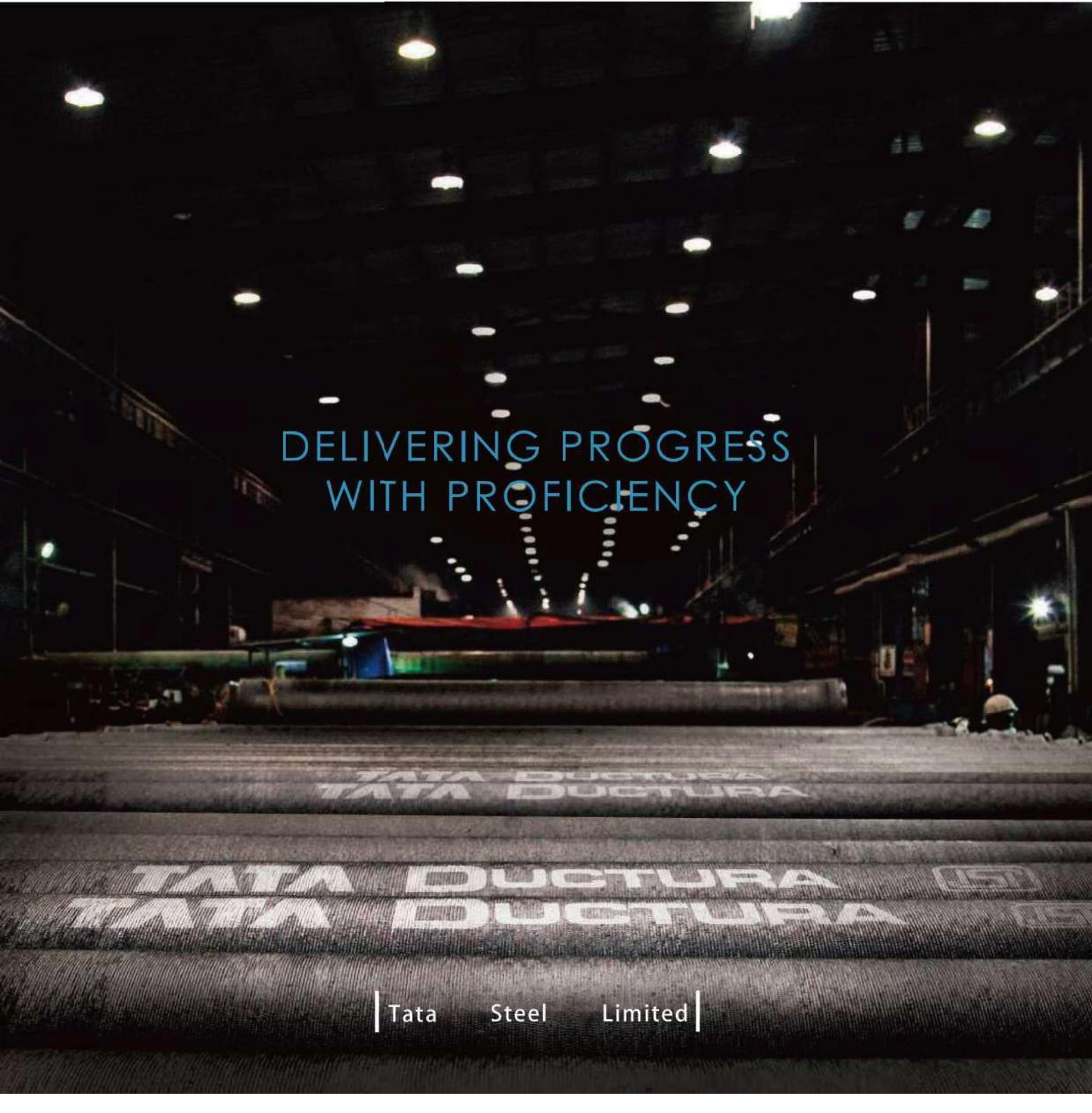


# **TATA DUCTURA**

Happiness Guaranteed



DELIVERING PROGRESS  
WITH PROFICIENCY

TATA DUCTURA  
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TATA DUCTURA

# About the Tata Group

Founded by Jamsetji Tata in 1868, the Tata Group is a global enterprise, headquartered in India, comprising over 100 independent operating companies. The group operates in more than 100 countries across six continents, with a mission 'To improve the quality of life of the communities we serve globally, through long-term stakeholder value creation based on Leadership with Trust'.



## Tata Steel Metaliks Division

Tata Steel Metaliks Division has its state-of-the-art manufacturing plant at Kharagpur, West Bengal, which produces the finest quality Pig Iron and Ductile Iron Pipes in India. With focus on Safety and Sustainability, TSMD has been consistently fulfilling its vision of Reaching Tomorrow First through innovative and superior quality products and service offerings.

Combining customer-centricity with technical efficiency, Tata Steel Metaliks Division is the supplier of choice through its end-to-end product and service offerings for customers. It is also taking significant steps in its journey of digital transformation by rapidly adopting Industry 4.0 principles and becoming a 'Digital Factory' in line with its vision.

Aligned with its legacy of sustainable value creation, Tata Steel Metaliks Division is steadily working on its long-term Sustainability Strategy of becoming Net Zero by 2045. Its high-impact Corporate Social Responsibility interventions aim to uplift the lives of communities with a focus on Education, Essential Amenities and Skill Development.

'TATA Ductura' is the Ductile Iron Pipe brand of TSMD that promises the Tata Assurance of Quality for its technically superior products along with commitment of timely delivery, easy installation and ethical business practices.

TSMD's energy efficient and environment friendly Pig Iron, marketed as 'Tata eFee' is a preferred raw material for manufacturing various kinds of castings by foundries due to its superior quality and customised specifications.

# Ductile Iron Pipes & Properties



## Ductile Iron's Superiority

Ductile iron's superiority lies in its spheroid graphite microstructure. Since the graphite structure of grey cast iron is linear, under severe loading, stress builds up unevenly around the ends of the particles and weakens the metal. However, in ductile iron, since the graphite structure is spherical, similar stress distributes evenly, thereby maintaining strength. Yet, the basic chemical composition of ductile iron is similar to that of grey cast iron, giving it the same excellent anti-corrosive properties. Together, these features give ductile iron, excellent resistance to impact, pressure and corrosion.



Grey Cast Iron (CI)



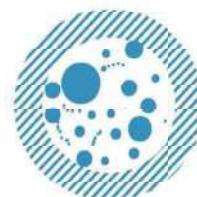
Ductile Iron (DI)



(Comparison photo of CI and DI)



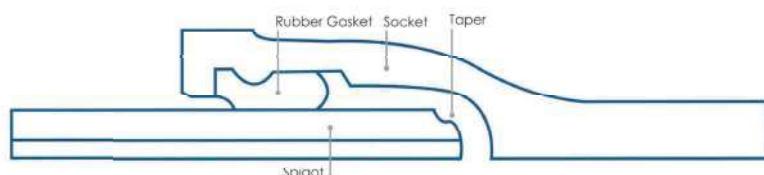
Flaky Carbon



Spheroid Carbon

## Ductile Iron Pipe (DI Pipe)

Ductile Iron Pipes come with socket and spigot ends. A rubber gasket is required as an accessory for all sockets before joining socket and spigot. Ductile Iron is known for its longevity. It is corrosion resistant and highly durable which makes it the preferred choice for pipeline networks all over the world.



Structure of DI Pipe (push-on joint)

