



Standard Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1807; 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 metal insert fittings and copper crimp rings for use with cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing in $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1 in. nominal diameters that meet the requirements for Specifications F876 and F877. These fittings are intended for use in 100 psi (689.5 kPa) cold- and hot-water distribution systems operating at temperatures up to and including 180°F (82°C). Included are the requirements for materials, workmanship, dimensions, burst pressure, sustained pressure, excessive temperature and pressure, temperature cycling tests, and markings to be used on the fittings and rings.

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

1.3 Compliance with this specification requires that these fittings be tested and certified to Specification F 877.

1.4 *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:

- B 16 Specification for Free-Cutting Brass Rod, Bar, and Shapes for Use in Screw Machines²
- B 62 Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings²
- B 75 Specification for Seamless Copper Tube²
- B 88 Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube²
- B 140/B140M Specification for Copper-Zinc-Lead (Leaded Red Brass or Hardware Bronze) Rod, Bar, and Shapes²
- B 283 Specification for Copper and Copper-Alloy Die Forgings (Hot-Pressed)²

¹ This standard 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 May 10, 2002. Published July 2002. Originally published as F 1807–97. Last previous edition F 1807–99.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.01.

B 584 Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications²

D 1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics³

D 2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings⁴

E 18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness and Superficial Hardness of Metallic Materials⁵

F 412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems⁴

F 876 Specification for Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing⁴

F 877 Specification for Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems⁴

2.2 ASME Standards:⁶

B1.20.1 Pipe Threads General Purpose (Inch)

B16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings

B16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings

2.3 Manufacturer's Standardization Society Standard:⁷

SP-104 Wrought Copper Solder Joint Pressure Fittings

2.4 NSF International Standard:⁸

Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials

Standard No. 61 for Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects

3. Terminology

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

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 08.01.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 08.04.

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

⁶ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 E. 47th St., New York, NY 10017.

⁷ Available from Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 502, Falls Church, VA 22041.

⁸ Available from the National Sanitation Foundation International, P.O. Box 1468, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

4. Classification

4.1 This specification covers one class of fittings and copper crimp rings suitable for use with four sizes of PEX tubing that meet the requirements of Specifications F 876 or F 877.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 *Fittings*—The fittings shall be made from one of the following metals:

5.1.1 *Wrought Copper*—Wrought copper fittings shall be made from material meeting the requirements of Specification B 75 or B 88 for one of the following coppers: copper UNS C10200, C10300, C10800, or C12200.

5.1.2 *Cast Copper Alloys*—Cast copper alloy fittings shall be made from material meeting the requirements of Specification B 584, copper alloy UNS C84400, C83800 or C89844 or Specification B 62 copper alloy UNS C83600.

5.1.3 *Machined Brass*—Machined brass fittings shall be made from material meeting the requirements of Specification B 140 copper alloy UNS C31400 or Specification B 16 copper alloy UNS C36000.

5.1.4 *Forged Brass*—Forged brass fittings shall be made from material meeting the requirements of Specification B 283 copper alloy UNS C37700.

5.2 *Crimp Rings*—Crimp rings shall be made from copper UNS C10200, or C12200, and shall be black in color. The crimp rings shall have a minimum allowable hardness of 35 and a maximum allowable hardness of 45 on the Rockwell 15T scale when measured according to Test Methods E 18.

6. General Requirements

6.1 The following sections of Specification F 877 constitute a part of this specification.

6.1.1 Requirements,

6.1.2 Test Methods, and

6.1.3 Retest and Rejection.

6.2 In addition, when a section with a title identical to that referenced in 6.1, above, appears in this specification, it contains additional requirements that supplement those appearing in Specification F 877.

6.3 *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 D 2122, except determine diameters by making measurements at four locations spaced approximately 45° apart around the circumference. Inspection and gauging of solder joint ends shall be in accordance with ASME B16.18, ASME B16.22 or MSS SP-104.

6.4 *General*—All performance tests shall be performed on assemblies of fittings, crimp rings and PEX tubing. Fittings and crimp rings shall meet the material and dimensional requirements of this specification. PEX tubing shall meet the requirements of Specifications F 876 or F 877. Assembly of test specimens shall be in accordance with 9.1.1. Use separate sets of assemblies for each performance test requirement.

7. Dimensions

7.1 *Dimensions and Tolerances*—The dimensions and tolerances of fittings and crimp rings shall be as shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 2, Fig. 3, and Fig. 4, when measured in accordance with 6.3.

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

7.1.2 *Fittings with Solder Joint Ends*—Solder joint ends shall be in accordance with ASME B16.22, ASME B16.18, or MSS SP-104.

7.1.3 *Tapered Threaded Ends*—Fitting threads shall be right-hand conforming to ASME B1.20.1. They shall be taper threads (NPT).

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

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

9. Assembly

9.1 *Crimp Joints*—Insert fittings shall be joined to PEX 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 Specifications F 876 or F 877. The dimensions and out-of-roundness of the crimp ring, after it has been crimped, shall be in accordance with Table 1.

9.1.1 *Crimping Procedure*—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 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 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 1.

