

Designation: C1460 - 12 C1460 - 17

Standard Specification for Shielded Transition Couplings for Use Withwith Dissimilar DWV Pipe and Fittings Above Ground¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1460; 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 the performance of shielded transition couplings to join dissimilar DWV pipe and fittings above ground up to and including 10 in. 10-in. pipe and fittings.
- 1.2 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 committee with jurisdiction over this standard is not aware of any comparable standards published by other organizations.
- 1.4 The following precaution comment pertains only to the test method 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 safety, health, and healthenvironmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- 1.4 The committee with jurisdiction over this standard is not aware of any comparable standards published by other organizations.
- 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:²

A493 Specification for Stainless Steel Wire and Wire Rods for Cold Heading and Cold Forging

A644 Terminology Relating to Iron Castings

C564 Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions*—The following definitions used in this specification are found in Terminology A644: *elastomeric,thermoset*, and *thermoplastic*.
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *center stop*, *n*—an integral part of the gasket centered on the axial length of the gasket intended to limit the insertion depth of the pipe to be coupled.
 - 3.2.2 clamp assembly, n—that portion of the coupling excluding the gasket.
 - 3.2.3 *coupling*, *n*—the complete assembly.
 - 3.2.4 dissimilar DWV pipe and fittings, n—pipe and fittings made of different materials or different outside diameters, or both.
 - 3.2.5 fitting, n—parts of a pipeline other than straight pipes, valves, or couplings.
 - 3.2.6 gasket, n—the elastomeric portion of the coupling.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A04 on Iron Castings.

Current edition approved $\frac{Dec.\ 1,2012}{Doc.\ 1,2012}$ Nov. 15, 2017. Published $\frac{December\ 2012}{Doc.\ 1,2012}$ November 2017. Originally approved in 2000. Last previous edition approved in $\frac{20082012}{Doc.\ 1,2012}$ as $\frac{C1460-08.C1460-12}{Doc.\ 1,2012}$. DOI: $\frac{10.1520/C1460-12}{Doc.\ 1,2012}$. $\frac{10.1520/C1460-12}{Doc.\ 1,2012}$.

² 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.



- 3.2.7 joint, n—the point of assembly consisting of the coupling and the joined pipes or fittings, or both.
- 3.2.8 shield, n—an external metallic protective device designed to protect the sealing gasket from external elements that could cause failure of the sealing assembly.

4. Materials and Manufacture

- 4.1 Physical properties of gaskets shall be in accordance with Table 1 of Specification C564, using the Durometerdurometer hardness column as specified by the manufacturer.
- 4.2 All steel parts made from round stock shall be 300 series stainless steel and shall conform to the requirements of Specification A493 (excluding copper bearing alloys).

5. Elastomeric Gasket Requirements

- 5.1 The elastomeric gasket shall consist of one piece in accordance with the physical requirements of 4.1
- 5.1.1 The elastomeric gasket shall have an inside center stop-ring spaced equal distance from the ends to serve as a stop between the pipe/fitting ends that does not create an enlargement chamber or recess with a ledge, shoulder, or reduction of pipe area or offer an obstruction to flow. A gasket without an inside center stop shall be permitted where telescoping of the piping is necessary.
 - 5.1.2 The elastomeric gasket shall be free of defects that affect the use and performance.

6. Clamp Assembly Requirements

- 6.1 Clamp assemblies shall be tested to withstand no less than 125 % of the manufacturer stated installation torque 60 manufacturer-stated installation torque, 60 lb -lb/in.-/in. minimum (6.78 N-m) of applied torque, whichever is greater, without visible signs of failure. The clamp assembly shall be tested over a steel mandrel sized within the range of the clamp and torqued as required.
 - 6.2 Clamp assembly screws or bolts shall not have screwdriver slots.

7. Coupling Requirements and Test Methods

- 7.1 Assemble each coupling tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions between two sections of randomly selected pipe not to exceed 20 ft in length manufactured to appropriate standards for the type of pipe the couplings are expected to join, and conduct the following tests:
- 7.1.1 Deflection Test—Mount each coupling tested between two pieces of pipe as provided in 7.1. Close the out bound-outbound ends of the pipe with test plugs. Fill the assembly with water, expel all air, and hydrostatically pressurize to 4.3 psi for the duration of the test. Rigidly support one pipe while the assembly is under pressure, raise the opposite end of the other pipe one-half inch per lineal foot of pipe. Maintain the pressure for 5 min and do not permit leakage. A test apparatus such as the one shown in Fig. 1 is suggested.
- 7.1.2 Shear Test—Fill the assembly with water, expel all air, and hydrostatically pressurize to 4.3 psi for the duration of the test. Support two joined lengths of pipe selected in accordance with 7.1 on blocks at three locations. Support one length on blocks, one near the uncoupled end, and the other immediately adjacent to the couplings. Firmly restrain this length in position (see Fig. 2). The other coupled length shall be a minimum of 5 ft. 5 ft. (1.52 m) in length and supported by a single block 6 in. (152.4 mm) from the end of the pipe. Apply a load of 50 lb/in. of nominal diameter at a point 6 in. from the edge of the coupling upon a 12-in. length of (3 by 3) angle iron or load distributing pad located on the top of the pipe immediately adjacent to the coupling of the pipe having one support only. When testing reducing couplings, apply the load to the reduced size. Under this loading there shall be no visible leakage displacement of more than 3/8 in. from true alignment when an internal pressure equivalent to a 10-ft head of water (4.3 psi) is applied. Maintain the load and internal pressure 15 min and do not permit leakage.
 - 7.2 Unrestrained Hydrostatic Joint Test:

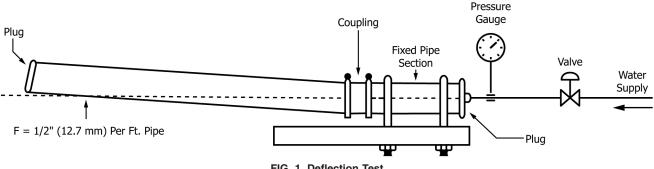


FIG. 1 Deflection Test