

Designation: F1807 - 17

An American National Standard

Standard Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1807; 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 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 11/2, and 2 in. nominal diameters that meet the requirements for Specification F876 and for use with polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) tubing in 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4 and 1 in. and 1 1/4 in. nominal diameters that meet the requirements of Specifications F2623 and F2769. 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). In addition, the fittings covered by this specification are intended for use in, but not limited to, residential and commercial systems, reclaimed water, fire protection, municipal water service lines, radiant heating and cooling systems, hydronic distribution systems, snow and ice melting systems, geothermal ground loops, district heating, turf conditioning, compressed air distribution and building services pipe. The requirements for materials, workmanship, dimensions, and markings to be used on the fittings and rings are also included.

 $\mbox{\it Note }1\mbox{\it --}\mbox{\it Other}$ code and regulatory requirements may apply to fittings for specific applications.

- 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 F877 when used with PEX tubing and Specification F2769 when used with PE-RT tubing.
- 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:²

A269/A269M Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service

A276/A276M Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes

A312/A312M Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes

B16/B16M Specification for Free-Cutting Brass Rod, Bar and Shapes for Use in Screw Machines

B62 Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings

B75/B75M Specification for Seamless Copper Tube

B88 Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube

B124/B124M Specification for Copper and Copper Alloy Forging Rod, Bar, and Shapes

B140/B140M Specification for Copper-Zinc-Lead (Red Brass or Hardware Bronze) Rod, Bar, and Shapes

B283/B283M Specification for Copper and Copper-Alloy Die Forgings (Hot-Pressed)

B371/B371M Specification for Copper-Zinc-Silicon Alloy Rod

B453/B453M Specification for Copper-Zinc-Lead Alloy (Leaded-Brass) Rod, Bar, and Shapes

B584 Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications

B927/B927M Specification for Brass Rod, Bar, and Shapes B967/B967M Specification for Copper-Zinc-Tin-Bismuth Alloy Rod, Bar and Wire

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

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 Feb. 1, 2017. Published February 2017. Originally approved in 1997. Last previous edition approved in 2015 as F1807 – 15. DOI: 10.1520/F1807-17.

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.



F876 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing

F877 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Hotand Cold-Water Distribution Systems

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

2.2 ASME Standards:³

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:⁴

SP-104 Wrought Copper Solder Joint Pressure Fittings

2.4 NSF International Standard:⁵

Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials

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

2.5 EN Standards⁶

EN 12164 Copper and Copper Alloys-Rod for Free Machining Purposes

EN 12165 Copper and Copper Alloys-Wrought and Unwrought Forging Stock

EN 1982 Copper and Copper Alloys, Ingots and Castings

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F412 and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Classification

4.1 This specification covers one class of fittings and copper crimp rings suitable for use with PEX tubing that meet the requirements of Specification F876 or with PE-RT tubing that meet the requirements of Specifications F2623 and F2769 or a combination thereof.

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 B75/B75M or B88 for one of the following coppers: copper UNS Nos. 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 B584, copper alloy UNS Nos. C84400, C83800, C87710, C87850 or C89844 or Specification B62, copper alloy UNS No. C83600, or Standard EN 1982, copper alloy EN Symbol CuSn4Zn6Pb3—C.
- 5.1.3 *Machined Brass*—Machined brass fittings shall be made from material meeting the requirements one of the following listed below:

Specification	Alloy Designation
Specification B16/B16M	UNS C36000
Specification B124/B124M	UNS C48600, C87700
Specification B140/B140M	UNS 31400
Specification B371/B371M	UNS C69300
Standard EN 12164	CW614N
Specification B453/B453M	UNS 35300
Specification B927/B927M	UNS 27450, C27451
Specification B967/B967M	UNS C49260, C49340

