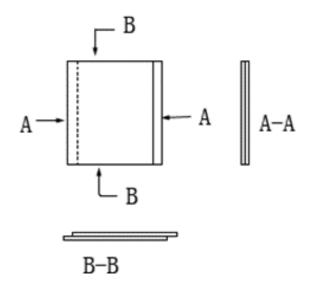
Smooth Transition Overlap Method for CP301 Sheet



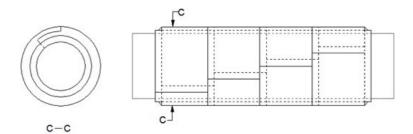


Diagram of Product Wrapping on the Pipeline

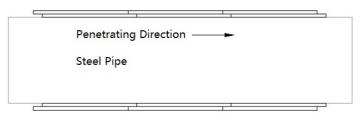


Diagram of CP301 Pre-impregnated Sheet Internal Embedding Lap Joint Structure

CP301 adopts a double-layer staggered edge structure. For example, when using a double-layer fiberglass cloth with a width of 850mm to produce CP301, the staggered edge is 50mm, resulting in an actual material width of 900mm and an effective usable width of 850mm.

The circumferential overlap length (H) is generally around 100mm. The larger the pipe diameter, the longer the recommended overlap length.

Calculation of CP301 Material Usage:

$$M = (\pi \times D + H) \times L$$

Unit: square meters.

Where:

- L: the length of the pipeline.
- *D*: the diameter of the pipeline.
- π : the pi constant (approx. 3.1416).

Calculation of Epoxy Adhesive Usage:

$$R = M \times 0.3$$

Unit: kilograms.

0.3kg of adhesive is used per square meter of sheet material.



Packaging and Transportation Form

Installation Procedure

1. Surface Treatment of the Substrate:

- For 3PE surfaces: Grinding and flame polarization treatment are required.
- For FBE surfaces: Sandpaper matte grinding treatment is required.
- After treatment, apply interface adhesive to the substrate surface.



Roughening Treatment

Flame Polarization

2. Adhesive Application and CP301 Sheet Installation:

- After applying the adhesive, open the CP301 packaging, remove the lower film, and tightly adhere it to the pipe wall.
- Pull firmly to ensure the sheet surface is smooth, then remove the outer film and wrap it with PET film.
- Ensure there are no air bubbles between the sheet and the pipe wall.



Sheet Adhesion



Sheet Adhesion

3. Curing and Maintenance:

- Use sunlight or UV lamps to irradiate for a certain period to ensure the sheet is completely cured.
- After curing, remove the surface film.
- Curing time depends on UV intensity. Under general conditions, with UVA intensity of 2.0mW/cm², curing takes approximately 35 minutes.
- Use hardness as the inspection criterion.

4. Quality Inspection and Acceptance:

• Inspection items include: appearance, dimensions, air bubble rate, and Barcol hardness.

5. Pipeline Pullback.