



## Standard Specification for Fluid Conditioner Fittings in Piping Applications Above 0°F<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1201; 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 provides the minimum requirements for pressure-retaining components of fluid conditioner fittings. It addresses the pressure-retaining component design, fabrication, rating, marking, and testing.

1.2 This specification is not intended to override any of the present fluid conditioner fitting specifications specific to devices such as strainers, filters, and traps but should be used for devices for which a specific specification does not apply.

1.3 This specification provides sufficient requirements to allow a fluid conditioner fitting to be used in the marine environment.

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

1.5 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 7, 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 93 Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester<sup>2</sup>

F 722 Specification for Welded Joints for Shipboard Piping Systems<sup>3</sup>

#### 2.2 ANSI Standards:<sup>4</sup>

B2.1 Pipe Threads

B16.1 Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings

B16.3 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings

B16.4 Cast Iron Threaded Fittings

B16.5 Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings

B16.11 Forged Steel Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded

B16.15 Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings

B16.24 Bronze Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings

B16.25 Buttwelding Ends

B31.1 Power Piping

#### 2.3 MSS Standards:<sup>5</sup>

SP-44 Steel Pipe Flanges

SP-51 150 lb Corrosion Resistant Cast Flanges and Flanged Fittings

SP-61 Pressure Testing of Steel Valves

SP-67 Butterfly Valves

#### 2.4 ASME Standard:<sup>6</sup>

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, Pressure Vessels

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, Welding and Brazing Qualifications

### 3. Terminology

#### 3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *fluid conditioner fitting*—a device, other than a valve or pipe or pipe joining fitting, installed in a pressure piping system, that monitors or provides for the monitoring of the fluid, or otherwise operates on or alters the condition of the fluid.

3.1.2 *maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP)*—the highest internal pressure at the maximum design temperature that the fluid conditioner fitting can be safely subjected to in service.

3.1.3 *maximum design temperature*—the maximum temperature for which the fluid conditioner fitting is rated by the manufacturer.

3.1.4 *multiplex fluid conditioner fitting*—a fluid conditioner fitting that is made up of multiples of a single unit connected by either manifolding, piping, tubes, or valves.

### 4. Classification

4.1 *Class I*—Fluid conditioner fitting meeting the following requirements:

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F-25 on Ships and Marine Technology and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F25.13 on Piping Systems.

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<sup>2</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 05.01.

<sup>3</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.07.

<sup>4</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

<sup>5</sup> Available from Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry, 1815 N. Fort Myer Dr., Arlington, VA 22209.

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

| Service  | Pressure, psig (MPa)                      | Temperature, °F (°C) |
|--|---|----------------------|
| Liquefied flammable gas  | above 150 (1.03) . . . and . . . above 0  | (-18)                |
| Fuels  | above 150 (1.03) . . . or . . . above 150 | (66)                 |
| Liquids with a flash point <sup>A</sup><br>150°F (66°C) or below | above 225 (1.55) . . . or . . . above 150 | (66)                 |
| Liquids with a flash point above<br>150°F (66°C) <sup>B</sup>    | above 225 (1.55) . . . or . . . above 400 | (204)                |
| Steam, gases, and vapors   | above 150 (1.03) . . . or . . . above 650 | (343)                |
| Water  | above 225 (1.55) . . . or . . . above 350 | (177)                |

<sup>A</sup> Flash point measured in accordance with Test Methods D 93.

<sup>B</sup> Includes lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, and heat transfer oils.

4.2 *Class II*—All other fluid conditioner fittings.

## 5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 Pressure-retaining parts shall be constructed of materials listed in Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (hereafter called the ASME Code) or ANSI B31.1. Nonmetallic materials may be used for pressure-retaining parts provided the material is suitable for the intended service and is compatible with the fluid to be conducted.

5.2 Fluid conditioner fittings intended for flammable service with nonmetallic materials or metallic materials having a solidus to liquidus temperature below 1700°F (927°C) shall pass the prototype fire test in 7.2.

5.3 Bolting materials shall be at least equal to those listed in Table 1 of ANSI B16.5 or Table 126.1 of ANSI B31.1. Bolts, screws, and fasteners in contact with interior fluid shall be compatible with the fluid. Carbon steel bolting shall not be used in services rated above 500°F (260°C).

