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ASSIGNMENT # 2.

SUBMITTED TO: ENGR. NADEEM
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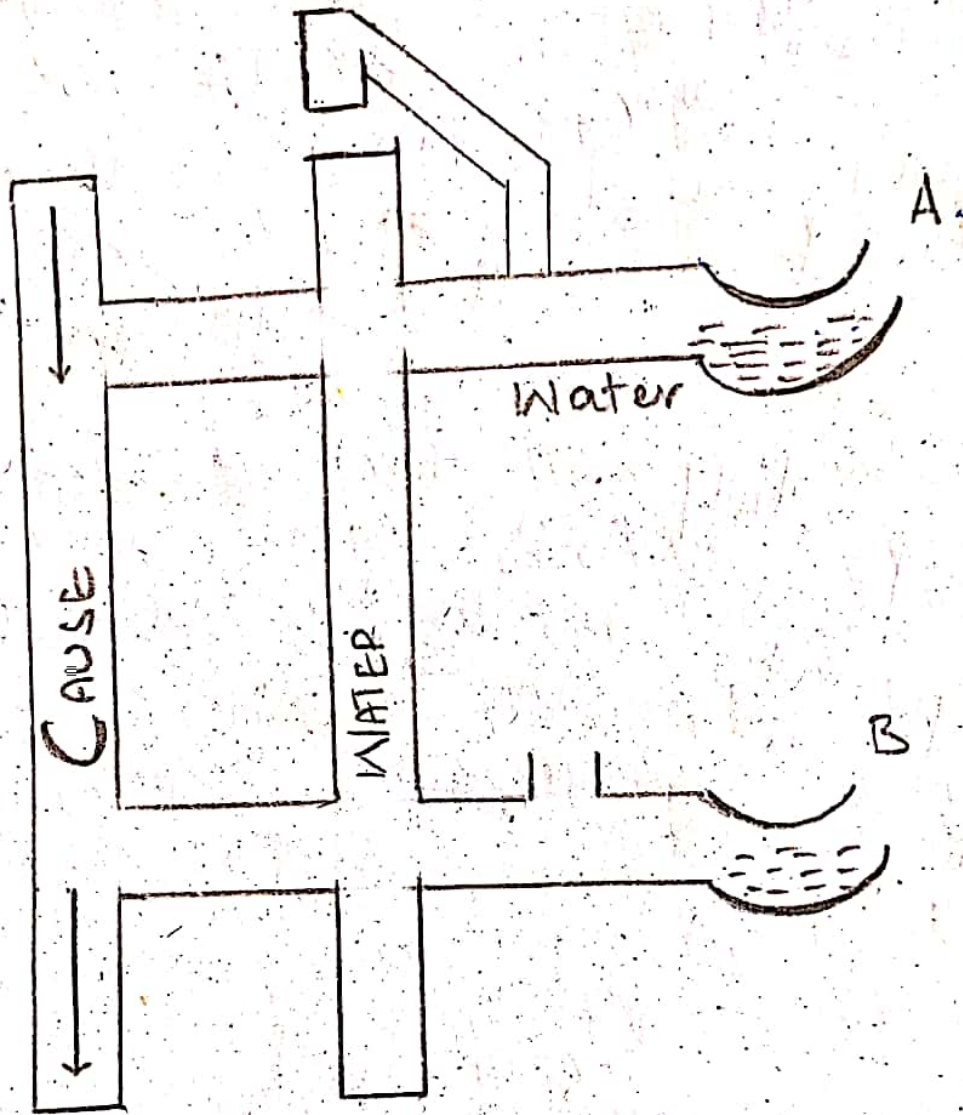
1) SOIL PIPES And Anti-Syphon pipes:

- A soil pipe is for solid water
- This pipe carry water and solid to the sewer
- these pipe are vented to or near the top of a building.
- Solid pipes stake allow gases produced by waste to vent safely into the atmosphere.

Anti Syphon pipes::

extra pipe connected to the toilet seats of all the floors the other equal end of which is called anti-syphon pipe.

- The difference in air pressure cause seal to get sucked out into the pipe thus seal is broken and gasses can enter into the toilet.
- it is provided to maintain water seal so that gases of the sewer line do not enter to the toilet.
- Water seal of traps in multi-story building or house may sometime gets broken due to syphonic action.



Anti Syphone pipe.

SANITARY FITTURES:

Sanitary fixtures is important for industrial and general sewage that is installed in homes and public and industrial buildings.

Sanitary fixtures is attached to the interior system of water pipes and sewage system for constitute the main element of a building sanitary engineering equipment.

It is installed in different areas. of bathtub wash hands shower sumps, traps and are installed in bathrooms.

TRAPS:

Traps catch water after each discharge from a fixture as well as not allow odd obnoxious gases.

All fixture are provided with traps except kitchen and laundry.

TYPES OF TRAPS:

Traps are classified on shape.

* P-trap

* Q-trap

* S-trap.

The depth of trap seal depend on usage of pipe. The size vary from 25 to 25 mm deep.

3) CROSS CONNECTION:

A cross connection is any temporary or permanent connection b/w a public water system or consumer portable drinking water system and a source or system containing non-potable water or other substance.

An example is the piping b/w a public water system or consumer portable.

drinking water system and a source or system containing non-potable water or other substance and an auxiliary water system, cooling system or irrigation system.

BACK SIPHONAGE:

Back siphonage is back flow caused by a negative pressure (i.e. vacuume or partial vacuume).

In a public water system or consumer potable water system. The effect is similar to drinking water through straw - back-siphonage occurs when there is stoppage of water supply due to fire fighting.