



# Standard Specification for Plastic Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring, or Alternate Stainless Steel Clamps for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2159; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification establishes requirements for sulfone plastic insert fittings and copper crimp ~~rings~~ ring, or alternate stainless steel clamps for four sizes ( $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $\frac{3}{4}$  and 1) of cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing that meet the requirements for Specification **F876** or **F3253** and polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) tubing that meet the requirements of Specifications **F2623** and **F2769**. These fittings are intended for use in 100 psi (690 kPa) cold- and hot-water distribution systems operating at temperatures up to and including 180 °F (82 °C). Included are the requirements for material, molded part properties, performance, workmanship, dimensions, and markings to be used on the fittings and rings.

1.2 *Units*—The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 The following is an index of the appendix in this specification:

GO/NO-GO Crimp Gauges

Appendix X1

1.4 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portions, Sections 11 and 12, of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

**D618** Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

**D1598** Test Method for Time-to-Failure of Plastic Pipe Under Constant Internal Pressure

**D1599** Test Method for Resistance to Short-Time Hydraulic Pressure of Plastic Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings

**D1600** Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

**D2122** Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

**D6394** Specification for Sulfone Plastics (SP)

**F412** Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

**F876** Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing

**F1498** Specification for Taper Pipe Threads 60° for Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

**F1807** Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring, or Alternate Stainless Steel Clamps, for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **F17** on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **F17.10** on Fittings. Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2018/April 1, 2019. Published December 2018/April 2019. Originally approved 2001. Last previous edition approved in 2018 as F2159-18-18a. DOI: 10.1520/F2159-18A-10.1520/F2159-19.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

[F2098 Specification for Stainless Steel Clamps for Securing SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene \(PEX\) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature \(PE-RT\) to Metal Insert and Plastic Insert Fittings](#)

[F2623 Specification for Polyethylene of Raised Temperature \(PE-RT\) SDR 9 Tubing](#)

[F2769 Specification for Polyethylene of Raised Temperature \(PE-RT\) Plastic Hot and Cold-Water Tubing and Distribution Systems](#)

[F3253 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene \(PEX\) Tubing with Oxygen Barrier for Hot- and Cold-Water Hydronic Distribution Systems](#)

2.2 *ASME Standard:*

[B 1.20.1 Pipe Threads General Purpose Inch](#)<sup>3</sup>

2.3 *NSF International Standard:*

[ANSI/NSF Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials](#)<sup>4</sup>

[ANSI/NSF Standard No. 61 for Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects](#)<sup>4</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology [F412](#) and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology [D1600](#), unless otherwise indicated.

### 4. Classification

4.1 This specification governs one class of fittings and copper crimp rings or alternate stainless steel clamps suitable for use with nominal size  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and 1 size PEX tubing that meets the requirements of ASTM Specification [F876](#) or [F3253](#) and PE-RT tubing that meets the requirements of Specifications [F2623](#) and [F2769](#).

### 5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 *Material*—Fittings shall be molded from sulfone plastic (SP) as specified in Specification [D6394](#). The material shall be unreinforced polysulfone (group 01, class 1, grades 1 or 2) or polyphenylsulfone (group 03, class 1, grade 1 or 2) or unreinforced polyphenylsulfone/polysulfone blends (group 04, Class 1, grade 2) or reworked plastic in accordance with [5.1.1](#).

NOTE 1—Since fittings specified by this standard will be used in hot-and-cold water plumbing systems, a material used to manufacture fittings in accordance with this specification must demonstrate qualities consistent with that application in addition to the performance requirements of this specification. Those qualifying characteristics include, but are not limited to, an established hydrostatic design basis (HDB) or stress design basis (SDB) in accordance with PPI TR-3 or similar rating and a demonstration of resistance to the long-term effects of those chemicals normally found in potable water at the maximum temperature stated in this specification.

