

HOT shower Or **COLD** drink

WHAT EVER YOU DESIRE





APPLICATIONS



HOT WATER FOR DRINKING



HOT BATH



DISHWASHING



CLEANING TOXIC WAX COAT OF FRUITS, APPLE, GRAPES, ORANGE ETC...



EASY PEELING



HAND SANITIZATION





WHO WE ARE

Anton is a 100% Sri Lankan House Hold Solutions manufacturer. For over 60 years our brand has helped both local and international customers find their ideal house hold solutions through our unique designs, consistent innovation, internationally recognized quality standards and well analyzed customer focus.

Made from durable Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC), Thermo Alpha systems offer superior resistance to corrosive chemicals, high temperatures and harsh conditions.

So If you're going to get in to hot water, it's best you get in with the right people. Thermo Alpha is another quality product from the house of Anton. Here's why Thermo Alpha CPVC Pipes and Fittings is the right choice:

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- * Operational life of more than 50 years
- * Lowest bacterial growth
- * Can transport hot and cold water up to 93 °C
- * Fire retardant
- * Energy saving, since heat loss is minimal
- * All accessories available
- * Most economical hot water pipes as it is manufactured in Sri Lanka
- * Tough rigid material
- * No scale, pit or leach formention



BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

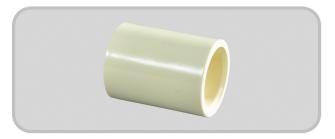
PROPERTY	TEST	CONDITION	ENGLISH UNITS	SI UNITS
GENERAL				
Specific Gravity	ASTM D792	73°F/23°C	1.55g/cm ³	1.55g/cm ³
Specific Volume	7.6	73°F/23°C	0.645cm ³ /g	0.645cm ³ /g
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	73°F/23°C	+0.03%	+0.03%
		212°F/100°C	+0.55%	+0.55%
Rockwell Hardness	ASTM D785	73°F/23°C	199	
Cell Classification	ASTM D1784		23447	
MECHANICAL		12		
• Izod Impact	ASTM D256	73°F/23°C	1.5 ft lbs/in o.n	80 J/m o.n.
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638	73°F/23°C	8000 psi	55 N/mm²
Tensile Modulus	ASTM D638	73°F/23°C	360,00 psi	2500 N/mm²
Flexural Strength	ASTM D790	73°F/23°C	15,000 psi	104 N/mm²
• Flexural Modulus	ASTM D790	73°F/23°C	415,000 psi	2860N/mm ²
Compressive Strength	ASTM D695	73°F/23°C	10,100 psi	70 N/mm²
Compressive Modulus	ASTM D695	73°F/23°C	196,000 psi	1350 N/mm²
THERMAL				
• Expansion	ASTM D696		3.4x10 ⁻⁵ in/in/ °F	6.1x10 ⁻⁵ m/m/K
Thermal Conductivity	ASTM C177		0.95 BTU in/hr/ft²/ °F	0.14Wm/K/m²
Heat Distortion Temperature	ASTM D638		217°F	103°C
Heat Capacity	DSC	73°F/23°C	0.21BTU/lb°F	0.90 J/gK
		212°F/100°C	0.26 BTU/lb°F	1.10J/gK
FLAMMABILITY				
Flammability Rating	UI 94	0.062in/0.157 cm	V-0, 5VB, 5VA	
Flame Spread	ASTM E84		15	
Smoke Developed	ASTM E84		70-125	
Limiting Oxygen Index	ASTM D2863		60%	
ELECTRICAL				
Dielectric Strength	ASTM D147		1250 V/mil	492,000 V/cm
Dielectric Constant	ASTM D150	60Hz, 30°F/-1°C	3.70	3.70
Power Factor	ASTM D150	1000 Hz	0.007%	0.007%
Volume Resistivity	ASTM D257	73°F/23°C	3.4x10 ¹⁵ ohm/cm	3.4x10 ¹⁵ ohm/cm







SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"
32 mm	11/4"
40 mm	11/2"
50 mm	2"



CUPLING

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"
32 mm	11/4"
40 mm	11/2"
50 mm	2"



ELBOW 45°

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"
32 mm	11/4"
40 mm	11/2"
50 mm	2"



ELBOW 90°

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"
32 mm	1 1/4"
40 mm	1 1/2"
50 mm	2"



TEE

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"
32 mm	1 1/4"
40 mm	1 1/2"
50 mm	2"



END CAP

CI7F ()	CITE (COLIN
SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"
32 mm	11/4"
40 mm	11/2"
50 mm	2"





THREAD MALE ADAPTER

SIZE (inch)
1/2"
3/4"
1"
1 1/4"
11/2"
2"



THREAD FEMALE ADAPTER

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"
32 mm	11/4"
40 mm	11/2"
50 mm	2"



TANK ADAPTER

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 mm	1/2"
20 mm	3/4"
25 mm	1"



REDUCING COUPLING

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
20 X 15mm	3/4" X 1/2"
25 X 15mm	1" X 1/2"
25 X 20mm	1" X 3/4"
32 X 15mm	1 1/4" X 1/2"
32 X 20mm	11/4" X 3/4"
32 X 25mm	1 1/4" × 1"
40 X 15mm	1 1/2" X 1/2"
40 X 20mm	11/2" X 3/4"
40 X 25mm	11/2" X 1"
40 X 32mm	11/2" X11/4"
50 X 15mm	2" X 1/2"
50 X 20mm	2" X 3/4"
50 X 25mm	2" X 1"
50 X 32mm	2" X 1 1/4"
50 X 40mm	2" X 1 1/2"





REDUCING BUSH

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
20 X 15mm	3/4" X 1/2"
25 X 15mm	1" X 1/2"
25 X 20mm	1" X 3/4"
32 X 15mm	1 1/4" X 1/2"
32 X 20mm	1 1/4" X 3/4"
32 X 25mm	1 1/4" X 1"
40 X 15mm	1 1/2" X 1/2"
40 X 20mm	11/2" X 3/4"
40 X 25mm	1 1/2" X 1"
40 X 32mm	1 1/2" X 1 1/4"
50 X 15mm	2" X 1/2"
50 X 20mm	2" X 3/4"
50 X 25mm	2" X 1"
50 X 32mm	2" X 1 1/4"
50 X 40mm	2" X 1 1/2"



REDUCING TEE

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
20 X 15mm	3/4" X 1/2"
25 X 15mm	1" X 1/2"
25 X 20mm	1" X 3/4"
32 X 15mm	1 1/4" X 1/2"
32 X 20mm	1 1/4" X 3/4"
32 X 25mm	1 1/4" X 1"
40 X 15mm	1 1/2" X 1/2"
40 X 20mm	1 1/2" X 3/4"
40 X 25mm	1 1/2" X 1"
40 X 32mm	11/2" X11/4"
50 X 15mm	2" X 1/2"
50 X 20mm	2" X 3/4"
50 X 25mm	2" X 1"
50 X 32mm	2" X 1 1/4"
50 X 40mm	2" X 1 1/2"





BRASS THREAD MALE ADAPTER

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15mm	1/2"
20 X 15mm	3/4" x 1/2"
20mm	3/4"
25mm	1"
32mm	1 1/4"
40mm	1 1/2"
50mm	2"



BRASS THREAD FEMALE ADAPTER

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15mm	1/2"
20mm	3/4"
25mm	1"
32mm	1 1/4"
40mm	11/2"
50mm	2"



BRASS FPT 90° ELBOW

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15 X 15mm	1/2"
20 X 15mm	3/4" X 1/2"
20 X 20mm	3/4"
25 X 15mm	1" X 1/2"
25 X 25mm	1"
32 X 32mm	1 1/4"



BRASS FPT TEE

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
20 X 15mm	3/4" X 1/2"
25 X 15mm	1" X 1/2"
25 X 20mm	1" X 3/4"



