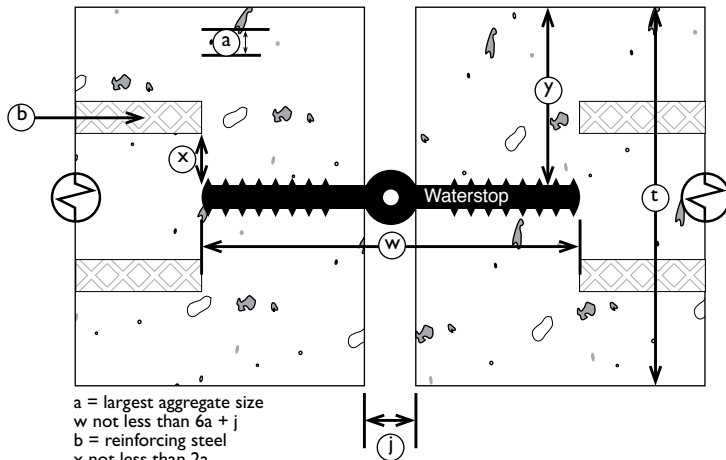




# Waterstop Formulas

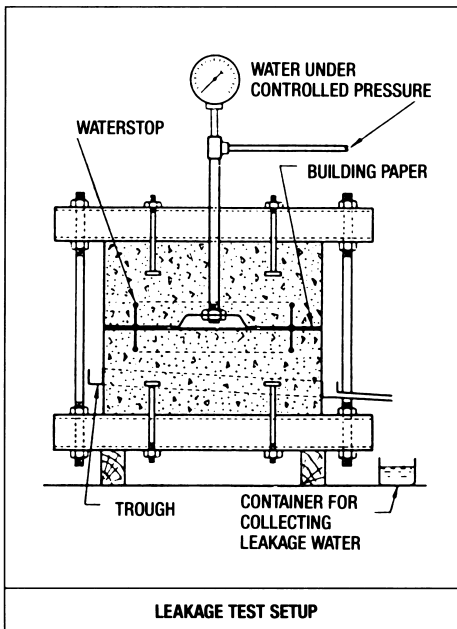
J P SPECIALTIES, INC.

## Non-Metallic Embedded Waterstop Design

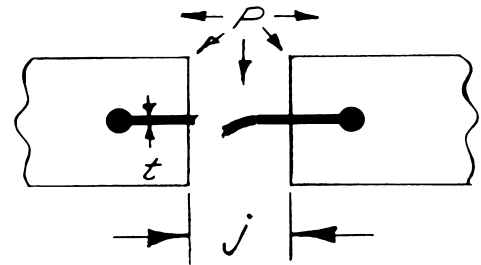


a = largest aggregate size  
 w not less than  $6a + j$   
 b = reinforcing steel  
 x not less than  $2a$   
 y not greater than  $t$   
 y not less than  $1/2(w - j)$   
 ID = inside diameter of centerbulb  
 OD = outside diameter of centerbulb  
 j = OD - ID minimum

This failure can be tested for with the following test apparatus:



## DESIGN WATERSTOP THICKNESS FOR SHEAR



P = Fluid pressure on joint (LB/IN<sup>2</sup>).  
 j = Joint Gap (IN).  
 t = Thickness of waterstop (IN).  
 T = Tensile strength of waterstop compound (LB/IN<sup>2</sup>).  
 S = Allowable shear strength of waterstop compound (LB/IN<sup>2</sup>) =  $\frac{T}{2}$ .  
 S' = Actual shear stress for given set of conditions (LB/IN<sup>2</sup>).  
 L = Length of joint (IN).  
 F = Force from fluid pressure on the joint (LB).  
 A = Shear area (IN<sup>2</sup>).  
 $F = PjL = \frac{LB}{IN^2} \times IN \times IN = LB$   
 $A = 2Lt = IN \times IN = IN^2$   
 $S' = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{LB}{IN^2}$   
 $P = \frac{2tS'}{j} = \frac{LB}{IN^2}$   
 Feet of Water = 2.31 x P

**Example:**  
 Given:  
 t = .38 IN  
 T = 2000 LB/IN<sup>2</sup>  
 (CRD-C-572 PVC specification grade compound)  
 $S = \frac{2000}{2} = 1000 \text{ LB/IN}^2$   
 j = .50 IN  
 Find:  
 $P = \frac{2tS}{j} = \frac{2(.38)(1000)}{.5} = 1520 \frac{LB}{IN^2}$   
 Feet of Water = 2.31 (1520) = 3511 Ft. of Water  
 If joint has to withstand 200 ft. of water then we have a safety-factor of  $\frac{3511}{200} = 17.5$