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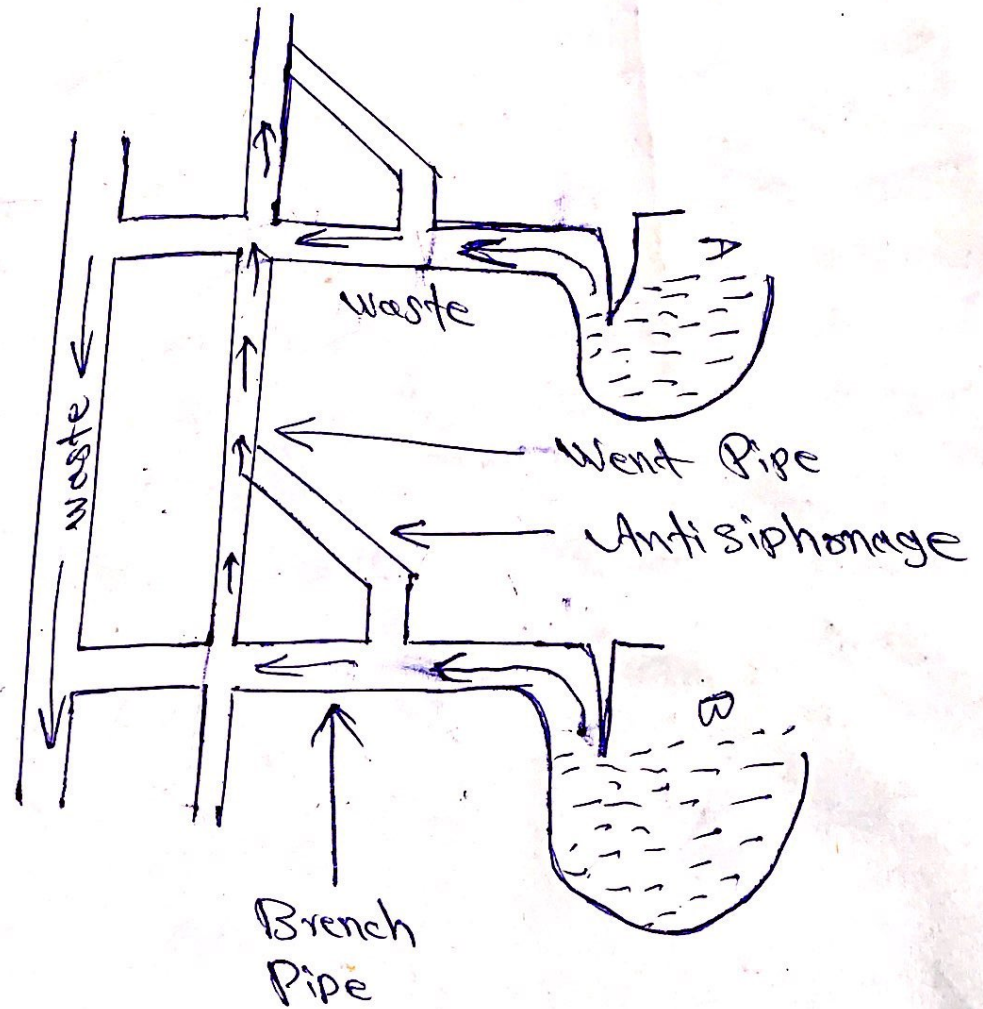
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Sec:- "A"