## Availability of Flexible Joints

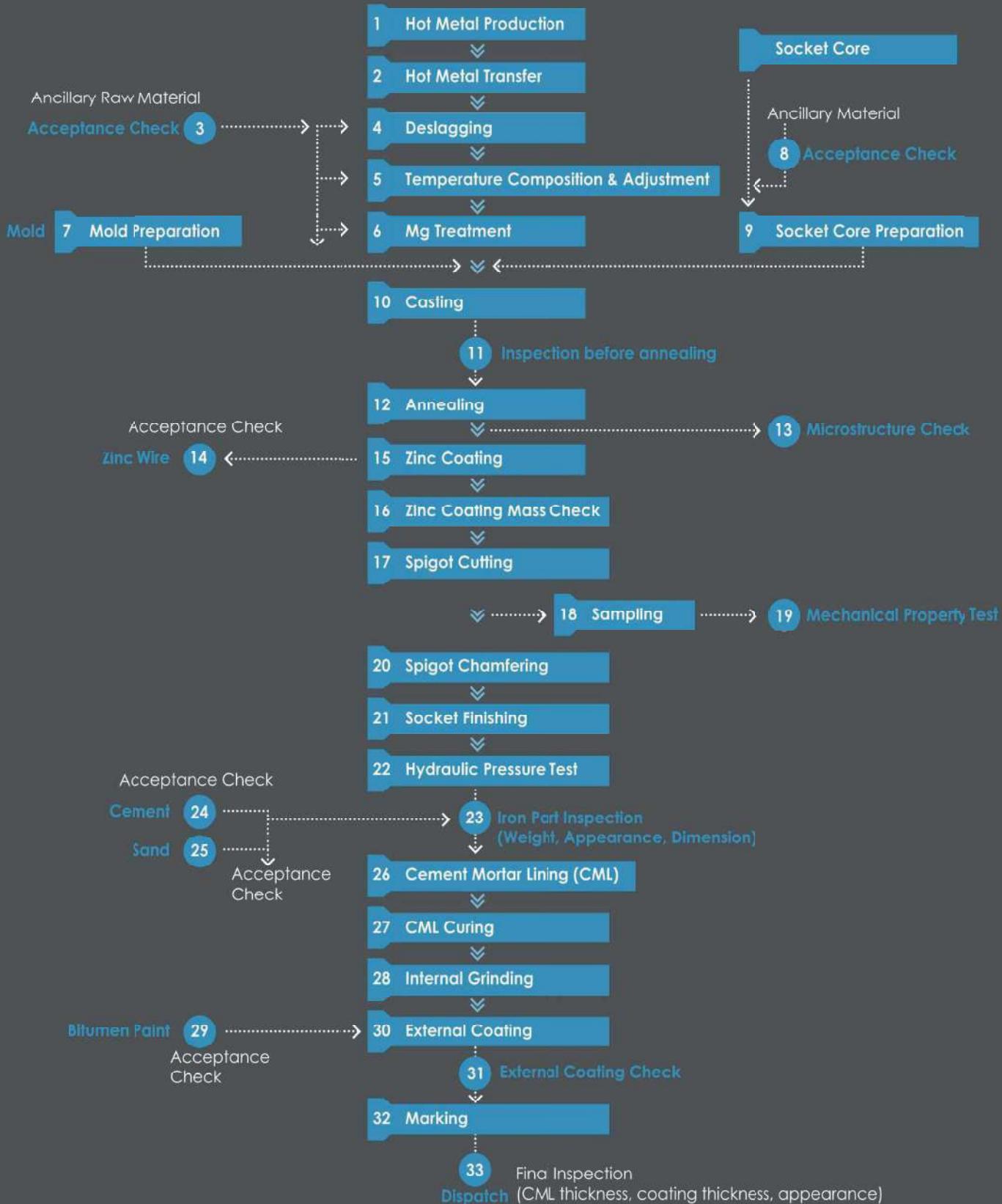
The allowable angular deflection at the joints of the DI Pipes enables them to bend at desirable angles. Flexible joints also enable the DI pipelines to be adjusted as and however necessary based on ground movement, should it occur. The angle of deflection in Tata Ductura's DI Pipes is higher than DI Pipes from other brands.

# Different materials of construction comparison

Sl. No.	Properties	Ductile Iron	Mild Steel	Pre-stressed Concrete
1	Tensile Strength (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	4200	4100	NA
2	Modulus of Elasticity (kg/cm <sup>3</sup> )	$1.7 \times 10^{10}$	$2.1 \times 10^{10}$	$75 \times 10^{10}$
3	Beam Strength	High	Medium	Low
4	Minimum Elongation at Break	Over 10%	Over 18%	0
5	Weldability	Good	Good	NIL
6	Maximum Working Pressure	77 - 32 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Depends upon thickness	7 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
7	Method of Jointing	Push on through Rubber Gasket Socket and Spigot.	Welding or Electrometrically Sealed Joints.	Rubber Gasket Socket and Spigot.
8	Structural Strength (Crushing Strength)	5000 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Approx.) Normal Backfill.	4000 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Approx.) Compaction of Backfill is essential.	500 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Approx.) Normal Backfil.
9	Resistance to Tampering	Very High	High	Medium
10	Corrosion Resistance	Corrosion rate is 0.005 inch per year & hence practically corrosion free.	Corrosion rate is 0.02 inch per year. Failure is rapid in urban areas & salty weather & water condition.	Corrosion of pre-tension wires is very common on account of attack by humic acid formed due to seepage. Corrodes fast in salty weather conditions.
11	Design Friction Coefficient	140	100 (in case of bare pipes) 110 (in case of cement lining done at site)	140
12	Flexibility of Pipe Joint Alignment	20 - 50	Joints are rigid	up to 1/2°
13	Types of Fittings Used	CI/DI	Steel (Fabricated)	Steel (Fabricated)
14	Direct Tapping Facility	Directly by ferrule. Multiple tapping possible.	Saddle Strap used.	Not recommended. Pre-stressing wire will snap.
15	Estimated Design Useful Service Life	Long service life of 50 - 70 years.	Normal service life of 25 - 30 years.	Failure due to crack, corrosion of pre-stressing wire, vulnerable joints are high. Optimistic life of 20 years.
16	Nature & Frequency of Damage	Impact failure or bursting due to crack or water hammer is extremely rare. Frequency of damage is very low.	Internal / external corrosion is main reason for failure. Frequency of damage - increases over time.	Bursting due to cracks, impact damage, joint failure, corrosion of pre-stressed wire is common. Frequency of damage is high.

<b>uPVC</b>	<b>HDPE</b>	<b>BWSC</b>	<b>GRP</b>
600 - 800 (decreases with temperature)	265 - 280 (decreases with temperature)	~100 (for Steel Cylinder)	NA
$0.03 \times 10^{10}$	$0.009 \times 10^{10}$	$0.35 \times 10^{10}$	$0.00005 \times 10^{10}$
Low	Low	Medium	Low
Fair	Good	Good	Good
NIL	Fusion Welding	Joints could be welded	NIL
12.5 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	16 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	8 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	15 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
With Chemical Glue or Rubber Gasket Socket and Spigot.	Fusion Welding.	Rubber Sealing Rings.	Socket Joint or Coupling Joint with Rubber Gasket.
100 - 150 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Approx.) Compaction of Backfill is essential.	200 - 250 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Approx.) Compaction of Backfill is essential.	1274 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Approx.) Compaction of Backfill is essential.	250 - 300 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Approx.) Compaction of Backfill is essential.
Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Non-corrosive but susceptible to decay in presence of organic contaminants.	Non-corrosive but susceptible to decay in presence of organic contaminants.	Corrosion of wrap wires is due to seepage.	Non-corrosive but susceptible to decay in presence of organic contaminants.
145	145	100	140
Flexible Pipe	Flexible Pipe	Joints are rigid	Flexible Pipe
MS/CI/DI/PVC	MS/CI/DI/HDPE	MS/DI	MS/GRP
Direct tapping not possible. Saddle Strap used.	Direct tapping not possible. Saddle Strap used.	Tapping not recommended.	Direct tapping not possible. Saddle Strap used.
Failure due to crack impact or third party damage is high. Optimistic life of 20 years.	Failure due to impact live load or third party damage is high. Optimistic life of 20 years.	Joints are vulnerable. Expected service life of 15 - 20 years.	Failure due to impact of live load or third party damage is high. Optimistic life of 20 years.
Being notch sensitive any crack leads to premature failure. Failure due to impact and material degradation is also common. Frequency of damage is high.	Third party damage is high. Failure due to impact and material degradation is also common. Frequency of damage is medium.	Joints being vulnerable occurrence of failure is possible. Frequency of damage is medium.	Failure due to impact of water may happen. Joint failure and material degradations also common. Frequency of damage is medium.