10. Product Marking

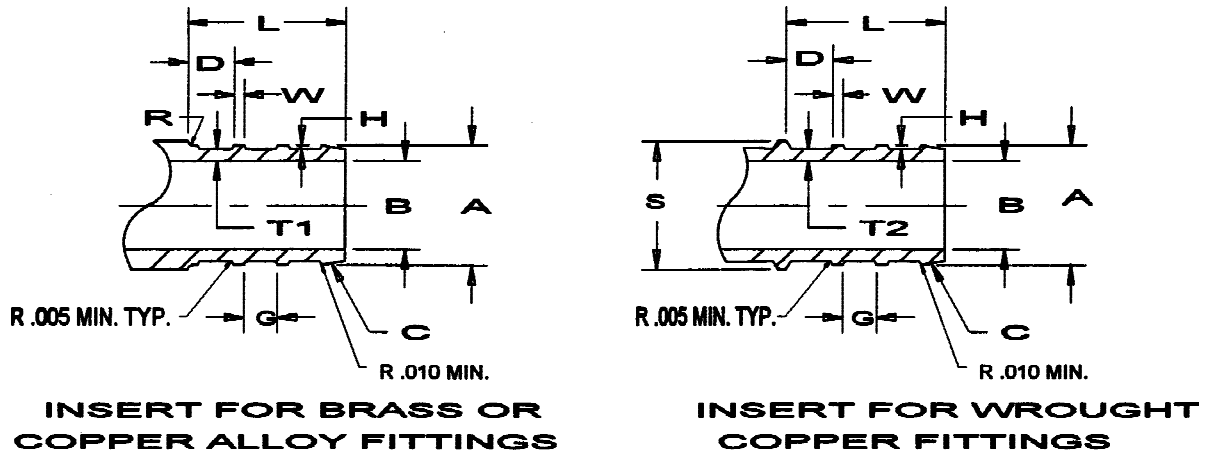
10.1 *Quality of Marking*—The marking shall be applied to the fittings in such a manner that it remains legible after installation and inspection.

10.2 *Content of Marking*:

10.2.1 Marking on fittings shall include manufacturer's name or trademark, or some other identifying mark, and if size permits, PEX or the ASTM standard number, or both.

10.2.1.1 Where recessed marking is used on fittings, care shall be taken to see that the marking shall not cause cracks or reduce the wall thickness below the minimum specified.

10.2.2 Marking on packaging shall include manufacturer's name, fitting size, and ASTM F 1807.



C
ENTRANCE
CHAMFER
10 - 30 deg.

Size	A Outside Diameter of Rib ^A	B Minimum ID	D Distance to First Rib ^B	L Min Insert Length ^A	H Min Rib Height	Number of Ribs ^C	W Rib ^D Width	G Rib Spacing Typical	T1 Minimum Wall ^E	T2 Minimum Wall ^E	R Minimum Radius	S Minimum Average Diameter ^F	Maximum Flash and Mismatch, Total on Crest Di- ameter ^{G,H}
3/8 in.	0.345 ± 0.004	0.230	0.180-0.224	0.625	0.013	2	0.03-0.05	0.120-0.145	0.025	0.025	0.02	0.369	0.005
1/2 in.	0.471 ± 0.004	0.350	0.180-0.224	0.625	0.013	2	0.03-0.05	0.120-0.145	0.028	0.028	0.02	0.495	0.005
3/4 in.	0.667 ± 0.004	0.530	0.180-0.224	0.625	0.013	2	0.03-0.05	0.120-0.145	0.037	0.032	0.02	0.691	0.005
1 in.	0.856 ± 0.004	0.710	0.180-0.224	0.795	0.015	3	0.03-0.05	0.120-0.145	0.041	0.035	0.02	0.880	0.005

^A Measured from shoulder of rib to tube stop.

^B 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.

^C Lead chamfer area is not considered a rib.

^D Rib sides may be angled.

^E Applies to entire fitting, not just insert area.

^F The raised area serves as a tube stop for wrought copper fittings that do not have a shoulder.

^G The maximum flash and mismatch at the root diameter between the ribs may not exceed 30 % of the rib height.

^H The total flash and mismatch is assumed to be the difference between the dimensions X and Y (see Fig. 2). These dimensions may be measured with appropriate calipers or micrometers. See Fig. 3 for a graphic definition of flash and mismatch created by imperfection in die half interfaces.

FIG. 1 Fitting Insert Dimensions and Tolerances

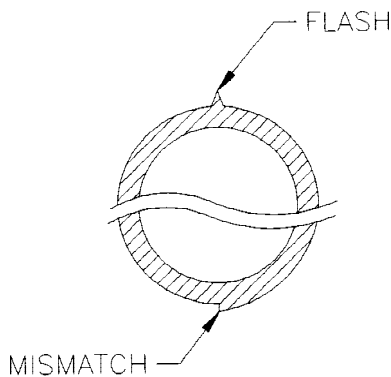


FIG. 2 Flash and Mismatch Created by Imperfection in Die Half Interfaces

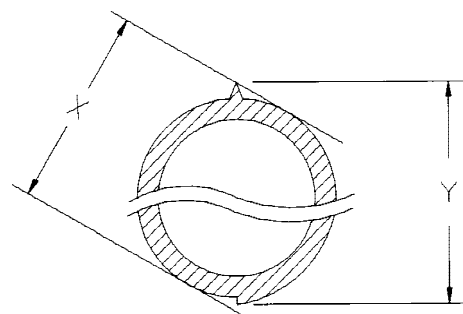


FIG. 3 Total Flash and Mismatch

10.2.3 Marking on crimp rings shall include manufacturer's trademark or some other identifying mark and ASTM F1807.

11. Quality Assurance

11.1 When the product or product packing is marked with the ASTM designation F 1807, the manufacturer affirms that the product was manufactured, inspected, sampled, and tested