Subject:- Wastewater Engg

Assignment No 2

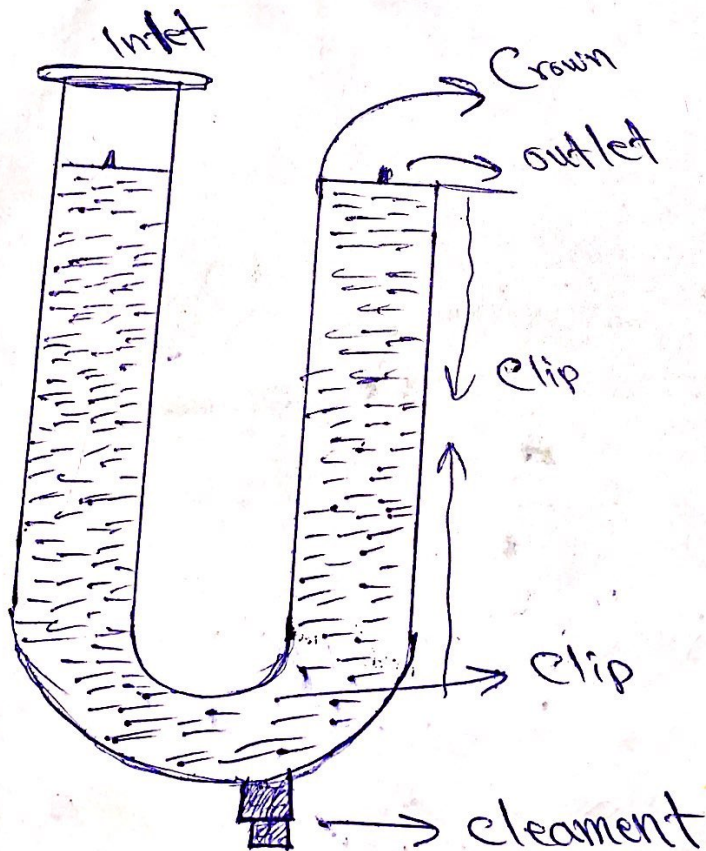
Diagram



Anti-siphonic Pipe

An extra pipe connected to the outlets of toilet seats of all the floors, the other end of which is exposed to atmosphere is called anti-siphonic pipe, there are provided to maintain water seal, so that fumes gasses of the sewer, line do that not find entry, in the toilet,

If we look into the toilet seat we find
 come one meter at the fallon. the
 seat are designed with a trip, so that
 the water remain in the seat, the
 water to prevent entry of foul gasses
 from the toilet room; this is called
 water seal, which one of the toilet
 in the upper from the flushed, a lot
 water surges down the toilet the
 difference can cause pressure the water
 seat in the toilet seat, the water
 seal broken and foul gasses can
 enter into the toilet room



Soil Pipes

It is usual a Soil Pipe is developed to carry soiled water from the toilet, urinal or bidet to the sewer. A waste pipe carries water from your sinks, shower, washing machine or bath, there should be no trap in the soil pipe and no trap or provide drain but the outlet of the soil pipe and the sewer, the soil pipe weight about ten pounds per foot and is almost always four inches inside diameter. Two-inches the best form bend of soil pipes carried with variation angle into cold chimney flue.

Sanitary Fittings.

There are following fittings common used in building.

→ Wash Basin :-

Wash Basin are usually made of Pottery. Sometime there are also made of Porcelain, enamelled Cast Iron, Pressed Steel or plastic, specially where number of user are more.

→ Sink

While wash basin is used for washing hands, faces etc. A Sink is used in kitchen, these may be made of glazed fire clay, Stainless Steel, metal, Porcelain.

→ Bath tub

Bath tub are usually made of Iron or steel coated with enamel, enamelled Porcelain. They also made up Cast in situ Concrete finished with marble chips or terrazzo or else may be made of marble-slabs properly jointed at the side.

→ Water Closets :-

Water Closets are designed to receive & discharge human excreta directly from the person using it.

→ Urinals :-

Urinals are used in residential building while the later type is used in public building. A stall normally has more than one units with a center to center spacing of 0.6 to 0.7 m.

→ Flushing Cisterns :-

Flushing Cisterns are used for flushing out water closet and urinals, there are made of either cast iron or of Porcelain.

" " " Traps " "

" A trap is a depressed which always remain full of water, the function of a trap is to prevent the entry of bad smelling gases into the house. the effectiveness depend upon the depth of water seal, which varies from 25 to 75 mm.

Types of Trap:

There are following three types of trap.

→ P-trap

As its name suggests, the trap P vaguely resembles the letter "P" when turned on its side.

→ P-traps exit into the wall behind the sink.

→ S-trap

"The "S" shape traps water so that odours from the sewer don't come up through the drain. A screened and one slight benefits from

→ Q-trap

this trap is used in toilet under water closet. It is almost similar to S-trap and is used in upper storey other than ground floor.

Back Siphonage Control

A back-flow Prevention device is used to protect Potable water Supplies from Contamination or Pollution due to backflow. In water distribution systems, water is normally maintained at a significant Pressure to enable water to flow from the tap, shower, or other fixtures.