HOMEOWNER REPAIR GUIDE

PLASTIC DRAIN LINES

PVC (polyvinyl chloride) is almost always used for drain lines today. It is easy to work with, lightweight, and inexpensive, and comes in a variety of widths for fixture drains and sewer lines.

SLOPE

Whether inside or out, drain lines need 1/4” of drop (downward slant) per foot to flow properly.

TO ASSEMBLE

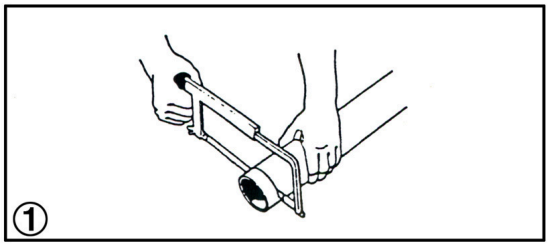
Tools	Tape measure, hacksaw, file, cleaner, and glue

1. Measure the pipe and cut with a hacksaw.
2. Clean burrs off the cut ends with a file.
3. Coat both the outside of the pipe and the inside of the fitting with the cleaning solution.
4. Coat both the outside of the pipe and the inside of the fitting with glue; then, push together with a slight twisting motion.

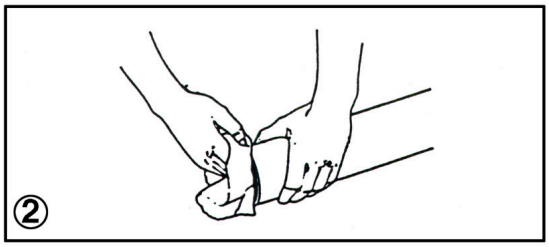
WORK QUICKLY

Once assembled, the glue melts the two pieces together in about 30 seconds, so you have to be quick and assemble them right the first time. There is little or no time for adjustment.

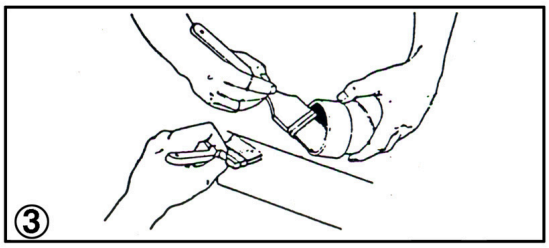
You can help assure accurate assembly by dry-fitting the pipes and fittings and marking where adjacent pieces should be lined up when gluing them together.



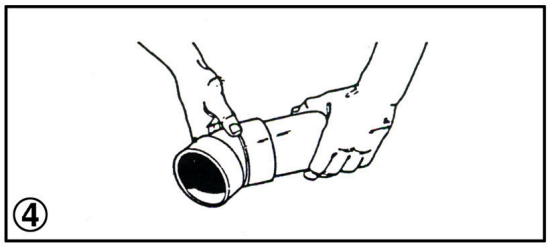
The pipe or tubing must be cut squarely. While a hacksaw can be used successfully, a PVC tubing cutter works best.



After cutting the pipe, remove burrs inside and out with a sharp knife or medium-grit sandpaper.



Apply primer to pipe and inside of fitting, allow to dry for a few minutes. Use a brush to apply PVC cement to liberally to pipe and sparingly to the socket of fitting.



Quickly push pipe into socket of fitting while with a twisting motion until it bottoms in fitting. Adjust alignment fitting and hold for a moment as adhesive sets up quickly.

Cutting, deburring, priming and cementing PVC pipe

Home Repair Resource center

Home Repair Resource Center empowers homeowners to maintain their homes for sustainable and diverse communities.

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