



PVC PIPE FITTINGS



Unlike belled end pipe, this pipe maintains a consistent diameter throughout its entire length. PSI (Pounds per Square Inch) refers to a unit of pressure used to specify the maximum recommended pressure for pipes, fittings, or valves. PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) is a rigid thermoplastic material known for its corrosion and chemical resistance.

PVC cement creates a seal through a chemical reaction that bonds the plastic of one part to another. For a reliable seal on a slip fitting, both PVC primer and PVC cement are necessary. The primer softens the inside of the fitting to facilitate bonding, while the cement ensures a secure, tight connection between the two pieces.

If you prefer to determine the outside diameter (OD) of PVC pipe:

Measure your OD and refer to the second or third column (Actual OD) in the tables provided below.

Once you identify your pipe OD, refer to the leftmost column (Pipe Size). This column indicates the nominal pipe size, or the size of fittings you should order.



PVC WELL CASING & SCREEN PIPE



PVC well casing and screen are widely favored due to their lightweight, strength, ease of installation, durability, corrosion resistance, and cost-effectiveness. Conditions encountered at water well drilling sites and within boreholes are typically harsh.

Here are some guidelines to follow:

- Utilize scientific documentation and technical data throughout the process, from site selection to pipe selection.
- Store pipes that are not immediately used on wooden wedges, covered, and shaded.
- During loading and transportation, ensure pipes do not come into contact with the ground, and protect threaded ends particularly.
- Do not remove protectors from male head threads until the pipe is ready to be lowered.
- Conduct a thorough inspection of pipes before installation, and do not use pipes with visual defects.
- Choose pipes based on the appropriate pump and ensure the well diameter matches the pipe diameter.
- Avoid covering pipe threads with grease or other lubricants; water and soap are sufficient for installation.
- Do not apply adhesives to pipe threads as they can degrade the pipe and disrupt attachment.
- Use appropriate tools that do not damage pipes, such as belted tightening wrenches, during installation.
- If the pipe lowers slowly into the well, fill it with well mud using a gun or bucket rather than blowing it.



- Use a centering spring every 8 meters to maintain pipe alignment within the well, especially at the lowest closed pipe.
- If the pipe becomes stuck during installation, remove it and re-scan the well with an auger before re-lowering the pipe.
- Once the pipe touches the bottom of the well, withdraw it by at least 10 cm and suspend it to keep it straight during graveling.
- Gravel should be continuously and evenly shoveled around the equipment pipe to maintain its straightness.
- Prevent the formation of bridges in gravel, especially in silt-laden areas; immediate action should be taken if bridging occurs to prevent well collapse.
- Do not mount pumps with vertical axles or pump connection parts directly onto PVC equipment pipes; use an iron sheet pipe at the well end for pump connection instead.
- When selecting a pump, consider the internal diameters of the pipes to ensure compatibility.