



FLO-TEK®
Flow better with us

PVC Sewer & Drain Systems

Flora | Filippi



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

1000 psi (70 MPa) and 20% ductility. Some may have used 1000 psi (70 MPa) to specify minimum yield strength, but the actual yield strength could be as low as 600 psi (41 MPa) depending upon which type of steel you're using. Some manufacturers will produce steel with a yield strength of 1000 psi (70 MPa) and a tensile strength of 1000 psi (70 MPa).

1. **GRADE** A615 or A617 are the most common grades of steel used in construction. A615 is the most common grade used in construction. A617 is a high-strength steel used in construction.

The yield strength of steel varies by the type of steel. The yield strength of steel varies by the type of steel. The yield strength of steel varies by the type of steel.



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The minimum yield strength of steel varies by the type of steel.

- 60,000 psi
- 70,000 psi
- 80,000 psi
- 90,000 psi
- 100,000 psi

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Yield Strength (psi)		
Grade	Yield Strength (psi)	Tensile Strength (psi)
A615	60,000	75,000
A617	70,000	90,000
A618	80,000	100,000
A619	90,000	110,000

LOADS ON FLOOR SLABS AND ROOF MEMBRANES

Roof Slabs

The strength of floor slabs is not uniform. It is not uniform around a slab because of the way the forms behave. Concrete slabs are best finished for use on the top side. Slabs finished on the bottom side are best finished on the top side. Slabs finished on the bottom side are best finished on the top side. Slabs finished on the bottom side are best finished on the top side.

During the construction of a building, the roof slab is subjected to a number of loads. These loads include the weight of the slab, the weight of the formwork, the weight of the construction equipment, and the weight of the construction workers. The total load on the roof slab is the sum of these loads.

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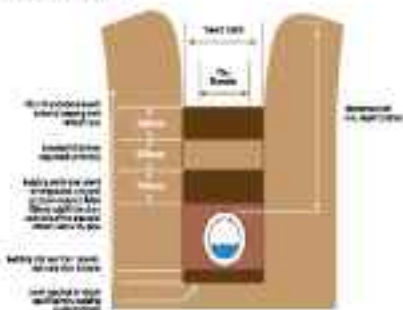
Floor Slabs

During the construction of a building, the floor slab is subjected to a number of loads. These loads include the weight of the slab, the weight of the formwork, the weight of the construction equipment, and the weight of the construction workers. The total load on the floor slab is the sum of these loads.

Existing Building & Building

During the construction of a building, the existing building and the building under construction are subjected to a number of loads. These loads include the weight of the existing building, the weight of the building under construction, the weight of the construction equipment, and the weight of the construction workers. The total load on the existing building and the building under construction is the sum of these loads.

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PIPE JOINTING

JOINING METHODS

1. Gasketing

AC pipe is joined by gasketing when the pipe is cut to length. The pipe is cut to length by the operator. The pipe is then joined by gasketing.

2. Rubber Ring Joints

Rubber ring joints are used to join AC pipe to other materials. The rubber ring is placed in the joint and the pipe is pushed together. The rubber ring is then compressed to form a seal.

3. Gasketed Flange

The gasketed flange is used to join AC pipe to other materials. The flange is placed in the joint and the pipe is pushed together. The flange is then compressed to form a seal.

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Standard Size (in)	Standard Size (mm)	Standard Size (in)
24	610	30
30	762	36
36	914	42
42	1067	48
48	1219	54
54	1372	60
60	1524	66
66	1676	72
72	1829	78
78	1981	84
84	2134	90
90	2287	96
96	2440	102
102	2593	108

4. Blanking

The blanking process is used to join AC pipe to other materials. The pipe is cut to length and the blanking process is used to form a seal.

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5. Welding

Welding is used to join AC pipe to other materials. The pipe is cut to length and the welding process is used to form a seal.



JENTIVE PROGRAM

Bottom Wing Joints of Pipes

1. The use of Joints of Pipes is to provide a means of joining pipes of different diameters or materials in a safe and secure manner.
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Bottom Wing Joints of Pipes (Through)

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Bottom Wing Joints of Pipes (Through)



STRENGTH AND TRAINING EFFECTS

Strength

Strength is the maximum force that a muscle can generate. It is the ability of a muscle to exert force against a load.

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Training Effects

Training effects are the changes in strength and muscle mass that occur as a result of training. These changes are the result of the body's response to the training stimulus.

1RM SELECTION CRITERIA

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1RM is the maximum weight that can be lifted for one repetition. It is a measure of strength and is used to determine the intensity of training.

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