5.1.1 *Rework Material*—Clean rework material of the same commercial designation, generated from the manufacturer's own production may be used by the same manufacturer, provided the fittings meet all of the requirements of this specification. Reworked material shall not be introduced at a ratio exceeding 25 %.

5.2 *Potable Water Requirements*—Products intended for the transport of potable water shall be evaluated, tested and certified for conformance with ANSI/NSF Standard No. 61 or the health effects portion of ANSI/NSF Standard No. 14 by an acceptable certifying organization when required by the regulatory authority having jurisdiction.

5.3 *Crimp Rings*—Crimp rings shall be manufactured and marked in accordance with the requirements of Specification [F1807](#).

5.4 *Alternate Stainless Steel Clamps*—Clamps shall be made from stainless steel in conformance with all requirements of Specification [F2098](#).

### 6. Molded Part Properties

6.1 *Insert Crush*—The fitting insert shall not crack, split, or shatter when tested in accordance with [12.1](#).

6.2 *Splay*—The molded part shall be free of visible splay excepting some slight blushing at the gate location.

### 7. Performance Requirements

7.1 *General*—All performance tests shall be performed on assemblies of fittings, crimp rings, or alternate stainless steel clamps, and PEX tubing or PE-RT tubing, or both. Fittings and crimp rings shall meet the material and dimensional requirements of this standard. PEX tubing shall meet the requirements of Specification [F876](#) or [F3253](#). PE-RT tubing shall meet the requirements of Specifications [F2623](#) and [F2769](#). Assembly of test specimens shall be in accordance with Section [10](#). Use separate sets of assemblies for each performance test requirement.

7.2 *Hydrostatic Burst*—Assemblies shall meet the minimum hydrostatic burst requirements shown in [Table 1](#), when tested in accordance with [11.5](#).

<sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

<sup>4</sup> Available from NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, 789 N. Dixboro Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140, <http://www.nsf.org>.

**TABLE 1 Minimum Hydrostatic Burst Strength Requirements for Fitting, Crimp Ring, or Alternate Stainless Steel Clamps, and PEX Tubing or PE-RT Tubing Assemblies**

Nominal Tubing Size	Minimum Burst Pressures at Different Temperatures			
	psig <sup>A</sup> at 73.4°F	(kPa) at (23°C)	psig <sup>A</sup> at 180°F	(kPa) at (82.2°C)
in.				
3/8	620	(4275)	275	(1896)
1/2	480	(3309)	215	(1482)
3/4 and larger	475	(3275)	210	(1448)

<sup>A</sup> The fiber stress to derive this test pressure is: at 73.4 °F (23.0 °C) 1900 psi (13.10 MPa) at 180 °F (82.2 °C) 850 psi (5.86 MPa).

7.3 *Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure Strength*—Assemblies shall meet the hydrostatic sustained pressure requirements shown in **Table 2** when tested in accordance with **11.6**.

7.4 *Thermocycling*—Assemblies shall not leak or separate when thermocycled 1000 cycles between the temperatures of 60 °F (16 °C) and 180 °F (82 °C) when tested in accordance with **11.7**.

7.5 *Excessive Temperature-Pressure Capability*:

7.5.1 *General*—Assemblies shall have adequate strength to accommodate short-term conditions, 30 days (720 h) of 210 ° F (99 °C) and 150 psi (1034 kPa) when tested in accordance with **11.8**.

## 8. Dimensions

8.1 *Dimensions and Tolerances*—The dimensions and tolerances of fittings shall be as shown in **Fig. 1**, when measured in accordance with **11.4**. When used, alternate stainless steel clamps shall conform to the dimensional specifications of **F2098**.

8.1.1 *Alignment*—The maximum angular variation of any opening shall not exceed 1° off the true centerline axis.

8.1.2 *Tapered Threads*—Fitting threads shall be American National Standard Taper Pipe Thread Form conforming to Specification **F1498**.

