

# 9

# INDUSTRIAL ARTS: PLUMBING (PREPARING PIPES, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT FOR INSTALLATION)

Learner's Material

This instructional material was collaboratively developed and reviewed by educators from public and private schools, colleges, and/or universities. We encourage teachers and other education stakeholders to email their feedback, comments, and recommendations to the Department of Education at [action@deped.gov.ph](mailto:action@deped.gov.ph).

**We value your feedback and recommendations.**

**Department of Education  
Republic of the Philippines**

**Technology & Livelihood Education – Grade 9**  
**Industrial Arts: Plumbing - (Preparing pipes, tools and equipment for installation)**  
**Learner’s Material**  
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Undersecretary: Dina S. Ocampo, Ph.D.

**Development Team of the Learner’s Material**

**Consultants:** Rosendo R. Rafael, Howard Mark N. Plete  
and Clodualdo V. Paiton

**Authors:** Jordan G. Domingo Wilmar C. Gamas

**Editor:** Lando T. Guzman

**Validators:** Dr. Orlando E. Manuel, Dr. Fely L. Manuel, Dr. Romeo R. Vicmudo, Arnel E. Anonical, Joel G. Castillo, Marvin A. Mendoza, Lino A. Olit

**Illustrators:**

**Subject Specialists:** Albert B. Erni, James Julius M. Liquigan,  
Owen M. Milambiling

**Management Team:** Lolita M. Andrada, Jocelyn DR. Andaya,  
Bella O. Mariñas and Jose D. Tuguinayo Jr.

**Department of Education-Instructional Materials Council Secretariat  
(DepEd-IMCS)**

Office Address: 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Mabini Building, DepEd Complex  
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City  
Philippines 1600

Telefax: (02) 634-1054 or 634-1072

E-mail Address: imcsetd@yahoo.com

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# PREPARING PIPES, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT FOR INSTALLATION

<b>Content Standard</b>	<b>Performance Standard</b>
The learner demonstrates understanding of basic concepts and underlying theories in plumbing materials tools and equipment.	The learner independently demonstrates competency in the preparation of tools and equipment and pipes needed for installation.

## **Introduction:**

This module contains information and learning activities on Plumbing NC II particularly on the competency “Prepare Pipes for Installation.” It includes instructions and procedure on how to layout measurements, cut pipes to the required length of job requirement, and thread pipes in accordance with standard thread engagement.

The learning activities will help you calculate dimensions correctly through proper identification and use of appropriate tools and determine dimension tolerance that is necessary in cutting pipes. Furthermore, improper threading procedures will be corrected. Finally, you will achieve satisfactory work by applying the 5S.

After you have completed this module, report to your facilitator for assessment to check you have achieved the knowledge and skill required in this module. If you pass the assessment, you will be given a certificate of completion. You can easily work and understand better the succeeding module on “Making Piping Joints and Connections.”

## **LAYOUT WORK AREA FOR PIPES INSTALLATION**

- Read plans and details in accordance with job requirements
- Interpret plans and details in accordance with job requirements
- Layout and mark dimension
- Use appropriate measuring tools for laying out
- Determine face to face distance according to the allowed engagement length

## Pre/Diagnostic Assessment

### Multiple Choice

**Directions:** Choose the best answer. Write only the LETTER of your answers on your test notebooks.

1. It is a type cylindrical metal or plastic conductor which allows the flow of liquid or gas from the source to the terminal.  
A. Wire  
B. Rubber  
C. Conductor  
D. Pipe
2. It is a ridge of uniform section in the form of a helix on the external or internal surface of a cylindrical.  
A. Thread  
B. Welding  
C. Brazing  
D. Soldering
3. It is a piping or tubing part that can join or connect two or more larger parts.  
A. Knotting  
B. Fitting  
C. Holding  
D. Roughing- in
4. It is a printed plan of the plumbing system.  
A. Mock-Up  
B. Dimension  
C. Visual Art  
D. Lay-out
5. It is the accepted placement of threads on the external or internal surface of a pipe to allow fittings or exact connections.  
A. Thread Engagement  
B. Brazing  
C. Reamer  
D. Cutting
6. It is the representation of any object in a picture, sketch, or letter.  
A. Unit  
B. Dictionary  
C. Symbols  
D. Logo
7. It is the nominal Internal Diameter (ID) of any pipe, except brass and copper tube where the term refers to the Outside Diameter (OD) of the pipe.  
A. Diameter  
B. Arc  
C. Radius  
D. Circumference
8. It is the measurement across the end of a pipe or refers to wall thickness of the pipe.  
A. Specification  
B. Dimension  
C. Lay-out  
D. Schedule
9. It is a kind of Personal Protective Equipment to protect our head from any forms of foreign objects.  
A. Helmet  
B. Safety Shoe  
C. Goggles  
D. Ear Muff
10. It refers to a valve in a pipe or channel having a sliding plate that controls the flow of liquid or gas  
A. Gate Valve  
B. Union Fittings  
C. Nipple  
D. Coupling

