

Pipe

Abbreviations Common to Pipe

AC	Asbestos Cement
CI	Cast Iron
CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe
DI	Ductile Iron
Flg.	Flange
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
MJ	Mechanical Joint
PE	Polyethylene
PO	Push-On
PSI	Pounds Per Square Inch
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RT	Ring-Tite
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
TPO	Tyton Joint® Push-On Joint

PVC Water Pipe:

Blue Brute	Trade Name for AWWA C900 Ductile Iron OD 150 PSI
DR, SDR	Dimension Ratio, Standard Dimension Ratio (the ratio of diameter to wall thickness. DR, SDR is determined by dividing the average OD of the pipe by the minimum wall thickness and rounding off the quotient when necessary to nearest 0.5. The lower the number, the greater the wall thickness).
DR 18	4"–12" Ductile Iron OD 150 PSI AWWA C900
DR 18 Large Dia.	14"–20" Ductile Iron OD 235 PSI rating
ID	Inside Pipe Diameter
IPS	Iron Pipe Size (Steel OD)
OD	Outside Diameter
SDR 21	Thin wall (steel OD) PVC Pipe, 200 PSI (no AWWA Std.)
SDR 26	Thin wall (steel OD) PVC Pipe, 160 PSI (no AWWA Std.)

PVC Sewer Pipe:

DWV	Drain, Waste & Vent
S&D	Sewer & Drain
Sch 40/80 PVC	These terms are a carry over from old steel terminology (derived from the Latin: schedulare) that have no particular meaning for PVC aside from a "common" method of identifying.
SDR 35	PVC pipe with a standard dimension ratio of 35; also identified by ASTM D3034. Actually only applies to pipe sizes 4" thru 15", but is commonly used to identify standard solid wall PVC sewer pipe up to 27".

Pipe Assembly

Most piping systems used today, whether iron or PVC, use rubber gaskets to provide liquid-tight joints. Lead joints and solvent weld joints are seldom used underground due to lack of flexibility. Modern rubber gaskets come in a variety of materials and shapes depending upon manufacturer and required use. When testing for system integrity, experience shows that the pipe joint is the most likely trouble spot. With this fact in mind, we offer some helpful suggestions for handling and installing pipe gaskets. **For complete assembly instructions please refer to specific pipe manufacturer's literature.**

- Be sure to have the correct gasket for the pipe being installed. There are various manufacturers and usually the gaskets are not interchangeable. Also, there are several styles of pipe from the same manufacturer which require different gaskets. IE: TPO Pipe, MJ Pipe, Snap-Lok™ Pipe, River Crossing Pipe, etc..
- Be certain the required gasket is installed correctly. Gaskets are often put in backwards; sometimes not at all. Each gasket type is a little different and is installed differently. Some pipe styles are now coming from the manufacturer with the gasket already installed in the pipe bell. This has solved some of these problems.
- Inspect the pipe spigot, bell ends and gaskets. Initial inspections are done during manufacturing, however, much can happen after material leaves the factory.
- What is the proper procedure for assembling the pipe joint (belling the pipe)? Most often this is the area where problems arise. After installing the gasket in the pipe, a thin film of pipe lubricant is applied to the inside surface which will come in contact with the plain end of the pipe. Usually the spigot end of the pipe is also lubricated (remember to bevel the spigot end if it has been cut). The pipe, gasket and gasket recess must always be kept clean! If dirt is present during assembly it can tear the gasket or keep the gasket from seating properly, both resulting in leaks. **KEEP THE PIPE CLEAN!!**
- The angle of the pipe while being belled is very important. The pipe must be held straight when being pushed into the bell. Deflection in pipe joints must be taken after the joint is assembled.
- Assembly of PVC pipe has two different aspects to remember. First, do not over-assemble the joint; in other words don't push the spigot end into the bell too far. This will cause the bell to split and leak. Second, do not deflect the joints on PVC pipe. Deflection must be taken in the pipe length and not at the joint itself. Deflection at the joint will flatten the pipe and cause the joint to leak.

Griffin Color Coding System:

For pipe marked "Griffin 20" if bell color is:

Red	Pipe has had 24" cut from it for testing, making overall length 18'.
Green	Pipe has had 9" cut from it, making overall length 19'–3".
White	Tyton Joint®
Yellow	Pipe has been gauged and is suitable for field cuts.