8.1.3 *Straight Threads*—Straight pipe threads, intended for the making of a gasketed seal with taper pipe threads, shall be NPSM and conform to ASME B 1.20.1.

## 9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 The sealing surfaces of the insert shall be smooth and free of foreign material. The fitting walls shall be free of cracks, holes, blisters, voids, foreign inclusions, or other defects that are visible to the unaided eye and that affect the wall integrity.

9.2 Except for the insert, the molded part shall be free of flash in excess of 0.005 in. Flash, mismatch, and witness mark requirements for the insert shall be in accordance with **Fig. 1**.

## 10. Assembly

10.1 *Crimp Joints*—Insert fittings shall be joined to PEX tubing or PE-RT tubing by the compression of a copper crimp ring around the outer circumference of the tubing forcing the tubing material into annular spaces formed by ribs on the fitting. Insert fittings and crimp rings shall meet the dimensional and material requirements of this standard. PEX tubing shall meet the requirements of Specification **F876** or **F3253**. PE-RT tubing shall meet the requirements of Specifications **F2623** and **F2769**. The dimensions and out-of-roundness of the crimp ring after it has been crimped shall be in accordance with **Table 3**.

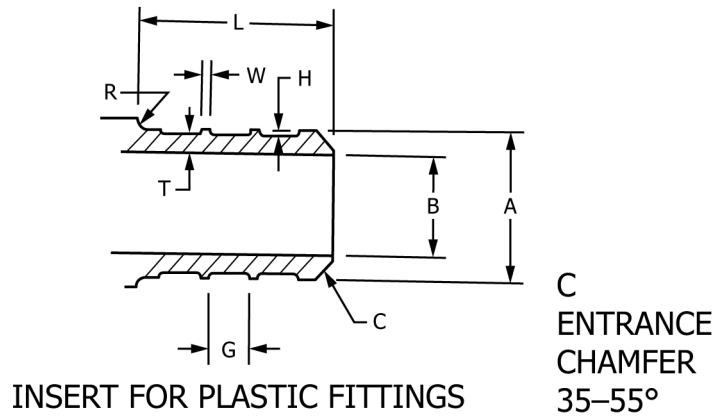
10.1.1 *Crimping Procedure*—To affix the insert fitting to the tubing with the crimp ring, the crimping procedure shall be as follows: slide the crimp ring onto the tubing, insert the ribbed end of the fitting into the end of the tubing until the tubing contacts the shoulder of the fitting or tube stop. The crimp ring shall then be positioned on the tubing so the edge of the crimp ring is 1/8 in. to 1/4 in. (3.2 to 6.4 mm) from the end of the tube. The jaws of the crimping tool shall be centered over the crimp ring and the

**TABLE 2 Minimum Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure Requirements for Fitting, Crimp Ring, or Alternate Stainless Steel Clamps, and PEX or PE-RT Tubing Assemblies<sup>A,B</sup>**

Nominal Tubing Size	Pressure Required for Test, psig (kPa)	
	180 °F	(82.2 °C)
in.		
3/8	250	(1724)
1/2	195	(1344)
3/4 and larger	190	(1310)

<sup>A</sup> The fiber stress to derive this test pressure is: 770 psi (5.31 MPa) at 180 ° F (82.2 °C).

<sup>B</sup> Test duration is 1000 h.



SIZE	A OUTSIDE DIAMETER	B MINIMUM ID	L INSERT LENGTH <sup>B</sup>	H MINIMUM RIB HEIGHT	NUMBER OF RIBS <sup>E</sup>	W RIB WIDTH TYP	G GAP WIDTH TYP	T MINIMUM WALL <sup>A</sup>	R MINIMUM RADIUS	MAXIMUM FLASH AND MISMATCH TOTAL ON CREST DIAMETER <sup>D,F</sup>
3/8"	0.347±.003	0.197	0.70+.020	0.015	2	0.03-0.05	0.135- 0.152	0.050	0.03	0.005
1/2"	0.473±.003	0.315	0.70+.020	0.015	2	0.03-0.05	0.135- 0.152	0.056	0.03	0.005
3/4"	0.668±.003	0.460	0.70+.020	0.015	2	0.03-0.05	0.135- 0.152	0.082	0.03	0.005
1"	0.856±.003	0.610	0.85+.020	0.015	3	0.03-0.05	0.135- 0.152	0.100	0.03	0.005

<sup>A</sup> APPLIES TO ENTIRE FITTING NOT JUST INSERT AREA.