5.4 Gaskets and seals shall be of materials suitable for the intended service.

5.5 The pressure ratings established under this specification are based on materials of high quality produced under regular control of chemical and mechanical properties by a recognized process. The manufacturer shall be prepared to submit a certificate of compliance verifying that his product has been so produced and that it has been manufactured from material whose chemical and mechanical properties are at least equal to the requirements of the appropriate specification.

5.6 For materials not having values of allowable stress tabulated in Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code, allowable stresses shall be determined in accordance with the procedures outlined in Subsection C and Appendix P of that section. Where it can be shown that the values of allowable stress listed for a particular material in one product form (because of similar chemistry, physical properties, heat treatment, and so forth) are applicable to the same material in an unlisted product form, the listed values of allowable stress may be used.

5.7 Cast iron shall be limited to services below 450°F (232°C). Cast iron fittings conforming to B16.1 and B16.4 are limited to Class 125 and 250.

5.8 Users are cautioned to exercise care in the selection of materials, as some fluids may react chemically with some materials used in these products.

## 6. Other Requirements

6.1 The maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP) of fluid conditioner fittings covered under this specification shall be established by at least one of the following methods:

6.1.1 Proof test in accordance with the requirements prescribed in paragraph UG-101 of Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code. If burst-type tests as outlined in paragraph UG-101(m) are used, it is not necessary to rupture the component. In this case, the value of *B* to be used in determining the MAWP shall be the maximum pressure to which the component was subjected without rupture.

6.1.2 Design calculations in accordance with the requirements prescribed in Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code.

6.2 Where welded construction is used, weld joint design details shall be in accordance with Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code except as noted in 6.3. Supplemental radiography requirements are presented in 7.3. Welders and weld procedures shall be qualified in accordance with Section IX of the ASME Code. Except for fillet welds, all welds shall be full penetration welds extending through the entire thickness of the shell.

6.3 Welds on fluid conditioner fittings greater than 6-in. (152-mm) internal diameter or 1.5-ft<sup>3</sup> (0.042-m<sup>3</sup>) net internal volume and rated above 600 psi (4.14 MPa) or 400°F (204°C) shall be of the following types as listed in Table UW-12 of the ASME Code: Type (1) for Category A joints; Types (1) or (2) for Category B joints; and all Category C and D joints shall be full penetration welds extending through the entire thickness of the vessel wall or nozzle wall. Welded joint categories are defined under UW-3 of the ASME Code.

6.4 Post-weld heat treatment shall be in accordance with Section VIII, Division 1, except that fluid conditioner fittings greater than 6-in. (152-mm) internal diameter or 1.5-ft<sup>3</sup> (0.042-m<sup>3</sup>) net internal volume, rated above 600 psi (4.14 MPa) or 400°F (204°C), and fabricated of carbon or low alloy steel, shall be post-weld, heat-treated regardless of thickness.

6.5 Inlet and outlet connections consisting of welded flange end fittings shall be in accordance with Specification F 722. Pipe end connections for fluid conditioner fittings shall be in accordance with one of the specifications listed in 2.2 or 2.3. Where radiography is required by 7.3.2, all welded inlet and outlet connections shall be butt-weld joints as required by Specification F 722 for Class 1 piping systems. Threaded inlet and outlet connections shall be in accordance with 6.6.

6.6 Threaded pipe connections shall be limited to the following services:

NPS ¾ in. (20 mm) and below . . . 1500 psig (10.3 MPa) max  
 NPS 1 in. (25 mm) and below . . . 1200 psig (8.27 MPa) max  
 NPS 2 in. (50 mm) and below . . . 600 psig (4.14 MPa) max  
 NPS 3 in. (80 mm) and below . . . 400 psig (2.76 MPa) max

6.7 Threaded pipe joints above nominal pipe size (NPS) 2 (50 mm) shall not be used in systems that require radiographic examination in 7.3.2.

6.8 For multiplex fluid conditioner fittings:

6.8.1 Piping and valves shall be in accordance with ANSI B31.1. Welded joints used in the interconnected piping shall be in accordance with Specification F 722 for equivalent class of pipe.

6.8.2 The maximum valve seat leakage shall not be greater than that allowed by MSS SP-61 or SP-67.

6.8.3 There shall be continuous fluid flow during changeover of the elements.