11. It refers to the length of pipe with a sharp bend in it.
 

A. Union Fittings	C. Coupling
B. Nipple	D. Elbow
  
12. It is a kind of fitting that is connected in the pipeline so as not to affect the other side of pipe connection when repair the pipe being damage.
 

A. Reducer Tee	C. Union Fittings
B. Plain Elbow	D. Nipple
  
13. It is used to measure the horizontalness and verticalness position of pipe.
 

A. Plumb Bob	C. Hose Level
B. Spirit Level	D. Try Square
  
14. It has one fixed jaw and another, parallel, jaw which is moved towards or away from the fixed jaw by the screw.
 

A. Hacksaw	C. Grinder
B. Claw Hammer	D. Bench Vice
  
15. It is a kind of equipment driven by electric power through a mechanical transmission used for cutting of metal.
 

A. Claw Hammer	C. Power Hacksaw
B. Grinder	D. Cold Chisel
  
16. It is a kind of fitting used for connecting of three angles of a pipe line.
 

A. Elbow	C. Nipple
B. Tee	D. Gate Valve
  
17. It is a fitting having a larger size at one end than at the other and threaded inside, unless specifically flanged or for some special joint.
 

A. Tee	C. Coupling
B. Nipple	D. Elbow Reducer
  
18. It is a kind of fitting used for connecting of four angles of a pipe line.
 

A. Elbow	C. Cross Tee
B. Tee	D. Gate Valve
  
19. It is a kind of fitting used for reducing the size of the pipe.
 

A. Elbow	C. Union Fitting
B. Tee	D. Bushing
  
20. It is a kind of tool used to measure the parts of an object.
 

A. Pull Push Rule	C. Hose
B. Level Bar	D. Plumb Bob

## Information Sheet 1.1

### PLUMBING SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

Plumbing signs and symbols are used in making a correct layout for the installation of a plumbing system.

The first set of drawings below shows the different plumbing signs and symbols, their names, and how they appear when installed in a particular manner.



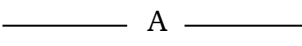


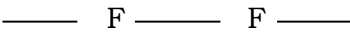
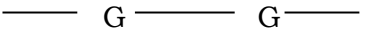
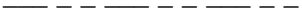
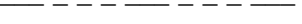

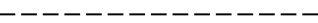
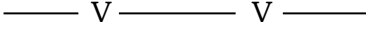

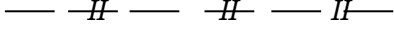

The second set of drawings shows some plumbing graphical symbols for piping:

#### A. Plumbing Signs and Symbols

	NAME	FLANGED	SCREWED	BELL AND SPIGOT	WELDED	SOLDERED
1	JOINT					
2	ELBOW 90°					
3	ELBOW 45°					
4	ELBOW TURNED UP					
5	ELBOW TURNED DN					
6	ELBOW LONG RADIUS					
7	REDUCING ELBOW					
8	TEE					
9	TEE OUTLET UP					
10	TEE OUTLET DOWN					
11	SIDE OUTLET UP					
12	CROSS TEE					
13	REDUCER CONCENTRIC					
14	REDUCER ECCENTRIC					
15	LATERAL					
16	GATE VALVE ELEV.					
17	GLDVE VALVE ELEV.					
18	CHECK VALVE					
19	STOP CLOCK					
20	EXPANSION JOINT					
21	UNION					
22	SLEEVE					
24	SAFETY VALVE					
25	BUSHING					