<sup>B</sup> FITTING SHALL BE DESIGNED WITH SUFFICIENT OVERALL DIMENSIONS TO ALLOW PROPER USE OF CRIMP TOOL WITHOUT INTERFERENCE WITH PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED CRIMPS ON THE SAME FITTING.

<sup>C</sup> THE MAXIMUM FLASH AND MISMATCH AT THE ROOT DIAMETER BETWEEN THE RIBS MAY NOT EXCEED 30% OF THE RIB HEIGHT.

<sup>D</sup> THE TOTAL FLASH AND MISMATCH IS ASSUMED TO BE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE DIMENSIONS X AND Y (SEE FIG. 1A). THESE DIMENSIONS MAY BE MEASURED WITH APPROPRIATE CALIPERS OR MICROMETERS. SEE FIG. 1B FOR A GRAPHIC DEFINITION OF FLASH AND MISMATCH CREATED BY IMPERFECTION IN DIE HALF INTERFACES.

<sup>E</sup> LEAD CHAMFER AREA IS NOT CONSIDERED A RIB.

<sup>F</sup> THE MINIMUM ID SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGH THE INSERT LENGTH AND INTO THE FITTING, INTERSECTING THE MINIMUM ID OF THE OTHER FITTING INSERT(S).

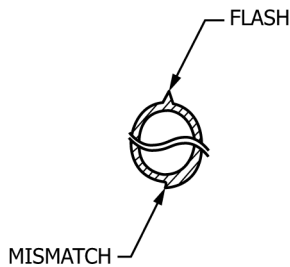


FIG. 1A FLASH AND MISMATCH CREATED BY IMPERFECTION IN DIE HALF INTERFACES.

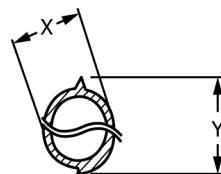


FIG. 1B TOTAL FLASH AND MISMATCH

**FIG. 1 Fitting Insert Dimensions and Tolerances**

**TABLE 3 Crimp Ring Dimensions After Crimping on Tube/Fitting Assembly**

Nominal Tube Size Insert End	Final Crimped Outside Diameter <sup>A,B</sup>	
	Minimum, in. (mm)	Maximum, in. (mm)
3/8	0.580 (14.7)	0.595 (15.1)
1/2	0.700 (17.8)	0.715 (18.2)
3/4	0.945 (24.0)	0.960 (24.4)
1	1.175 (29.8)	1.190 (30.2)

<sup>A</sup> For all diameters except for the area of scoring caused by the crimping tool.

<sup>B</sup> The maximum out-of-roundness as measured by the difference between the minimum crimped outside diameter and the maximum crimped outside diameter shall not exceed 0.006 in. (0.150 mm).

tool shall be held so that the crimping jaws are approximately perpendicular to the axis of the barb. The jaws of the crimping tool shall be closed around the crimp ring, compressing the crimp ring onto the tubing. The crimp ring shall not be crimped more than once. Each crimp shall be checked to determine conformance to the after crimped dimensional requirements of [Table 3](#).