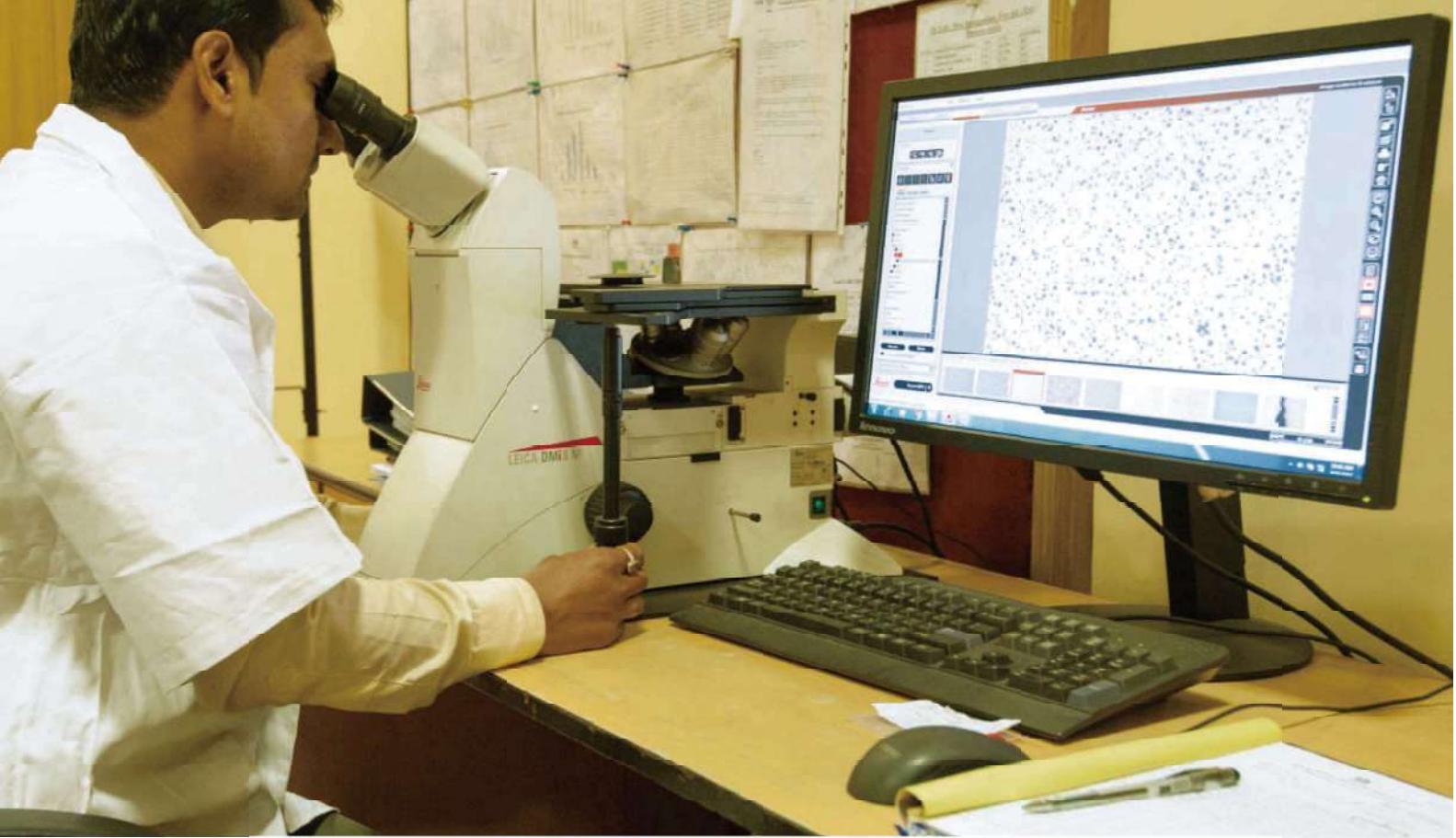
# Manufacturing Process



## DI Pipe Applications

Ductile Iron Pipes' mechanical properties as well as high ductility and strength make them ideal for usage in supply of water (drinking or waste), irrigation, industrial and high pressure sewage transport.





## WORKS PROOF AND LEAK TIGHTNESS TEST PRESSURES

The hydrostatic test for pipes and fittings is carried out prior to lining and coating. The test pressure is maintained for 15 seconds to test for leak, sweat or other defects.

NOMINAL SIZE	WORKS HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE FOR CENTRIFUGALLY CAST PIPE (CLASS K9 OR ABOVE)	WORKS HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE FOR FITTINGS	WORKS HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE FOR FLANGED PIPE
DN	Mpa	Mpa	Mpa
80 - 300	5.0	2.5	2.5
350 - 600	4.0	1.6	1.6
700 - 1000	3.0	1.0	1.0

The hydrostatic test pressure specified in this table are intended primarily to detect casing flaws and bear no relation to the safe working pressures for the pipes or fittings. The application of higher test pressures to fittings is precluded owing to the risk of distortion resulting from the high restraining load which would have to be imposed on the fittings by the standard test apparatus.

## LINING

Unless otherwise specified the standard internal lining for TATA DUCTURA Ductile Iron pipes and fittings is Cement Mortar (except some special fittings such as Blank Flanges; Collars; Caps; Plugs; Bellmouth and Pipe Block...etc that may be internally coated with Bitumen as standard).

The Cement Mortar is composed of Cement, Sand and Water. It is not only a physical barrier but also protects the iron by a passivation process. When the Cement Mortar Lining is saturated with Water, it produces a high pH solution next to the iron wall. In these alkaline conditions corrosion is not easy to take place.

The type of Cement used is either Sulphate Resisting Cement ( SRC ) or High Alumina Cement ( HAC ). Please note that HAC can only be used in TATA DUCTURA EN 598 sewage pipes and fittings.

Subject to agreement, alternative internal linings may be supplied such as Cement Mortar Lining with Epoxy Seal Coat; Epoxy and Fusion Bonded Epoxy.

Cement Mortar Lining may be found with hairline cracks or radial displacement. They are mainly caused by storage in a hot weather ( metal expansion by absorption of heat energy as a result of Cement Mortar Lining shrinkage ). However, the hairline cracks will close and radial displacement will swell and re-tighten on continuous exposure of water by an Autogenous Process.

The thickness and the maximum crack width of the Cement Mortar Lining are listed as per below table.

NOMINAL SIZE OF PIPE OR FITTING	NOMINAL THICKNESS	TOLERANCE NEGATIVE ONLY GIVEN	MAXIMUM CRACK WIDTH
DN	mm	mm	mm
80 - 300	4.0	-1.5	0.4
350 - 600	5.0	-2.0	0.5
700 - 1000	6.0	-2.5	0.6

## COATING

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, all pipes are coated externally with metallic zinc covered by a finishing paint layer.

## INSPECTION

Pipes and fittings are subject to a quality assurance system regularly audited by British Standards Institution.

If the purchaser wishes to inspect the pipes, such an inspection is undertaken at the works of the manufacturer. The equipment and labour necessary to carry out the inspection is provided by the manufacturer.

The inspector may witness the sampling, preparation and testing sampling, preparation and testing of the test pieces, checking of dimensions and weights and hydrostatic testing.

Should the purchaser or his representative not be present for the implementation of these operations at the time agreed, the manufacturer is entitled to proceed with the inspection without the purchaser or his representative being present.

## MARKING

Each pipeline component has the following marks legibly cast, stamped or painted on.

### PIPES

- 1 TATA DUCTURA logo.
- 2 Nominal size.
- 3 Class designation.
- 4 Year of manufacture.
- 5 Day cast.
- 6 Batch number.
- 7 Standards reference.

### FITTINGS

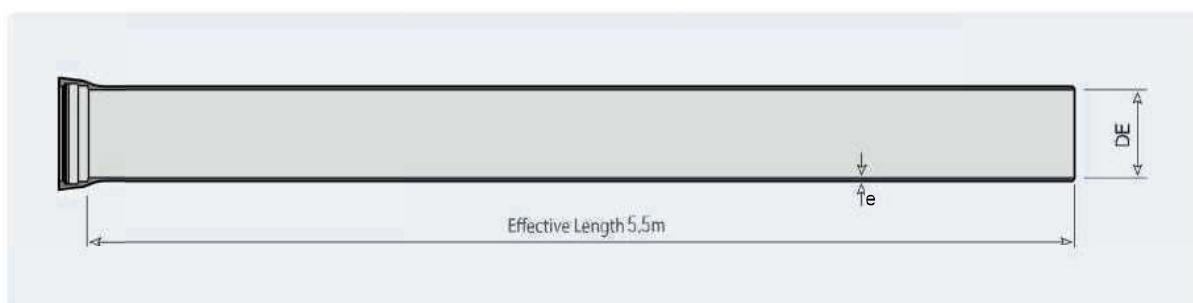
- 1 DUCTURA or D logo.
- 2 Nominal size.
- 3 Date of manufacture.
- 4 'Ductile' or 'DI'.
- 5 For bends, relevant angle.
- 6 Standards reference.

# Pipes Data

Tata Steel Metaliks Division is committed to exceed customers expectations in product quality, supply and service. The Company manufactures **Ducile Iron Pipes** conforming to:

- EN 545 : 2006
- EN 545 : 2010
- EN 598 : 2007+A1 : 2009
- IS 8329 : 2000
- ISO 2531: 2009

Nominal Diameter (mm)	Class	Standard Length (mm)
80, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200	K9, K12	5500
	C25 - C100	



The range comprises ductile iron pipes suitable for push-on joints.

DN	External Diameter DE (mm)		Minimum Wall thickness e (mm)							
	Nominal	Limit Deviations	Class 25	Class 30	Class 40	Class 50	Class 64	Class 100	K9	
80	98	+1/-2.7						4.7	4.7	
100	118	+1/-2.8						4.7	4.7	
150	179	+1/-2.9					4.0		4.7	
200	222	+1/-3.0				3.9			4.8	
250	274	+1/-3.1				4.8			5.2	
300	326	+1/-3.3			4.6				5.6	
350	378	+1/-3.4			5.3				6.1	
400	429	+1/-3.5			6.0				6.4	
450	480	+1/-3.6			6.8				6.8	
500	532	+1/-3.8		5.6					7.2	
600	635	+1/-4.0		6.7					8.0	
700	738	+1/-4.3		7.8					8.8	
800	842	+1/-4.5		8.9					9.6	
900	945	+1/-4.8		10.0					10.4	
1000	1048	+1/-5.0	11.1						11.2	
1100	1152	+1/-6.0	10.2						12.0	
1200	1255	+1/-5.8	11.1						12.8	

## Pipes Data

DN	External Diameter DE (mm)		Minimum Wall thickness e (mm)				
	Nominal	Limit Deviations	Class 40	Class 50	Class 64	Class 100	K12
80	98	+1/-2.7				4.7	5.6
100	118	+1/-2.8				4.7	5.8
150	179	+1/-2.9				5.9	6.3
200	222	+1/-3.0			5.0		6.9
250	274	+1/-3.1			6.1		7.4
300	326	+1/-3.3			7.3		8.0
350	378	+1/-3.4			8.5		8.5
400	429	+1/-3.5		7.5			9.1
450	480	+1/-3.6		8.4			9.6
500	532	+1/-3.8		9.3			10.2
600	635	+1/-4.0		11.1			11.3
700	738	+1/-4.3	10.4				12.4
800	842	+1/-4.5	11.9				13.5
900	945	+1/-4.8	13.3				14.6
1000	1048	+1/-5.0	14.8				15.7
1100	1152	+1/-6.0	16.2				16.8
1200	1255	+1/-5.8	17.7				17.9

Pipe Class	Thickness Class (K9 & K12) and Pressure Class (C25 - C100)
Internal Lining	Cement mortar lining as per requirement with Ordinary Portland Cement, Sulphate Resisting Cement and Blast Furnace Slag Cement according to ISO4179 and High Alumina Cement for waste water application
External Protection	Metallic Zinc (130g/m <sup>2</sup> or 200g/m <sup>2</sup> or 400g/m <sup>2</sup> as per customer requirement) complying to ISO8179 with finishing layer of Black Bitumen / Epoxy Coating (minimum thickness 70 microns) or any other special coating as per customer requirement. Zn-Al alloy coating with 400g/m <sup>2</sup> are also offered as per requirement.
Type of Joint	Flexible joint type Tyton. Gasket in EPDM material according to EN681-1 and ISO4633



# Related Products & Variations

## COATINGS

### INTERNAL COATINGS:

Tata Ductura DI Pipes are internally lined with cement mortar.