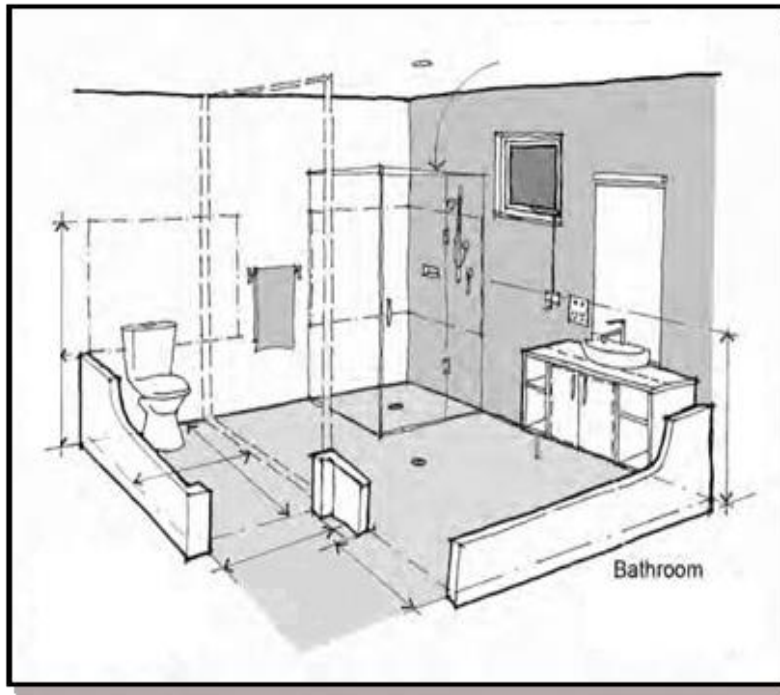
## B. Plumbing Piping Signs and Symbols

1. ACID WASTE	
2. COLD WATER	
3. COMPRESSED AIR	
4. DRINKING-WATER FLOW	
5. DRINKING -WATER RETURN	
6. FIRE LINE	
7. GAS	
8. HOT WATER	
9. HOT-WATER RETURN	
10. SOIL, WASTE OR LEADER (ABOVE GRADE)	
11. SOIL, WASTE OR LEADER (BELOW GRADE)	
12. VACUUM CLEANING	
13. VENT	
14. HIGH PRESSURE RETURN	
15. LOW PRESSURE RETURN	

## Activity Sheet 1.1

### LAYOUT AND MARK DIMENSION

**Directions:** The students will make their own plan according to their own designs with dimension in simple comfort room with shower valve, shower head, faucet, and lavatory installations.



**Directions:** Using the tools, materials and equipment, measure the pipe to the required lengths.

#### TOOLS, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- Pencil
- Paper
- Pull push rule
- Chalk
- PVC PIPE or Galvanized Iron Pipe  $\frac{1}{2}\text{Ø}$
- Elbow  $90^\circ$
- Tee
- Adaptor Male and Female Type
- Union Fittings