**10.2 Crimp Joints**—Insert fittings shall be joined to PEX tubing by deforming and locking a stainless steel clamp around the outer circumference of the tubing, forcing the tubing material into annular spaces formed by the ribs on the fitting. Plastic insert fittings shall meet the material and dimensional requirements of this specification. PEX tubing shall meet the requirements of [Specification F876](#). PE-RT tubing shall meet the requirements Specifications [F2623](#) and [F2769](#). Clamps shall meet the dimensional and material requirements of [Specification F2098](#).

**10.2.1 Clamping Procedure**—The clamping procedure shall be as follows: slide the clamp onto the tubing, insert the ribbed end of the fitting into the end of the tubing until the tubing contacts the shoulder of the fitting or tube stop. The clamp shall then be positioned on the tubing so the edge of the clamp is 1/8 to 1/4 in. (3.2 to 6.4 mm) from the end of the tube. The ratcheting clamping tool shall be used to close the clamp. The tool shall not release until the clamp is properly closed.

**10.2.2 Clamping Tools**—Clamps and ratcheting hand tools from different manufacturers have similar appearances. Clamps shall be installed using the tools and calibration methods recommended by the clamp manufacturer.

## 11. Test Methods

**11.1 Conditioning**—Condition specimens at 73 ± 4 °F (23 ± 2 °C) and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity for not less than 4 h prior to testing. Test Method [D618](#) shall be used to the extent possible as a guide to other conditions.

**11.2 Test Conditions**—Conduct the tests in the standard laboratory atmosphere at 73 ± 4 °F (23 ± 2 °C) and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity unless otherwise specified in the test methods or in this specification.

**11.3 Sampling**—A sample of the fittings, crimp rings, or alternate stainless steel clamps, and PEX tubing sufficient to determine conformance with this specification shall be taken at random.

**11.4 Dimensions**—Any randomly selected fitting or fittings and crimp ring or crimp rings shall be used to determine dimensions. Measurements shall be made in accordance with Test Method [D2122](#). Determine the diameters by making measurements at four locations spaced at approximately 45° apart around the circumference.

**11.5 Burst Pressure**—Determine the minimum burst pressure in accordance with Test Method [D1599](#) on at least six assemblies for each temperature in [Table 1](#). Leakage or separation at any of the joints tested, or from the fitting itself, at less than the minimum burst requirements for the temperatures specified in [Table 1](#) shall constitute a failure in this test.

**11.6 Sustained Hydrostatic Pressure**—Perform the test on at least six assemblies in accordance with Test Method [D1598](#), except for the following:

11.6.1 Test temperature shall be 180 ± 4 °F (82 ± 2 °C).

11.6.2 The external test environment shall be air or water.

11.6.3 Condition the specimens in accordance with Test Method [D1598](#)

11.6.4 Leakage or separation at any joint tested at less than 1000 h at the sustained pressure as given in [Table 2](#) shall constitute failure in this test.

**11.7 Thermocycling:**

**11.7.1 Summary of Test Method**—This test method describes a pass-fail test for thermally cycling assemblies comprised of insert fitting, crimp ring, or alternate stainless steel clamps, and PEX tubing over a critical temperature range for a selected number of cycles while subjected to an internal pressure. The test provides a measure of resistance to failure due to the combined effects of differential thermal expansion and creep of connections intended for use up to and including 180 °F (82 °C).

**11.7.2 Apparatus**—A pressure source capable of maintaining an internal pressure of 100 ± 10 psi (690 ± 69 kPa) on the specimens is required. An immersion system shall consist of two water reservoirs controlled at 60 ± 4 °F (16 ± 2 °C) and 180

$\pm 4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $82 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) into which the pressurized specimens will be immersed. Either samples are cycled manually using flexible connectors or alternately the hot and cold water is cycled over the test specimens automatically and returned to the proper reservoir (Note 2).

NOTE 2—Automatic recycling may be accomplished by pumping from each reservoir through a delivery system having timer-actuated valves to specimen troughs having synchronized, timer-actuated return drains. Any automatic apparatus shall provide for complete immersion of the test specimen in the water.