The types of cement used are:

- Ordinary portland cement (with or without additives)
- Portland slag cement
- Blast furnace slag cement
- Sulphate-resistant cement
- High alumina content cement
- Cement mortar with seal coat

### ADVANTAGES OF CEMENT MORTAR LINING:

Cement mortar protects the internal pipe wall from corrosion by alkaline reaction of cement. It also prevents pitting and tuberculation. Tata Ductura's cement mortar lining is smooth and helps maintain stable flow area and coefficient of friction over a long period of time. It also helps to control leaching of cement into water.

### EXTERNAL COATINGS:

To protect the pipe against corrosion and increase durability the pipes are externally coated with Zinc and finished with a coat of bituminous paint or synthetic resin (Epoxy) coating. In special cases, pipes are coated with zinc alloy, which acts as sacrificial corrosion, thereby delaying the corrosion of iron-based material.

### POLYETHYLENE SLEEVING:

Encasement of DI Pipes in loose polyethylene sleeves is an effective protection mechanism in corrosive environments. The dielectric capability of the polyethylene sleeve works as a shield between the DI Pipes and the field.





## Related Products & Variations

### FITTINGS

Fittings play a major role in seamless functioning of a pipeline network. With the passage of time, various types of jointing systems have evolved - socket and spigot with lead joints mechanical joints and push-on joints, etc. DI Fittings are available mainly with three types of jointing systems:

- **Socket and spigot flexible push-on joints**
- **Mechanical flexible joints**
- **Flanged joints**

Socket and spigot flexible-push on joints are most widely used as they can be assembled easily with the help of a rubber gasket. The heel portion inserted into the groove retains the gasket while the spigot enters into the socket and gets compressed to do the sealing. Socket and spigot push-on joints are:

- **Stronger than other fittings**
- **Compatible with DI/CI Pipes, therefore cost-effective**

Mechanical flexible joints provide sealing by application of pressure to the gasket by mechanical means. The nut and bolts exert more pressure making the joints leak-proof. Mechanical joints are:

- **Easier to assemble and dismantle**
- **Easily repairable**
- **Highly flexible and have dimensional tolerance**

Flanged joints are self-restrained rigid joints and are recommended for high pressure application.

Restrained joints are special jointing systems which can take care of axial movement in case of thrust. Pipes laid along a hilly terrain or along slopes and inclines work under high static head. This may result in misbalance of forces of hydrostatic or hydrodynamic nature which needs to be restrained adequately to arrest joint separation. Restrained joints are:

- **Cost-effective since they eliminate the use of expensive concrete anchor blocks**
- **More effective where chances of soil erosion are high**

Typical diagram of Restrained Joint is given below.



## FLANGED JOINTS

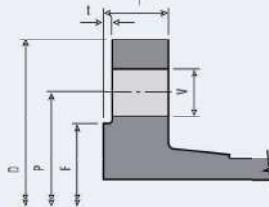
Flanged joints are completely rigid and should not be used for applications where movement of the pipeline is made to accommodate it by, for example, the inclusion of expansion joints.

A pipeline totally constructed from flanged pipework is considered to be self-anchoring and therefore external anchorages are not required at changes of direction and at blank ends.

The joint is used mainly for above ground applications, e.g. pumping stations, water and sewage treatment plants and for industrial pipework. It is also used to facilitate the installation and removal of valves in spigot and socket pipelines and for valve by-pass arrangements.

Particular attention should be paid to pipelines where flanged joint pipe and fittings are to be combined with Push-on Flexible pipe and fittings. In this case, thrust blocks should not be omitted from flanged bends, tees and blank ends before ensuring that there is a sufficient anchoring length of flanged joint and push-on joint sections separating at the change-over points due to the effects of internal pressure.

Flanges are attached to pipes by screwing the pipe and flange with mating threads. These are filled with a recommended epoxy resin before tightening to a predetermined torque. Machining of the flanges is carried out after tightening to ensure ends are parallel and flat. Screwed and integrally cast flanges are available on request. Flanges on fittings are integrally cast in sand moulds with the body of the fitting.



BS EN 1092-2 - PN 16 FLANGES

Nominal Size	Flange Dimensions					Bolting Details		
	Diameter	Thickness of Raised Face	Height of Raised Face	Pitch Circle Diameter	Number of Holes	Diameter of Holes	Fastener Size and Thread	
DN	D	T	F	t	P	N	V	
80	200	19,0	132	3	160	8	19	M16
100	220	19,0	156	3	180	8	19	M16
150	285	19,0	211	3	240	8	23	M20
200	340	20,0	266	3	295	12	23	M20
250	400	22,0	319	3	355	12	28	M24
300	550	24,5	370	4	410	12	28	M24
350	520	26,5	429	4	470	16	28	M24
400	580	28,0	480	4	525	16	31	M27
450	640	30,0	548	4	585	20	31	M27
500	715	31,5	609	4	650	20	34	M30
600	840	36,0	720	5	770	20	37	M33
700	910	39,5	794	5	840	24	37	M33
800	1025	43,0	901	5	950	24	41	M36
900	1125	46,5	1001	5	1050	28	41	M36
1000	1255	50,0	1112	5	1170	28	44	M39
1100	1355	53,5	1218	5	1270	32	44	M39
1200	1485	57,0	1328	5	1390	32	50	M45

BS EN 1092-2 - PN 25 FLANGES

Nominal Size	Flange Dimensions					Bolting Details		
	Diameter	Thickness of Raised Face	Height of Raised Face	Pitch Circle Diameter	Number of Holes	Diameter of Holes	Fastener Size and Thread	
DN	D	T	F	t	P	N	V	
80	200	19,0	132	3	160	8	19	M16
100	235	19,0	156	3	190	8	23	M20
150	300	20,0	211	3	250	8	28	M24
200	360	22,0	274	3	310	12	28	M24
250	425	24,5	330	3	370	12	31	M27
300	485	27,5	389	4	430	16	31	M27
350	555	30,0	448	4	490	16	34	M30
400	620	32,0	503	4	550	16	37	M33
450	670	34,5	548	4	600	20	37	M33
500	730	36,5	609	4	660	20	37	M33
600	845	42,0	720	5	770	20	41	M36
700	960	46,5	820	5	875	24	44	M39
800	1085	51,0	928	5	990	24	50	M45
900	1185	55,5	1028	5	1090	28	50	M45
1000	1320	60,0	1140	5	1210	28	57	M52
1100	1420	64,5	1240	5	1310	32	57	M52
1200	1530	69,0	1350	5	1420	32	57	M52

## PUSH-ON FLEXIBLE JOINT PIPELINE FITTINGS

Push-on Flexible pipeline fitting dimensions shown are in accordance with the Standard.

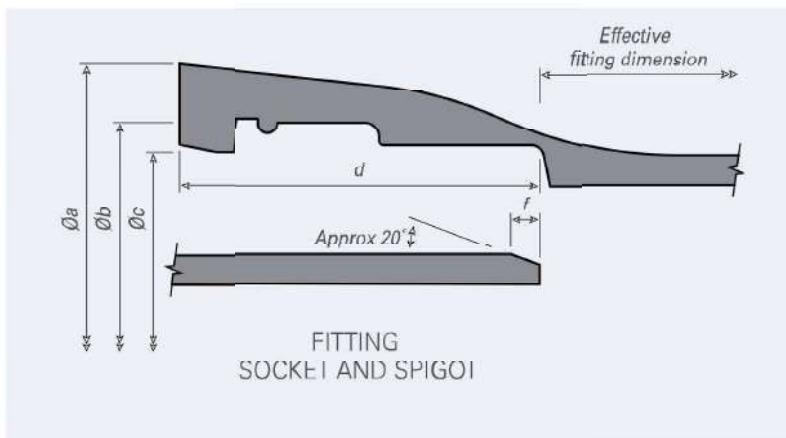
Double socketed fittings are normally used in Push-on Flexible pipelines.

