



Characteristics

Mixture of magnesium with molten iron (low proportions of sulfur and phosphorus).



Composition of:

- -Iron
- •Carbon 3.3 to 3.4%
- •Silicon 2.2 to 2.8%
- •Manganese 0.1 to 0.5%
- •Magnesium 0.03 to 0.05%
- •Phosphorus 0.005 to 0.04%
- •Sulfur 0.005 to 0.02%

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How is a ductile iron pipe produced?

Centrifugal Cast Iron: Often used for producing superior-quality tubular or cylindrical casting.

- 1)Prepare the molt (iron with carbon, Si, Mn,, and Mg)
 - 2) The molten metal will be poured to the cast process.
 - 3)A permanent mold is rotated continuously about its axis at high speeds (300 to 3000 rpm)
 - 4)The molten metal is centrifugally thrown towards the inside mold wall.
 - 5)Water high-speed spin through the long for the cooling system.
 - 6) Finally the pipe is extracted after it solidifies completely

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Why is this material used?

- Unique properties for conveying water under pressure
 - Physical strength of mild steel and the long life of grey cast iron

Ductile iron pipe started to being used at the end of the 50's, the reasons where:

- ·Higher strength than cast iron
- •Similar corrosion resistance compared to cast iron

Life expectancy > 100 years

Ecological properties:

- Ductile iron pipes are manufactured from recycled material including scrap steel and recycled iron.
- Also the pipe can be recycled after being used.

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Advantages

- •High tensile strength, good elastic module and excellent ductility.
- Hydraulic flow
- •High working pressure •It is easy to install
- Long lifetime
- •Can accommodate ground movement
- Easy maintenance

Disadvantages

- Deteriorates in some soil and needs corrosion resistance external coating
 Is heavier than the steel
- •Is heavier than the stee pipes
- •When installing the joints (flanged and mechanical) care must be taken because usually are brittle and do not flex.

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Alternative material for the application

Cast iron : Pressure pipe for transmission of water and sewage

Advantages

- •Thicker wall than ductile iron or steel
- •Similar rate of corrosion to ductile iron and steel
- •Most pipes after 1950 supplied with cement mortar lining or retrofitted

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Disadvantages

- •No elastic behavior and lower mechanical strength
- •Prone to external and internal corrosion in aggressive conditions
- Often no external protection
- •Manufacturing defects including variations in wall thickness

Other interesting stuff

Applications:

- Drinking and irrigation water networks
- •Sewerage networks
- Firefighting system
- •Transmission of gas and fuel

Unprotected ductile iron, similarly to cast iron, is intrinsically resistant to corrosion in most, although not all, soils

Ductile iron pipe is commonly protected by one or more external coatings.

Polyethylene encasement has been proven to be an extremely effective and economical corrosion protection system.

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Thanks for your attention.

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