



Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Schedule 40 Drainage and DWV Fabricated Fittings¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1866; 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 reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers requirements and test methods for fabricated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) plastic schedule 40 drainage and DWV fittings to be used with piping manufactured in accordance with Specification D 2665, D 1785, or F 891. These fabricated fittings are manufactured from pipe, or from a combination of pipe and injection molded parts.

1.2 The requirements of this specification are to provide fabricated PVC fittings suitable for drainage and venting of sanitary waste systems, storm water systems, and certain other liquid wastes.

1.3 The text of this specification references notes, footnotes, and appendixes that provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the specification.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are provided for information only.

1.5 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 10, 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- D 618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing²
- D 1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics²
- D 1784 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds²
- D 1785 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plas-

- tic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120³
- D 2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings³
- D 2564 Specifications for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems³
- D 2665 Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings³
- D 2855 Practice for Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings³
- F 412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems³
- F 656 Specification for Primers for Use in Solvent Cement Joints of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings³
- F 891 Specification for Coextruded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe with a Cellular Core³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:* Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F 412, and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D 1600, unless otherwise specified.

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 *Basic Materials*—The molded components for fabricated fittings shall be made of virgin or rework PVC compounds meeting or exceeding the requirements of Class 12454 as defined in Specification D 1784.

4.2 The pipe shall be made of PVC that meets the requirements of the Materials Section of Specification D 1785 or D 2665.

5. General Requirements

5.1 *Fabrication Joint Material*—The fabrication joint material or reinforcing overlays shall be of the type, strength, and properties suitable for intended fabrication. It is the decision of the manufacturer as to what material will be used. The PVC primer shall meet the requirements of Specification F 656. The PVC solvent cement shall meet the requirements of Specification D 2564.

¹ This standard is under the jurisdiction of Committee F-17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.63 on DWV. Current edition approved April 10, 1998. Published September 1998.

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.04.

5.2 *Heat Fusion Welds*—Fittings assembled using the heat fusion welding process shall meet all of the requirements of this specification.

5.3 *Pipe Performance*—Pipe that is used to fabricate fittings shall meet all of the schedule 40 requirements of Specification D 1785 or D 2665.

5.4 *Waterway*—Fabricated fittings shall be constructed so that pipe ends of branches do not project into the waterway of the fitting body.

6. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

6.1 *Spigot Diameter*—The outside diameter and out-of-roundness of the fitting spigot shall meet the requirements of Table 1 when measured in accordance with 10.1.1

6.2 *Spigot Length*—The spigot length shall meet the requirements as given in Table 1 when measured in accordance with 10.1.2.

6.3 *Wall Thickness*—The minimum wall thickness of the fitting shall meet the requirements of Table 1 when measured in accordance with 10.1.3. In the case of fittings fabricated from pipe sections, the thickness of the wall in the bell and branch area shall be considered satisfactory if it was formed from pipe meeting those requirements.

6.4 *Socket Diameter*—The inside diameter of the fitting socket shall meet the requirements as specified in Table 2 when measured in accordance with 10.1.4.

6.5 *Socket Depths*—The socket depth shall meet the requirements as given in Table 2 when measured in accordance with 10.1.5.

7. Properties

7.1 *Resistance to Bending*—Fabricated fittings shall be tested in accordance with 10.2. The bond shall not show any sign of cracking, splitting, or separation as seen by the naked eye.

7.2 *Leak Test*—After completing the Resistance to Bending test, the fabrication joint shall be checked for leakage in accordance with 10.3. Fittings subjected to these tests shall be discarded.

7.3 *Solvent Weld Bond Area*—The bond area for the manufacturer’s solvent welds shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s standard design dimensions and tolerances, and the insertion bond depth shall be not less than 0.75 in. all around the perimeter. Joints shall be made in accordance with Practice D 2855.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 The fittings shall be homogeneous throughout, and free from visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, or other defects. Scratches deeper than 10 % of the wall thickness shall be considered unacceptable. The fittings shall be uniform in color, opacity, density, and other physical properties.

9. Sample and Conditioning

9.1 *Sampling*—The selection of fitting samples shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer. In case of no prior agreement, samples selected by the testing laboratory shall be deemed adequate.

9.2 *Conditioning*:

9.2.1 *Referee Testing*—The specimen shall be conditioned in accordance with Procedure A of Practice D 618 at 73.4 ± 3.6°F (23 ± 2°C) and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity for not less than 40 h prior to test. Tests shall be conducted at the same conditions of temperature and humidity, unless otherwise specified.

9.2.2 *Quality Control Tests*—The specimens shall be conditioned for a minimum of 4 h in air or 1 h in water at 73.4 ± 3.6°F (23 ± 2°C). The specimens shall be tested at 73.4 ± 3.6°F (23 ± 2°C) without regard to humidity.

10. Test Methods

10.1 *Dimensions and Tolerances*:

10.1.1 *Spigot Diameter*—Determine the average outside diameter of the spigot in accordance with Test Method D 2122. A measurement apparatus accurate to 0.001 in. (0.02 mm) shall be used.

10.1.2 *Spigot Length*—A measurement apparatus accurate to 0.031 in. (1 mm) shall be used.

10.1.3 *Wall Thickness*—Measure in accordance with Test Method D 2122. A measurement apparatus accurate to 0.001 in. (0.02 mm) shall be used.

10.1.4 *Socket Diameter*—Measure in accordance with Test Method D 2122. A measurement apparatus accurate to 0.001 in. (0.02 mm) shall be used. Reference Fig. 1 for measuring locations.

10.1.5 *Socket Depth*—A measurement apparatus accurate to 0.031 in. (1 mm) shall be used. Reference Fig. 1 for measuring locations.

10.2 *Branch Bending*:

10.2.1 *Forty-Five Degree Wyes*—A fabricated fitting branch shall be subjected to a load as illustrated in Fig. 2 using

TABLE 1 Pipe/Fitting Dimensions

Nominal Pipe Size	Average O.D.		Out-of-Roundness, in. (mm)	Min. Wall Thickness, in. (mm)	Min. Spigot Length, in. (mm)
	Minimum in. (mm)	Maximum in. (mm)			
4	4.491 (114.07)	4.509 (114.53)	0.030 (0.76)	0.237 (6.02)	4.000 (101.60)
6	6.614 (168.00)	6.636 (168.55)	0.050 (1.27)	0.280 (7.11)	6.000 (152.40)
8	8.610 (218.69)	8.640 (219.46)	0.150 (3.81)	0.322 (8.18)	6.000 (152.40)
10	10.735 (272.67)	10.765 (273.43)	0.150 (3.81)	0.365 (9.27)	7.500 (190.50)
12	12.735 (323.47)	12.765 (324.23)	0.150 (3.81)	0.406 (10.31)	8.500 (215.90)
14	13.985 (355.22)	14.015 (355.98)	0.200 (5.08)	0.437 (11.10)	9.000 (228.60)
16	15.981 (405.92)	16.019 (406.88)	0.320 (8.13)	0.500 (12.70)	10.000 (254.00)
18	17.981 (456.72)	18.019 (457.68)	0.360 (9.14)	0.562 (14.27)	12.000 (304.80)
20	19.977 (507.42)	20.023 (508.58)	0.400 (10.16)	0.593 (15.06)	12.000 (304.80)
24	23.969 (608.81)	24.031 (610.39)	0.480 (12.19)	0.687 (17.45)	14.000 (355.60)