Spigotted fittings may be used in some applications, although their use is mainly limited to installation after construction, where existing pipes are cut and connected to the fitting using couplings.

### TEST AND OPERATING PRESSURES

Works hydrostatic leak tightness test pressures for fittings are shown on page 10.

Allowable operating pressures for socketed ductile iron fittings are the same as for Class K9 ductile spun iron pipe in the corresponding nominal sizes.



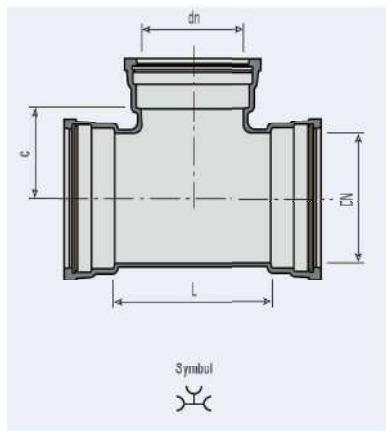
Nominal Size	Dimensions				
	DN	a	b	c	d
80	140	123.0	100.5	85	6
100	153	143.0	120.5	88	9
150	217	195.0	172.5	94	9
200	278	250.0	224.5	100	9
250	336	301.5	276.5	105	9
300	393	356.5	328.5	110	9
350	448	408.0	380.5	110	9
400	500	462.0	431.5	110	9
450	540	514.0	482.5	120	9
500	604	568.0	534.5	120	9
600	713	673.4	637.5	120	9
700	824	788.0	740.5	150	15
800	943	894.0	844.5	160	15
900	1052	1000.0	947.5	175	15
1000	1158	1105.0	1050.5	185	15
1100	1267	1211.0	1155.0	200	15
1200	1377	1317.0	1258.0	215	15



## FITTINGS - DUCTILE IRON - FLEXIBLE JOINT

### ALL SOCKET TEES

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 80</b>		
80	170	85
<b>DN 100</b>		
80	170	95
100	190	95
<b>DN 150</b>		
80	170	120
100	195	120
150	255	125
<b>DN 200</b>		
80	175	145
100	200	145
150	255	150
200	315	155
<b>DN 250</b>		
80	180	170
100	200	170
150	260	175
200	315	180
250	375	190
<b>DN 300</b>		
80	180	190
100	205	195
150	260	200
200	320	205
250	375	210
300	435	220
<b>DN 350</b>		
80	180	215
100	205	220
150	265	225
200	320	230
250	380	235
300	435	240
350	495	245

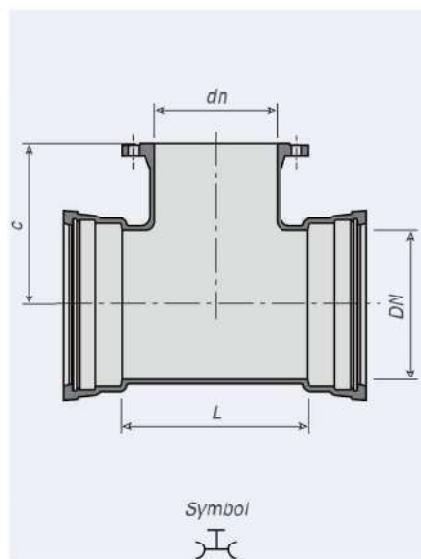


NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 400</b>		
80	185	240
100	210	245
150	265	240
200	325	255
250	380	260
300	440	265
350	500	270
400	555	275

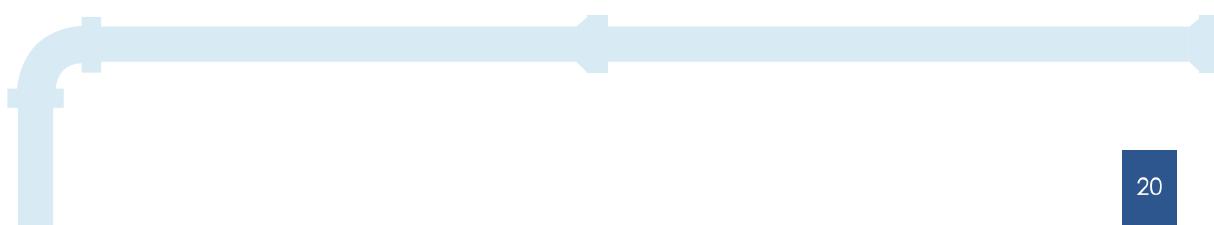
NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 450</b>		
80	185	265
100	210	270
150	270	275
200	325	280
250	385	285
300	445	290
350	500	295
400	560	300
450	615	305
<b>DN 500</b>		
80	190	290
100	215	295
150	270	300
200	330	305
250	390	310
300	445	315
350	505	320
400	560	325
450	620	330
500	680	340
<b>DN 600</b>		
80	195	340
100	220	345
150	280	350
200	335	355
250	395	360
300	450	365
350	510	370
400	570	375
450	625	380
500	685	390
600	800	400

## DOUBLE SOCKET TEES WITH FLANGED BRANCH

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 80</b>		
80	170	165
<b>DN 100</b>		
80	170	175
100	190	180
<b>DN 150</b>		
80	170	205
100	195	210
150	255	220
<b>DN 200</b>		
80	175	235
100	200	240
150	255	250
200	315	260
<b>DN 250</b>		
80	180	265
100	200	270
150	260	280
200	315	290
250	375	300
<b>DN 300</b>		
100	205	300
150	260	310
200	320	320
250	375	330
300	435	340
<b>DN 350</b>		
80	185	325
100	205	330
150	265	340
200	325	350
250	380	360
300	435	370
350	495	380

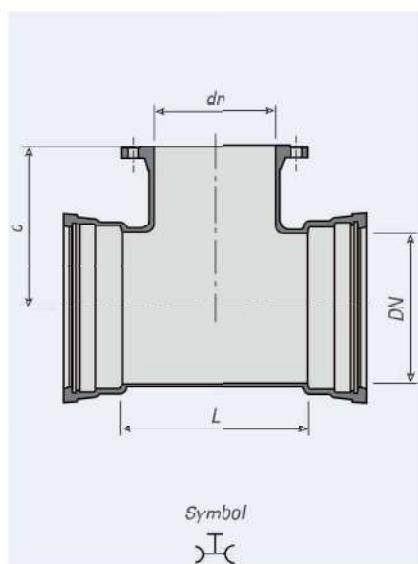


NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 400</b>		
80	185	355
100	210	360
150	270	370
200	325	380
250	380	390
300	440	400
350	500	410
400	560	420
<b>DN 450</b>		
100	215	390
150	270	400
200	325	410
250	385	420
300	445	430
350	500	440
400	560	450
450	615	460
<b>DN 500</b>		
100	215	420
150	270	430
200	330	440
250	390	450
300	445	460
350	505	470
400	565	480
450	620	490
500	680	500



## DOUBLE SOCKET TEES WITH FLANGED BRANCH

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 600</b>		
80	200	475
100	220	480
150	280	490
200	340	500
250	395	510
300	450	520
350	510	530
400	570	540
450	625	550
500	685	560
600	800	580
<b>DN 700</b>		
80	225	505
100	230	510
150	285	515
200	345	525
250	400	535
300	460	540
350	520	545
400	575	555
450	635	560
500	690	570
600	810	585
700	925	600
<b>DN 800</b>		
80	250	565
100	235	570
150	290	580
200	350	585
250	410	590
300	465	600
350	525	610
400	580	615
450	640	625
500	700	630
600	1045	645
700	930	660
800	1045	675

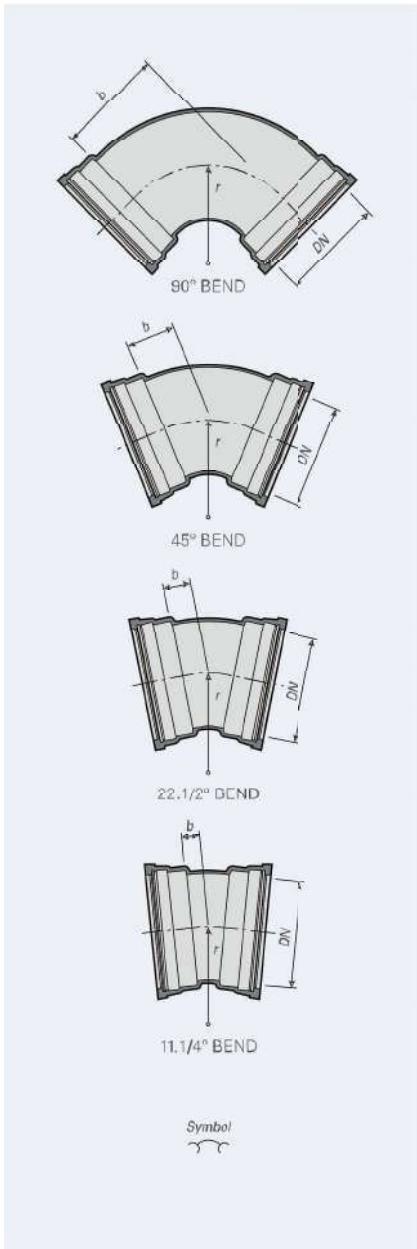


NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 900</b>		
80	225	625
100	240	630
150	300	635
200	355	645
250	415	655
300	470	660
350	530	670
400	590	675
450	645	685
500	705	690
600	1170	705
700	935	720
800	1050	735
900	1170	750
<b>DN 1000</b>		
80	260	685
100	245	690
150	305	695
200	360	705
250	420	710
300	480	720
350	535	730
400	595	735
450	650	745
500	710	750
600	1290	765
700	940	780
800	1060	795
900	1175	810
1000	1290	825