REDUCING ELBOW

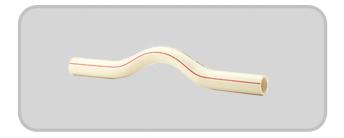
SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
20 X 15mm	3/4" X 1/2"
25 X 20mm	1" X 3/4"



UNION

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15mm	1/2"
20mm	3/4"
25mm	1"
32mm	1 1/4"
40mm	11/2"
50mm	2"





STEP OVER BEND

SIZE (inch)
1/2"
3/4"
1"



BALL VALVE

IZE (inch)
1/2"
3/4"
1"
11/4"
11/2"
2"



STRAP

SIZE (mm)	SIZE (inch)
15mm	1/2"
20mm	3/4"
25mm	1"
32mm	11/4"
40mm	11/2"
50mm	2"



ELBOW HOLDER

SIZE (inch)		
1/2"		
1"		



CPVC SOLVENT CEMENT

SIZE (ml) 59 ml 118 ml



CPVC SOLVENT CEMENT TUBE

SIZE (ml) 29 ml



TECHNICAL DETAILS

CPVC pipes SDR 11 dimensions

Nominal Diameter		Out Side Diameter (mm)		Thickness (mm)				Out of Roundness	Length	Length Tolerance
mm	inch	min	max	min	max	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)		
10	3/8	12.62	12.78	1.52	2.03	± 0.08	3000	+12.5/-0		
15	1/2	15.82	15.98	1.52	2.03	± 0.10	3000	+12.5/-0		
20	3/4	22.12	22.28	2.03	2.54	± 0.13	3000	+12.5/-0		
25	1	28.52	28.68	2.59	3.10	± 0.15	3000	+12.5/-0		
32	1 1/4	34.82	34.98	3.18	3.69	± 0.18	3000	+12.5/-0		
40	1 1/2	41.20	41.40	3.76	4.27	± 0.20	3000	+12.5/-0		
50	2	53.90	54.10	4.90	5.48	± 0.25	3000	+12.5/-0		

CPVC fittings SDR 11 dimensions

Nominal Size		Socket Inside Diameter Mouth		Socket Inside Diameter Bottom		Socket Length	Wall Thickness	
		(mm)		(mm)		Min	Min	
						(mm)	(mm)	
inch	mm	Min	Max	Min	Max]	Socket Entrance	Socket Bottom
3/8	10	12.82	12.98	12.47	12.63	12.70	1.73	2.59
1/2	15	16.00	16.16	15.64	15.80	12.70	1.73	2.59
3/4	20	22.37	22.53	22.02	22.18	17.78	2.03	2.59
1	25	28.75	28.91	28.39	28.55	22.86	2.59	2.59
1 1/4	32	35.12	35.28	34.77	34.93	27.94	3.18	3.18
1 1/2	40	41.56	41.76	41.10	41.30	33.02	3.76	3.76
2	50	54.28	54.48	53.82	54.02	43.18	4.90	4.90



TECHNICAL DETAILS

American National Standard Taper Pipe Threads (NPT) ANSI Standard B1.20.1 as per ASTM F1498

Nomina (in.)	al Size (mm)	Threads Per in.	Effective Thread Length L	Pitch of Thread P
1/2	15	14	0.5337	0.07143
3/4	20	14	0.5457	0.07143
1	25	11½	0.6828	0.08696
11/4	32	11½	0.7068	0.08696
1½	40	11½	0.7235	0.08696
2	50	11½	0.7565	0.08696

BSP ISO 7/1 Parallel Threads

Nominal Size		Threads	Pitch of Thread	Effective Thread	Thread Diameter (mm)		
(i	in.)	(mm)	per in.	(mm) P	Length (mm) L	min	max
	1/2	15	14	1.8143	13.152	18.489	18.773
	1/4	20	14	1.8143	14.514	23.975	24.259
	1	25	11	2.3091	16.714	30.111	30.471
	11/4	32	11	2.3091	19.050	38.772	39.132
	1½	40	11	2.3091	19.050	44.665	45.025
	2	50	11	2.3091	23.378	56.476	56.836



