____ mm

Does your system look like the one in the picture?

4-POINT MEASURING PRINCIPLE - INSIDE DIAMETER



Please do not provide us with the diameter of the wall sleeve. We require the measurement for the section of the cable funnel that has not been rounded. This must not be less than 40 mm.



minimum 40 mm

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WE NEED FOR THE ORDER:

Hauff-Technik places the greatest possible importance on ensuring that you are completely satisfied with our consultation process. To guarantee this, we ask you to answer the following seven questions in advance:

1) Have the cables or pipes already been laid?

2) Is the seal to be installed in a wall, ceiling or floor?

3) What type of wall or ceiling is used? (Concrete, brick, double walls/element walls,...)

4) How is the opening and its surface created?
(Clean core drilling, wall sleeve, cracked unclean opening, round, angular, irregular,...)

5) Is a sealing sheet or a bitumen thick coating used and, if so,
what type, and has it already been installed/applied?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WE NEED FOR THE ORDER:

- 6) Which water exposure class (humidity level) is applicable?
(Depending on the water exposure class/ humidity level, seals with seal width 20, 30, 40 or 60mm are available.
For further information about the topic water exposure and suitable seal width, see:
<https://www.fhrk.de/planungshilfe-gebäudeeinfuehrung/>)
-

- 7) Is the planned sealing for a water tank?
-

- 8) Must the sealing material be resistant to anything in particular? If so, what?
-



**You are also welcome to provide us
with this information by phone or in
writing.**



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