## DOUBLE SOCKET BEND

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	b
<b>90° Bends</b>	
80	100
100	120
150	170
200	220
250	270
300	320
350	370
400	420
450	470
500	520
600	620
700	720
800	820
900	920
1000	1020
1200	1220

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	b
<b>22½° Bends</b>	
80	40
100	40
150	55
200	65
250	75
300	85
350	95
400	110
450	120
500	130
600	150
700	175
800	195
900	220
1000	240
1200	285

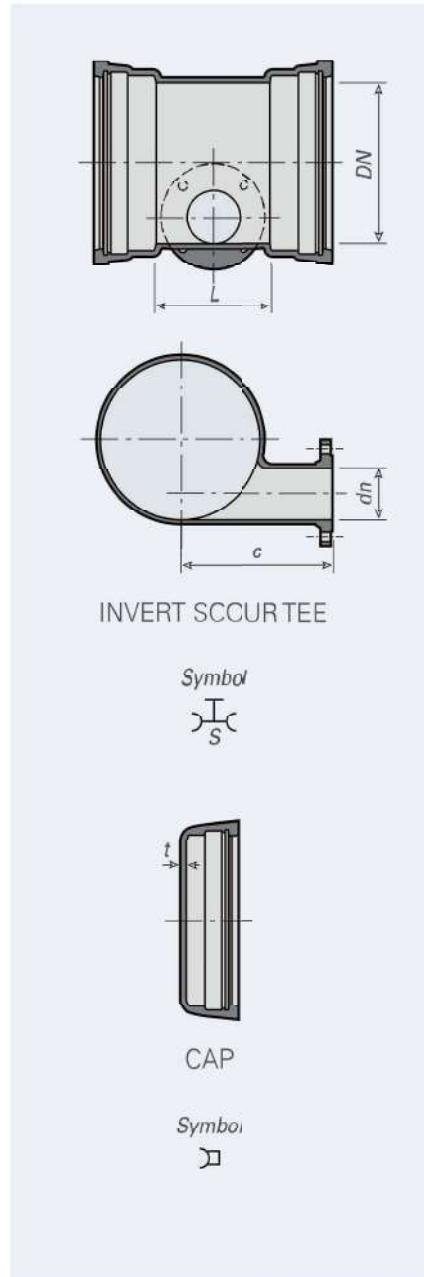


NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	b
<b>45° Bends</b>	
80	55
100	65
150	85
200	110
250	130
300	150
350	175
400	195
450	220
500	240
600	285
700	330
800	370
900	415
1000	460
1200	550

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	b
<b>11.1/4° Bends</b>	
80	30
100	30
150	35
200	40
250	50
300	55
350	60
400	65
450	70
500	75
600	85
700	95
800	110
900	120
1000	130
1200	150

## DOUBLE SOCKET LEVEL INVERT TEES

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
dn	L	c
<b>DN 200</b>		
80	175	235
<b>DN 250</b>		
80	180	265
<b>DN 300</b>		
80	180	295
<b>DN 350</b>		
100	205	330
<b>DN 400</b>		
100	210	360
<b>DN 450</b>		
100	210	400
<b>DN 500</b>		
100	215	420
<b>DN 600</b>		
100	220	480
<b>DN 700</b>		
150	285	515
200	345	525
<b>DN 800</b>		
150	290	575
200	350	585

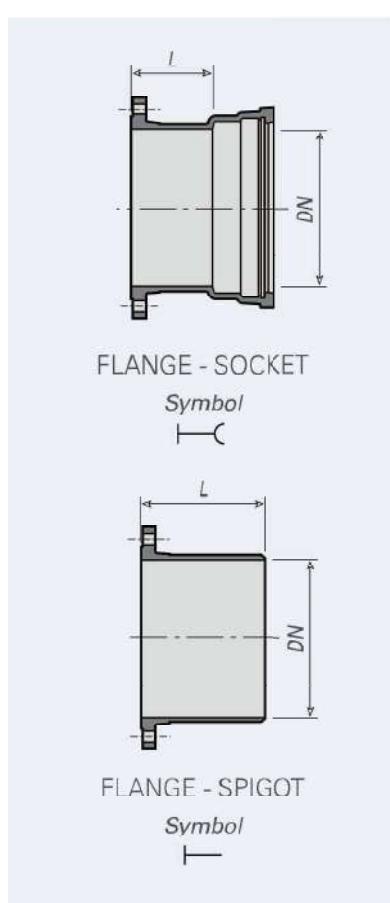


## CAPS

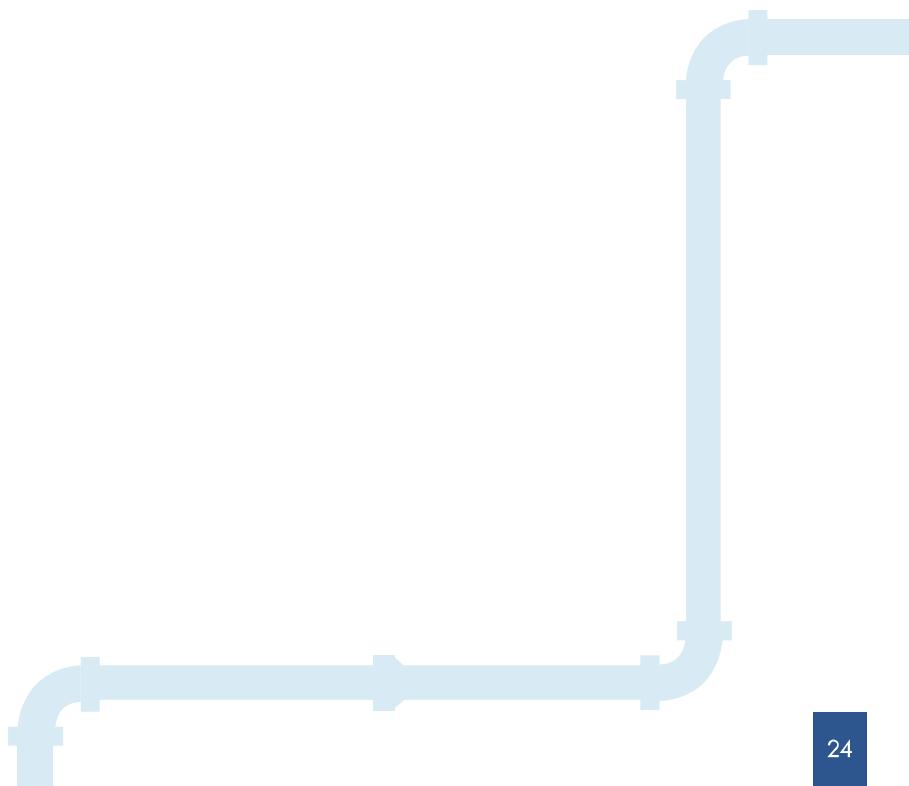
NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	t
80	18
100	18
150	18
200	18
250	19.5
300	23
350	24
400	25
450	26
500	27
600	29.5
700	31
800	33
900	35
1000	37

## FLANGE SOCKETS FLANGE SPIGOTS

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	L
<b>FLANGE - SOCKET</b>	
80	130
100	130
150	135
200	140
250	145
300	150
350	155
400	160
450	165
500	170
600	180
700	190
800	200
900	210
1000	220
1200	240



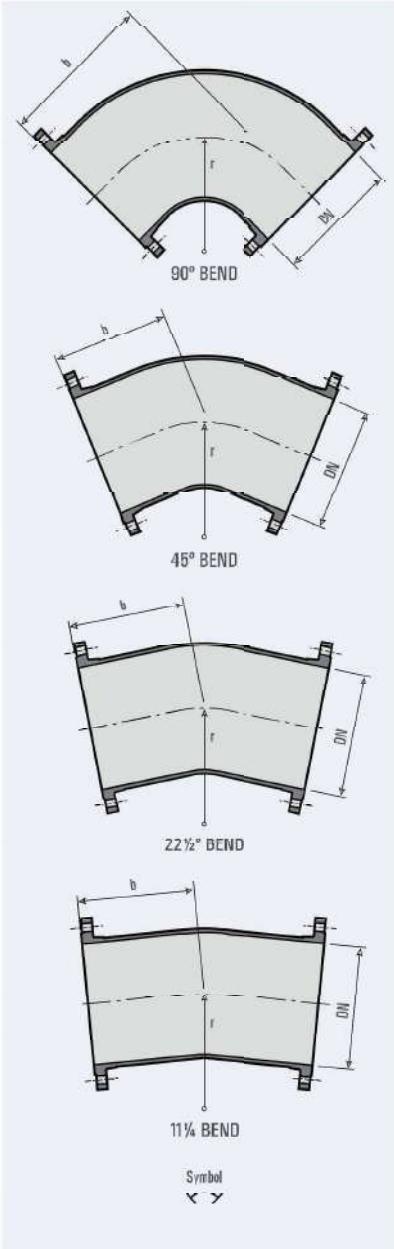
NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	L
<b>FLANGE - SPIGOT</b>	
80	350
100	360
150	380
200	400
250	420
300	440
350	460
400	480
450	500
500	520
600	560
700	600
800	600
900	600
1000	600
1200	600