THERMAL EXPANSION

Like all piping material, Anton Thermo pipes expand when heated and contract when cooled. Thermo piping (regardless of pipe diameter) will expand about 1 inch per 50 feet of length when subjected to a 50°F temperature increase, therefore, allowances must be made for this resulting movement. However, laboratory testing and installation experience have demonstrated that the practical issues are much smaller than the coefficient of thermal expansion would suggest. The stresses developed in Thermo pipes are generally much smaller than those developed in metal pipes for equal temperature changes because of the difference in elastic modulus. Required loops are smaller than those recommended by the Copper Development Association for copper systems.

Expansion is mainly a concern in hot water lines, Generally, thermal expansion can be accommodated with changes in direction. However, a long straight run may require an offset or loop. Only one expansion loop, properly sized is required in any single straight run, regardless of its total length. If more convenient, two or more smaller expansion loops, properly sized, can be utilized in a single run of pipe to accommodate the thermal movement. Be sure to hang pipes with smooth straps that will not restrict movement. For convenience, loop (or offset) length has been calculated for different pipe sizes and different run lengths with a temperature increase (ΔT) of about $80^{\circ}F$. The results, shown in Tables A and B, are presented simply as a handy guide for quick and easy determinations of acceptable loop length for the approximate conditions. Loop length for other temperatures and run length can be calculated utilizing the following equations:

Expansion Loop Formula

$$L = \sqrt{\frac{3 ED (\Delta T)}{2S}}$$

Where: L = Loop length (in.)

E = Modulus of elasticity at maximum temperature (psi)

S = Working Stress at maximum temperature (psi)

D = Outside diameter of pipe (in.)

 ΔL = Change in length due to change in temperature (in.) (see formula below)

Thermal Expansion Formula

$$\Delta L = LP C \Delta T$$

Where: ΔL = Change in length due to change in temperature (in.)

LP = Length of pipe (in.)

C = Coefficient of thermal expansion (in. / in. / °F)

= 3.4×10^{-5} in. / in. / °F for CPVC

ΔT = Change in temperature (°F)



JOINING ANTON THERMO PIPES & FITTINGS



CUTTINGS:

In order to make a proper and near joint, measure the pipe length accurately and make a small mark. Ensure that the pipe and fittings are size compatible. You can easily cut with a wheel type plastic pipe cutter or hacksaw blade. Cutting tubing as squarely as possible provides optimal bounding area within a joint.



SOLVENT CEMENT APPLICATION:

Use only CPVC cement or an all -purpose cement conforming to ASTM F493 or joint failure may result. When making a joint, apply a heavy, even coat of cement to the pipe end. Use the same applicator without additional cement to apply a thin coat inside the fitting socket. Too much cement can cause clogged waterways.



DEBURRING/BEVELING:

Burrs and filings can prevent proper contact between tube and fitting during assembly and should be removed from the outside and inside of the pipe. Debarking tool, pocket knife or files are suitable for this. A slight bevel on the end of the tubing will ease entry of the tubing onto fitting socket



Using a clean, dry rag, wipe dirt and moisture from the fitting sockets and tubing end. The tubing should make contact with the socket wall 1/3 to 2/3 of the way into the fitting socket.



ASSEMBLY:

Immediately insert the tubing into the fitting socket, rotate the tube 1/4 to 1/2 turn while inserting. This motion ensures even distribution of cement within the joint. Properly align the fittings. Hold the assembly for approximately 10 seconds, allowing the joint to setup.



SET AND CURE TIMES:

Solvent cement set and cure times are a function of pipe size, temperature and relative humidity. Curing time is shorter for drier environments, smaller sizes and higher temperatures. It requires 10 to 20 minutes for the perfect joint.



St. Anthony's Industries Group (Pvt) Ltd.







