

# PIPE SUPPORT SPACING

Correct supporting of a piping system is essential to prevent excessive bending stresses and to limit pipe "sag" to an acceptable limit. Horizontal pipe should be supported on uniform centers which are determined by pipe size, schedule, temperature, loading, and material.

Point support must not be used for thermoplastic piping and in general, the wider the bearing surface of the support the better. Supports should not be clamped in such a way that will restrain the axial movement of pipe that will normally occur due to thermal expansion and contraction. Concentrated loads in a piping system, such as valves must be separately supported.

The graphs on these pages give recommended support spacing for thermoplastic piping materials at various temperatures.

The data is based on fluids with a specific gravity of 1.0. For heavier fluids the support spacing from the graphs should be multiplied by the following correction factors.

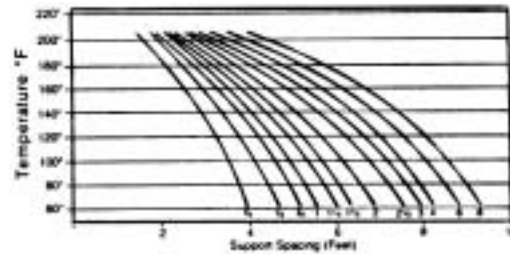
## Specific Gravity

1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.5
1.0	.98	.96	.93	.90	.85	8

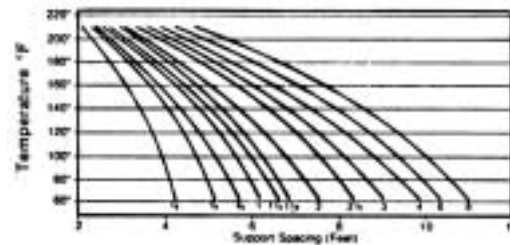
## Correction Factor

The above data is for uninsulated lines. For insulated lines reduce spans to 70% of graph values. For spans of less than 2 feet continuous support should be used.

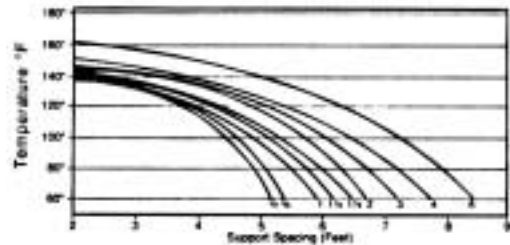
## CPVC SCHEDULE 40



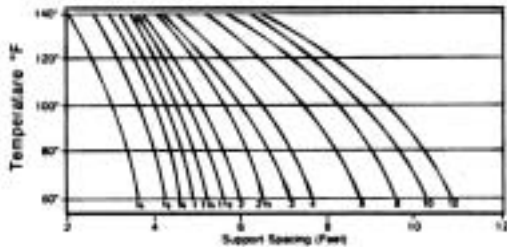
## CPVC SCHEDULE 80



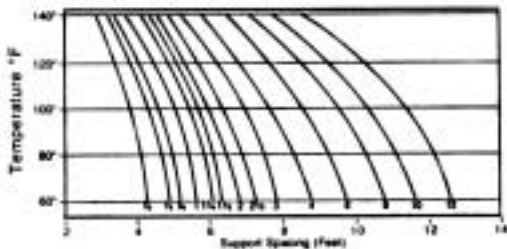
## POLYPROPYLENE SCHEDULE 80



## PVC SCHEDULE 40



## PVC SCHEDULE 80



## PVDF (KYNAR) SCHEDULE 80