## FITTINGS - DUCTILE IRON - FLANGED JOINT

### DOUBLE FLANGED BENDS

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	b
<b>90° Bends</b>	
80	165
100	180
150	220
200	260
250	350
300	400
350	450
400	500
450	550
500	600
600	700
700	800
800	900
900	1000
1000	1100
1200	1300

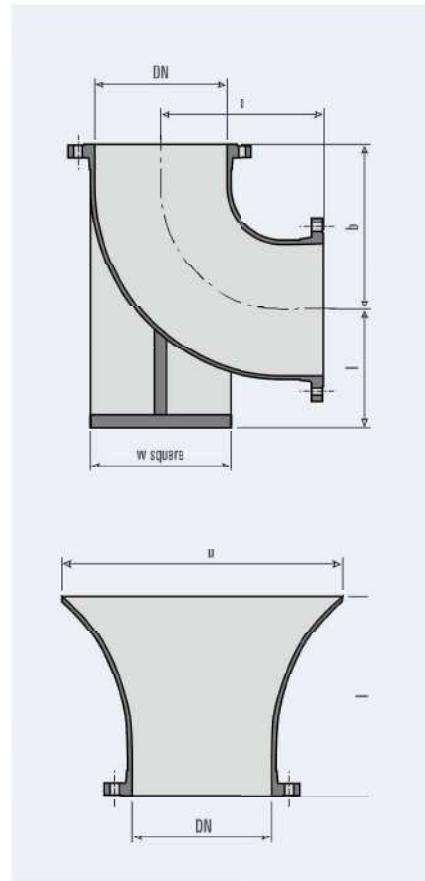


NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	b
<b>22½° Bends</b>	
80	105
100	110
150	109
200	131
250	190
300	210
350	210
400	239
450	180
500	190
600	220
700	300
800	330
900	360
1000	390
1200	450

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION
DN	b
<b>11¼° Bends</b>	
80	113
100	115
150	113
200	132
250	165
300	175
350	191
400	205
450	135
500	140
600	160
700	205
800	230
900	245
1000	265
1200	360

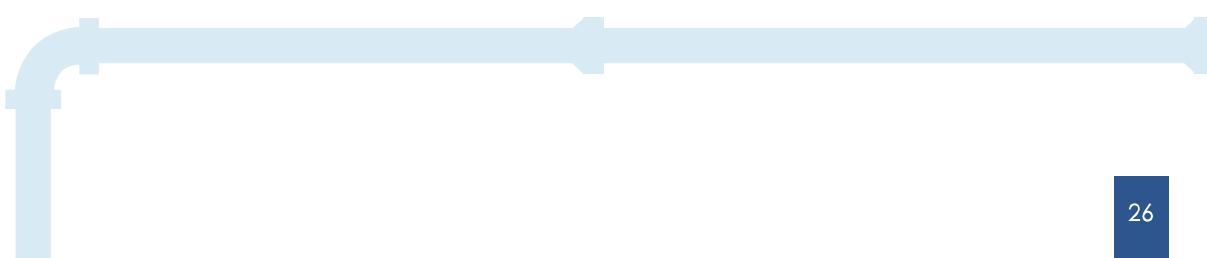
## DOUBLE FLANGED DUCKFOOT BENDS

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION		
DN	b	I	w
80	165	110	180
100	180	125	200
150	220	160	250
200	260	190	300
250	350	225	350
300	400	255	400
350	450	290	450
400	500	320	500
450	550	355	550
500	600	385	600
600	700	450	700
700	800	515	800
800	900	580	900
900	1000	645	1000
1000	1100	710	1100
1200	1300	840	1300



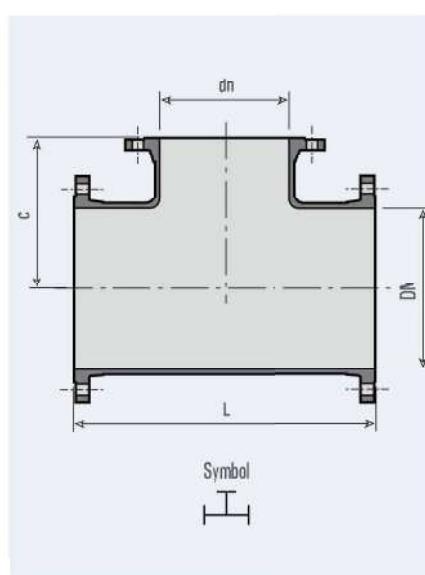
## FLANGED BELLMOUTHS

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
DN	I	b
80	135	160
100	140	185
150	155	245
200	170	310
250	190	370
300	210	435
350	225	495
400	245	560
450	260	620
500	280	685
600	300	810
700	340	945
800	380	1055
900	420	1165
1000	440	1290
1200	490	1515



## ALL FLANGED TEES

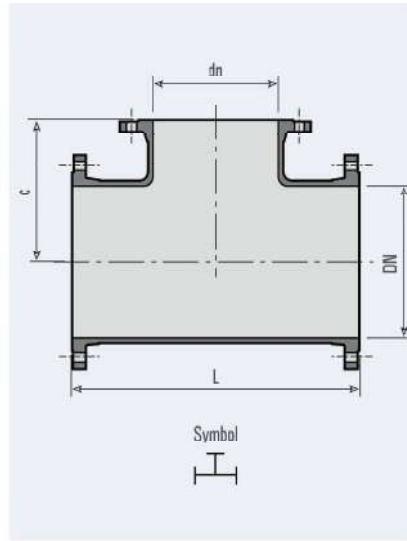
NOMINAL SIZE			DIMENSION		
dn	L	c			
<b>DN 80</b>			*		
50	330	160	*		
50	310	155	*		
65	330	165	*		
65	310	155	*		
80	330	165	*		
<b>DN 100</b>			*		
50	360	170	*		
50	320	165	*		
65	360	175	*		
80	360	175	*		
80	330	170	*		
100	360	180	*		
<b>DN 150</b>			*		
50	360	200	*		
80	440	205	#		
80	360	200	#		
100	440	210			
100	380	205	#		
150	440	220			
<b>DN 200</b>			*		
50	520	230	*		
80	520	235			
80	380	225	#		
100	520	240			
100	400	230	#		
150	520	250			
150	460	245	#		
200	520	260			
<b>DN 250</b>					
80	405	265	#		
100	700	275			
150	485	280	#		
200	700	325			
250	700	350			
250	600	300	#		



NOMINAL SIZE			DIMENSION		
dn	L	c			
<b>DN 300</b>					
80	425	295	#		
100	800	300			
150	505	310	#		
200	800	350			
250	620	330	#		
300	800	400			
300	680	340	#		
<b>DN 350</b>					
100	850	325			
150	530	340	#		
200	850	325			
250	645	360	#		
300	850	425	*		
350	850	425			
350	760	380	#		
<b>DN 400</b>					
100	900	350			
150	550	370	#		
200	900	350			
250	665	390	#		
300	725	400	#		
350	900	450	*		
400	900	450			
<b>DN 450</b>					
100	950	375			
150	570	400	#		
200	950	375			
250	690	420	#		
300	745	430	#		
350	950	475	*		
400	860	450	#		
450	950	475			

## ALL FLANGED TEES

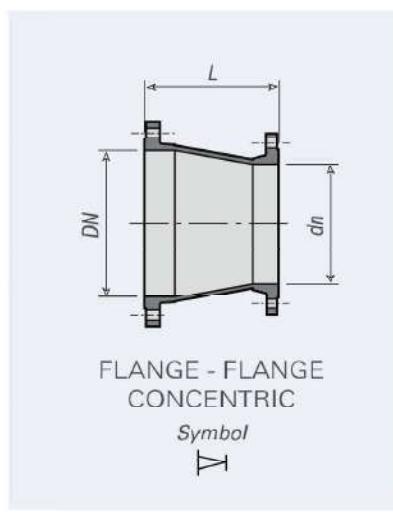
NOMINAL SIZE		DIMENSION	
dn		L	c
<b>DN 500</b>			
100	1000	400	*
150	1000	400	*
200	1000	400	*
250	1000	400	*
300	1000	500	*
350	1000	500	*
400	1000	500	*
450	1000	500	*
500	1000	500	*
<b>DN 600</b>			
100	1100	450	*
150	1100	450	*
200	1100	450	*
250	1100	450	*
300	1100	550	*
350	1100	550	*
400	1100	550	*
450	1100	550	*
500	1100	550	*
600	1100	550	*
<b>DN 700</b>			
100	540	510	*
150	595	515	*
200	650	525	*
250	705	530	*
300	760	540	*
350	815	545	*
400	870	555	*
450	925	560	*
500	980	570	*
600	1090	585	*
700	1200	600	*
<b>DN 800</b>			
100	580	570	*
150	635	575	*
200	690	585	*
250	745	590	*
300	800	600	*
350	855	605	*
400	910	615	*
450	965	620	*
500	1020	630	*
600	1350	645	*
700	1350	660	*
800	1350	675	*