- 5.1.4 Forged Brass—Forged brass fittings shall be made from material meeting the requirements of Specification B283/B283M, Copper Alloy UNS Nos. C27450, C27451, C27453, C35330, C36500, C37700, C46400, C48600, C49260, C49340, C69300 or C87700.
- 5.1.5 Stainless Steel—Stainless steel fittings shall be made from material meeting requirements of Specification A312/A312M, stainless steel alloy 304, 304L, 316 or 316L, (UNS Nos. S30400, S30403, S31600 or S31603), or Specification A269/A269M, stainless steel alloy 304, 304L, 316, 316L (UNS Nos. S30400, S30403, S31600 or S31603), or Specification A276/A276M, Stainless steel alloy 304, 401L, 316, or 316L (UNS Nos. S30400, S30403, S31600 or S31603)
- 5.2 *Crimp Rings*—Crimp rings shall be made from copper UNS Nos. C10200 or C12200, and shall be black in color or alternately be identified per 10.2.3.2 of this specification. 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 E18.

6. General Requirements

- 6.1 When fittings manufactured according to this specification are intended for use with the PEX tubing, the following sections of Specification F877 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 appears in this specification, it contains additional requirements that supplement those appearing in Specification F877.
- 6.3 When fittings manufactured according to this specification are intended for use with PE-RT tubing, the following sections of Specification F2769 constitute a part of this specification:
 - 6.3.1 Requirements,
 - 6.3.2 Test Methods, and
 - 6.3.3 Retest and Rejection.

³ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, http://www.asme.org.

⁴ Available from Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry (MSS), 127 Park St., NE, Vienna, VA 22180-4602, http://www.mss-hq.com.

⁵ Available from NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, 789 N. Dixboro Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140, http://www.nsf.org.

⁶ Available from European Committee for Standardization (CEN), 36 rue de Stassart, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium, http://www.cenorm.be.

- 6.4 In addition, when a section with a title identical to that referenced in 6.3 appears in this specification, it contains additional requirements that supplement those appearing in Specification F2769.
- 6.5 *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, except when determining diameters, which is done 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.
- 6.6 General—All performance tests shall be performed on assemblies of fittings, crimp rings, and PEX tubing or PE-RT tubing. Fittings and crimp rings 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 of Specifications F2623 and F2769 or a combination thereof. 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 6.5.
- 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 and affect the wall integrity.

9. Assembly

- 9.1 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. PE-RT tubing shall meet the requirements Specifications F2623 and F2769 or a combination thereof. 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. For fitting sizes $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. the crimp ring shall then be positioned on the tubing so the edge of the crimp ring is $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (3.2 to 6.4 mm) from the end of the tube. For 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. fitting size the crimp ring shall be positioned $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (6.4 to 9.5 mm) from the end of tube. For 2 in. fitting size the crimp ring shall be positioned $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (9.5 to 12.7 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 crimp ring 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.

TABLE 1 Crimp Ring Dimensions After Crimping on Tube/Fitting
Assembly

Nominal Tube Size Insert End, in.	Final Crimped Outside Diameter ^{A,B} 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)
5/8	0.815 (20.7)	0.830 (21.1)
3/4	0.945 (24.0)	0.960 (24.4)
1	1.175 (29.8)	1.190 (30.2)
11/4	1.430 (36.2)	1.445 (36.6)
11/2	1.685 (36.2)	1.700 (43.2)
2		2.203 (56.0)

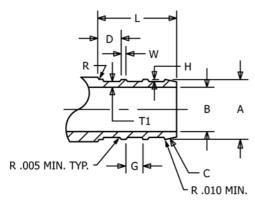
A For all diameters except for the area of scoring caused by the crimping tool.

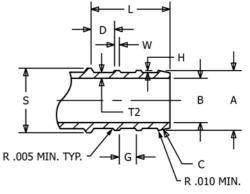
10. Product Marking

- 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/PE-RT or the ASTM standard number, or a combination thereof.
- 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 F1807.
 - 10.2.3 Crimp rings:
- 10.2.3.1 Marking on crimp rings shall include manufacturer's trademark, or some other identifying mark, and ASTM F1807.
- 10.2.3.2 Manufacturer of crimp rings may use an alternate identifying marking in place of the "black in color" provided the ring is generally natural copper color with $\frac{1}{8}$ in. minimum black font lettering stating "PEX" or "PE-RT," or both legibly printed in two (2) locations spaced equally, approximately 180° on the ring's outer circumference. In the case of $\frac{3}{8}$ in., $\frac{1}{2}$ in., and $\frac{5}{8}$ in. sizes where both "PEX" and "PE-RT" marks are

^B 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).