#### Procedure

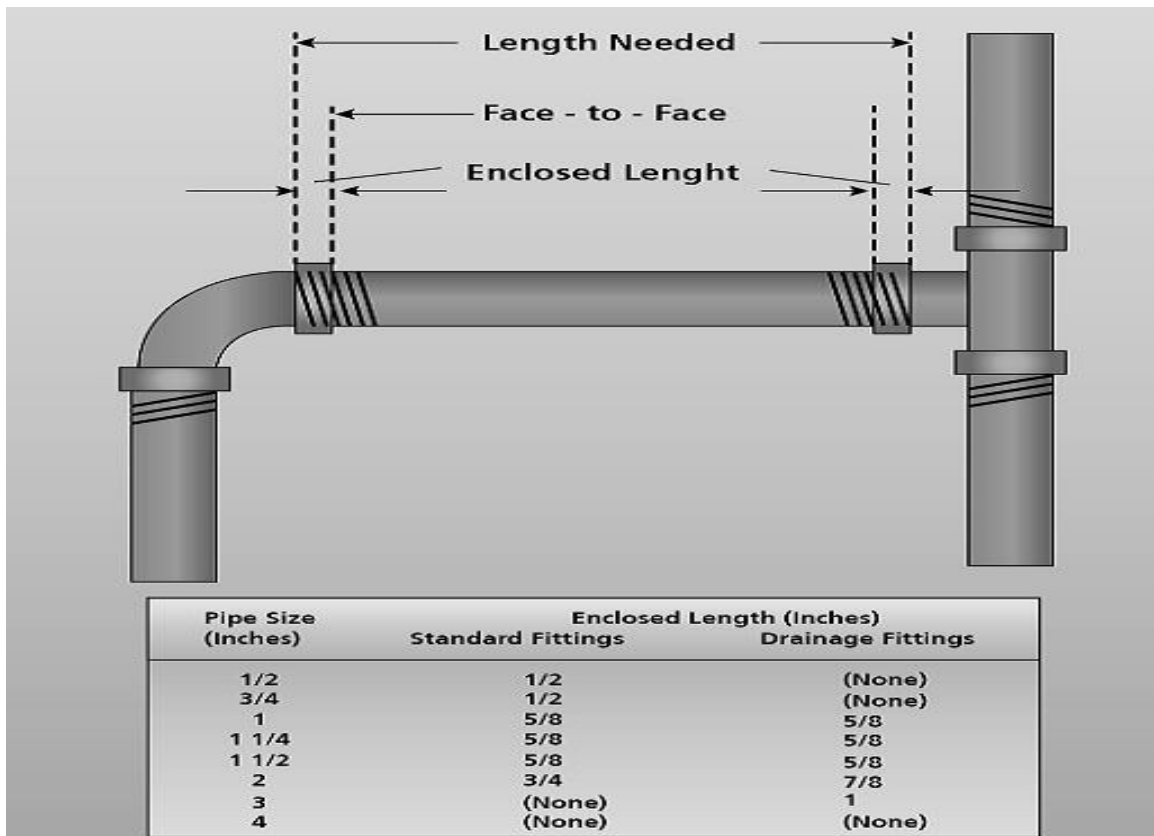
1. Prepare the tools, material and equipment
2. Using the pull push rule, measure the work area then mark the pipe in

- accordance with the requirements
- Place the pipe and fittings in actual position.

## ACTIVITY SHEET 1.2

### DETERMINE FACE TO FACE DISTANCE ACCORDING TO THE ALLOWED ENGAGEMENT LENGTH

**Directions:** The actual length of the galvanized iron wrought iron pipe is 6.0 meters, while the Polyvinylchloride is 3.0 meters. Before cutting the pipe, the application face to face distance are required.



<http://www.techtransfer.com/resources/wiki/entry/2688/>  
 Date Retrieved: Oct 03, 2013 Time : 12:03 pm

### Tools, Materials and Equipment

- Pencil
- Paper
- Pull push rule
- Chalk
- Elbow 90°
- Tee
- Adaptor Male and Female Type
- Union Fittings

**Procedure**

1. Prepare ½ Ø diameters PVC or G.I pipes.
2. The face to face distance is 3.50meters.The additional length inside of the fitting in ½ Ø is 1.2 centimeters therefore,  
1.2 x 2 ends = 2.40 cm
3. Add to the face to face clear distance, as:  
3.50cm + 2.40 cm= 5.90cm Therefore there is 10 cm in excess of pipe.

**Self-Check 1.1**  
**PLUMBING SIGNS AND SYMBOLS**

**I. Illustration**

Directions: Draw the symbol for each of the following pipe fittings. Use your test notebook as answer sheet.

1. Gate Valve
2. Elbow 90°
3. Joint (connecting pipe)
4. Reducer (concentric)
5. Union
6. Tee (straight size)
7. Elbow (45°)
8. Bushing
9. Cross Tee (straight size)
10. Elbow Reducer

**II. Matching Type:** Match the fixture in column A with the plumbing sign and symbol in column B. Write only the letter of the correct answer. Use your test notebook as answer sheet.