11.7.3 *Specimen Assembly*—Test six assemblies. Attach the assemblies to a common manifold in such a way to allow free-end movement of the tubing. Close this specimen assembly with any suitable end closure that will allow free-end mounting and will not leak under the thermocycle conditions, and connect the specimen assembly to the pressure source.

11.7.4 *Procedure*—Pressurize the specimen assembly with air to  $100 \pm 10\text{ psi}$  ( $690 \pm 69\text{ kPa}$ ) and check for leaks. Eliminate any leaks before the thermocycle test is started. Thermally cycle the specimen assembly either manually or automatically and under a constant internal pressure of  $100 \pm 10\text{ psi}$  ( $690 \pm 69\text{ kPa}$ ), alternately between  $60 \pm 4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $16 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and  $180 \pm 4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $82 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) by means of immersion in water using the following test cycle (Note 3):

Water immersion at $180\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$	2 min minimum
Air immersion at ambient	2 min maximum
Water immersion at $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$	2 min minimum
Air immersion at ambient	2 min maximum

NOTE 3—If the test must be interrupted before completion, samples are to be kept at room temperature until the test is restarted.

11.7.4.1 Upon completion of 1000 cycles, visually inspect for leaks while under the test pressure. Any evidence of leakage at the fittings or separation of the fittings from the tubing constitutes failure.

11.7.4.2 If no failures are evident, the specimen assembly shall immediately be tested for joint integrity (hydrostatic burst) at  $73\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in accordance with Test Method D1599. Leakage or separation during the hydrostatic burst test of any of the joints in the assembly at less than the pressure shown in Table 2 shall constitute failure of this test.

11.7.5 *Interpretation of Results*—Failure of any one of six specimens in the assembly shall constitute failure of this test.

11.8 *Excessive Temperature and Pressure Capability*—Test six assemblies in accordance with Test Method D1598, except for the following:

11.8.1 Test temperature shall be  $210 \pm 4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $99 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

11.8.2 The external test environment shall be air.

11.8.3 Fill specimens with water at a temperature of at least  $120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

11.8.4 Pressurize the assemblies to  $150\text{ psi}$  ( $1034\text{ kPa}$ ) and maintain for 30 days (720 h). Leakage or separation of any joint tested shall constitute failure of this test.

## 12. Molded Part Properties Test Methods

12.1 *Insert Crush Test*—Under ambient conditions, test six fittings of each size in accordance with 12.1.1.

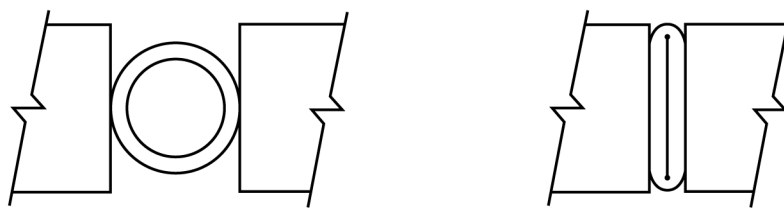
12.1.1 *Procedure*—Using a bench vise or other suitable compression device, place the insert of the fitting between the jaws of the vise. Close the jaws of the vise deforming the insert until the opposing inside walls of the insert touch. The insert shall not crack, split, or shatter, see Fig. 2.

## 13. Retest

13.1 If any failure occurs, a retest shall be conducted only if agreed upon between the purchaser and the seller. Failure in the retest is cause for rejection of the shipment.

## 14. Quality Assurance

14.1 When the product or product packing is marked with the ASTM designation F2159, the manufacturer affirms that the product was manufactured, inspected, sampled, and tested in accordance with this specification and has been found to meet the requirements of this specification.



1 – PLACE THE INSERT IN A VISE OR OTHER SUITABLE DEVICE.

2 – CLOSE THE VICE JAWS UNTIL THE INSIDE WALLS TOUCH.

FIG. 2 Insert Crush Test