NOMINAL SIZE		DIMENSION	
dn		L	c
<b>DN 900</b>			
100	620	630	*
150	675	635	*
200	730	645	*
250	785	650	*
300	840	660	*
350	895	665	*
400	950	675	*
450	1005	680	*
500	1060	690	*
600	1500	705	*
700	1500	720	*
800	1500	735	*
900	1500	750	*
<b>DN 1000</b>			
100	660	690	*
150	715	695	*
200	770	705	*
250	825	710	*
300	880	720	*
350	935	725	*
400	990	735	*
450	1045	740	*
500	1100	750	*
600	1650	765	*
700	1650	780	*
800	1650	795	*
900	1650	810	*
1000	1650	825	*
<b>DN 1200</b>			
100	660	810	*
150	715	815	*
200	775	825	*
250	830	830	*
300	890	840	*
350	950	845	*
400	1005	855	*
500	1120	870	*
600	1240	885	*
700	1355	900	*
800	1470	915	*
900	1585	930	*
1000	1700	945	*
1200	1935	975	*

## DOUBLE FLANGED CONCENTRIC TAPERS

<b>NOMINAL SIZE</b>	<b>DIMENSION</b>
dn	L
<b>CONCENTRIC</b>	
<b>DN 80</b>	
40	200
50	200
50	150
65	200
<b>DN 100</b>	
50	200
65	200
80	200
80	150
<b>DN 150</b>	
50	300
80	400
100	300
100	150
<b>DN 200</b>	
80	600
100	600
150	300
<b>DN 250</b>	
100	600
150	600
200	300
<b>DN 300</b>	
100	600
150	600
200	600
250	300
<b>DN 350</b>	
100	750
150	700
200	600
250	600
300	300
<b>DN 400</b>	
100	800
150	750
200	600
250	600
300	600
350	300



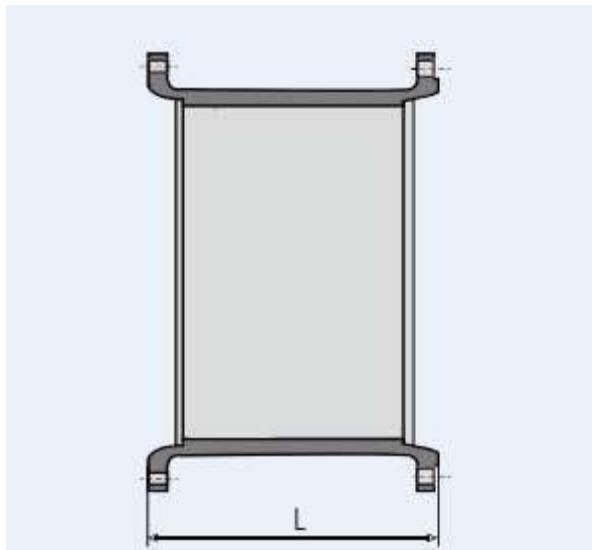
<b>NOMINAL SIZE</b>	<b>DIMENSION</b>
dn	L
<b>CONCENTRIC</b>	
<b>DN 450</b>	
100	900
150	800
200	750
250	600
300	600
350	600
400	300
<b>DN 500</b>	
100	950
150	900
200	800
250	700
300	600
350	600
400	600
450	300

<b>NOMINAL SIZE</b>	<b>DIMENSION</b>
dn	L
<b>CONCENTRIC</b>	
<b>DN 600</b>	
100	1050
150	1000
250	900
300	800
350	700
400	600
450	600
500	600
<b>DN 700</b>	
200	1100
250	1050
300	1100
350	900
400	800
450	700
500	600
600	600
<b>DN 800</b>	
400	1030
450	900
500	800
600	600
700	600
<b>DN 900</b>	
400	1100
450	1100
500	1000
600	800
700	600
800	600
<b>DN 1000</b>	
500	1200
600	1000
700	800
800	600
900	600
<b>DN 1200</b>	
600	1150
700	1345
800	1160
900	975
1000	790

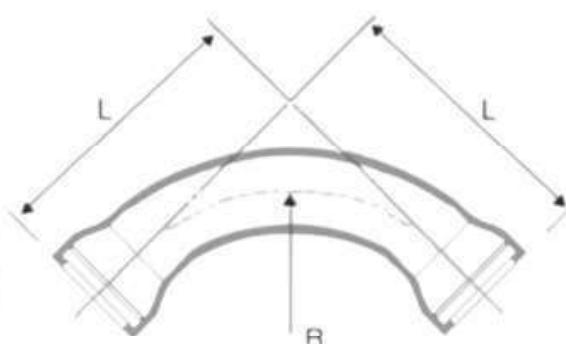
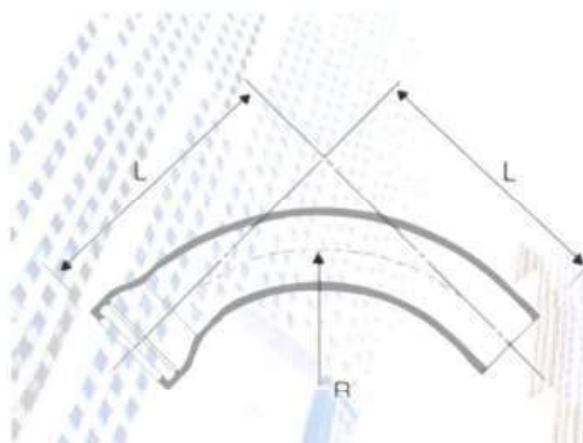


## MECHANICAL JOINT COLLAR

NOMINAL SIZE	DIMENSION	
DN	L	
80	320	*
100	320	*
150	325	*
200	330	*
250	335	*
300	400	*
350	405	*
400	410	*
450	415	*
500	420	*
600	430	*
700	460	*
800	470	*
900	480	*
1000	510	*



## LONG RADIUS 90 BEND



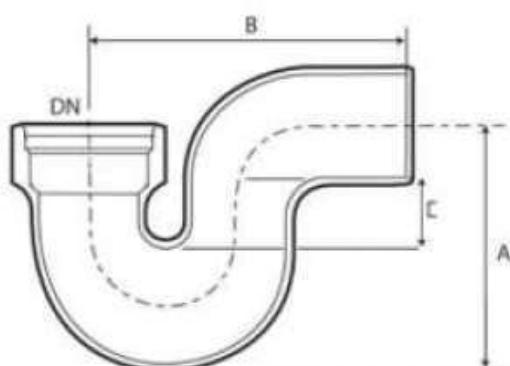
Description	Material
Standard	BS EN 598
Body	Ductile Iron
Joint	Socket and Spigot / Double Socket
Coating	Epoxy

DN	R (mm)	L (mm)
80	340	370
100	360	390
150	410	440
200	460	490
250	500	540

DN	R (mm)	L (mm)
300	550	580
350	600	630
400	650	680
450	700	730
500	740	780
600	830	880



## P-TRAP



Description	Material
Standard	BS EN 598
Body	Ductile Iron
Joint	Socket and Spigot
Coating	Epoxy

DN	A (mm)	B (mm)	C <sub>min.</sub> (mm)
100	242	339	80
150	323	429	80
200	399	525	80
250	480	614	80
300	556	703	80
400	713	865	80
450	788	944	80
500	869	1032	80
600	1021	1200	80

## Product Portfolio

Tata Metaliks is committed to exceed customers' expectations in product quality, supply and service. The company manufactures ductile iron pipes conforming to widely accepted certifications:

Certification Criterion	Coverage	Certifying Authority
Product Certificate	Certificate of Conformity EN 545:2010; ISO 2531:2009	Bureau Veritas Certification
Product Certificate	Certificate of Conformity EN 598:2007 + A1:2009 ISO 7186:2011	Bureau Veritas Certification
Product Certificate	BIS Standard Mark: IS 8329:2000	Bureau of Indian Standards
Product Certificate	Kite Mark Certificate for BS EN 545	BSI Assurance UK Limited
Product Certificate	Kite Mark Certificate for BS ISO 2531	BSI Assurance UK Limited
Product Certificate	ZIK: Certificate of Constancy of Performance	Quality Superintending Company Ltd. ZAVOD ZA ISPITIVANJE KVALITETE
System Certificate	Quality Management System ISO 9001:2008	Indian Register Quality Systems
System Certificate	Environment Management System ISO 14001:2004	Indian Register Quality Systems
System Certificate	Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series OHSAS 18001:2007	Indian Register Quality Systems
System Certificate	Certificate of Accreditation for Quality Control Laboratory in accordance with ISO/IEC17025:2005	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Laboratories Calibration (NABL)
Potability Certificate	Concrete, Cement and Mortar - Pressure Pipes	Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) England
Potability Certificate	Coating, Paints & Lining	Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) England
Potability Certificate	CML Water	TUV South Asia
Award for Excellence	Award for Export Excellence	Export Promotion Council



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West Bengal, India, Pin code - 721301.  
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**Production Unit (Fittings)**

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