A	B
___ 1. Cold Water	A. _____
___ 2. Hot Water	B. _____
___ 3. Hot – Water Return	C. _____
___ 4. Drinking – Water Flow	D. _____
___ 5. Drinking – Water Return	E. _____

## INFORMATION SHEET 1.2 TYPES OF MEASURING TOOLS IN PLUMBING

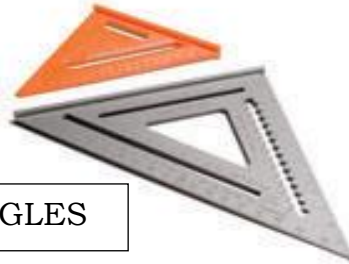
When doing the plumbing work, one should be acquainted with the types of measuring tools. Such knowledge yields to correct layout.

Some of the measuring tools commonly used in plumbing are listed below. Each of these tools has its specific use. Study the pictures of the tools

### MEASURING TOOLS

1. Triangles (30° x 60° , 45° x 45°) are used for drawing the layout of a plumbing system.

TRIANGLES



2. Try Square is also used to measure the outside and inside diameters of a pipe in the absence of a caliper.

TRY SQUARE



3. Spirit Level is used to determine the levelness and plumpness of plumbing system.

SPIRIT LEVEL



4. Pull Push Rule - is used for measuring the exact distances of pipe fittings and fixture in the plumbing system in doing the final lay out. It is used in measuring the length of pipes before cutting.

PULL PUSH RULE



5. Inside Caliper - is used to measure the inside diameter of a pipe.

INSIDE CALIPER



6. Outside Caliper is used to measure the outside diameter of a pipe.

OUTSIDE CALIPER



### SELF-CHECK 1.2

#### TYPES OF MEASURING TOOLS IN PLUMBING

##### MULTIPLE CHOICE

**Directions:** Choose the letter of the term that is described in each item. Write your answer in your test notebook.

1. It is a tool used for making a layout of a plumbing system.  
a. hammer                      b. vise                      c. pliers                      d. triangle
2. It is a tool used for measuring the exact distance between of a pipe fitting and a fixture.  
a. pull push rule      b. coping saw      c. pliers      d. bench vise
3. It is a tool used for measuring the outside diameter of a pipe.  
a. pull push rule      b. inside caliper      c. outside caliper      d. triangle
4. It is a tool used for measuring the inside diameter of a pipe.  
a. pull push rule      b. inside caliper      c. outside caliper      d. triangle
5. It is a tool used for determining the levelness and plumbness of the pipe.  
a. cold chisel              b. spirit level              c. triangle              d. pull push rule
6. It is a tool used to measure the outside and inside diameter of a pipe in the absence of caliper.  
a. spirit level              b triangles              c. try square              d. pull push

## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

### Multiple Choice

#### LAYOUT WORK AREA FOR PIPES INSTALLATION.

Directions: Choose the best answer. Write your answer on your test notebook.

1. It is a type of cylindrical metal or plastic conductor which allows the flow of liquid or gas from the source to the terminal.  
A. Wire  
B. Rubber  
C. Conductor  
D. Pipe
2. It is a printed plan of the plumbing system.  
A. Mock-Up  
B. Dimension  
C. Visual Art  
D. Lay-out
3. It is the representation of any object shown in a picture, sketch, or letter.  
A. Unit  
B. Dictionary  
C. Symbols  
D. Logo
4. It is the nominal Internal Diameter (ID) of any pipe, except brass and copper tube where the term refers to the Outside Diameter (OD) of the pipe.  
A. Diameter  
B. Arc  
C. Radius  
D. Circumference
5. It is the measurement across the end of a pipe or refers to wall thickness of the pipe.  
A. Specification  
B. Dimension  
C. Lay-out  
D. Schedule

#### Test II (15) points

**Directions:** Make a sketch of single cold water line installation with shower head, shower valve, faucet and drainage waste ventilations in accordance with the Philippine Plumbing Code requirements.

#### Test III (10) points

**Directions:** From the sketch above of single cold water line single installation, identify the correct measurement from one fitting to another. Write your answer on your test notebook.

1. Pipe to gate valve \_\_\_\_\_
2. Gate Valve to Union fitting \_\_\_\_\_
3. Union fitting to tee \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tee to elbow (Lavatory) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Tee to tee \_\_\_\_\_
6. Tee to elbow (Water closet) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tee to elbow \_\_\_\_\_
8. Elbow to tee (faucet) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Tee to shower valve) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Shower Valve to shower head \_\_\_\_\_