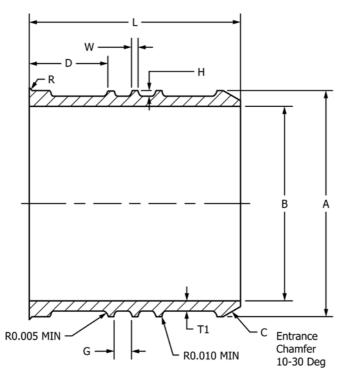




INSERT FOR BRASS, STAINLESS STEEL OR COPPER ALLOY FITTINGS

INSERT FOR WROUGHT COPPER FITTINGS

C ENTRANCE CHAMFER 10 - 30 deg.



Insert for Brass 2 inch Fittings

FIG. 1 Fitting Insert Dimensions and Tolerances

applied, it is permissible to only print "PEX" and "PE-RT" in one location on the circumference.

11. Quality Assurance

11.1 When the product or product packing is marked with the ASTM designation F1807, the manufacturer affirms that the product was manufactured, inspected, sampled, and tested in accordance with this specification, and has been found to meet its requirements.

12. Keywords

12.1 cold and hot water distribution; copper crimp rings; cross-linked polyethylene; metal insert fittings; PE-RT polyethylene of raised temperature; PEX

Size	A Outside Diameter of Rib ^A	B Minimum ID	D Distance to First Rib ^B	L Minimum Insert Length ^A	H Minimum 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 Diam- eter ^F	Mismatch
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
½ 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
5/8	0.570 ± 0.004	0.451	0.180-0.224	0.625	0.013	2	0.03-0.05	0.120-0.145	0.032	0.032	0.02	0.595	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
11/4 in.	1.045 ± 0.004	0.870	0.130 Min	0.940	0.020	3 Min	0.03-0.05	0.120-0.145	0.045	0.041	0.02	1.069	0.005
1½ in	1.233 ± 0.006	1.020	0.130 Min	1.145	0.025	3 Min	0.030-0.050	0.120-0.180	0.053		0.020		0.005
2 in.	1.602 ± 0.005	1.365	0.130 Min	1.500	0.035	3 Min	0.030-0.070	0.120-0.180	0.071		0.020		0.005

 $^{^{\}it A}$ Measured from shoulder of rib to tube stop.

FIG. 1 Fitting Insert Dimensions and Tolerances (continued)

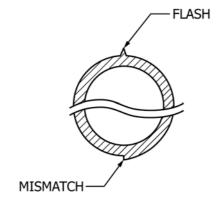


FIG. 2 Flash and Mismatch Created by Imperfection in Die Half Interfaces

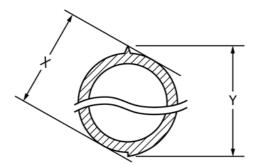


FIG. 3 Total Flash and Mismatch

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.

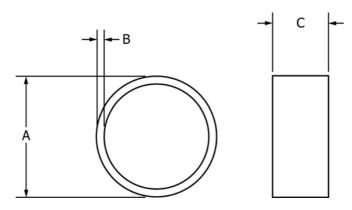
^E Applies to entire fitting, not just insert area.

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.





0'	A	В	}	С	
Size	Size Average — Outside Diameter ^{A,B}	Wall Thickness ^B	Average Wall ^C ,D	Width	
3% in.	0.630 ± 0.003	0.058 ± 0.0035	± 0.002	0.325 ± 0.020	
½ in.	0.750 ± 0.003	0.056 ± 0.0035	± 0.002	0.325 ± 0.020	
5⁄8 in.	0.875 ± 0.003	0.054 ± 0.0035	± 0.002	0.325 ± 0.020	
3/4 in.	1.000 ± 0.003	0.056 ± 0.0035	± 0.002	0.325 ± 0.020	
1 in.	1.250 ± 0.003	0.049 ± 0.0035	± 0.002	0.365 ± 0.020	
11/4 in.	1.500 ± 0.003	0.056 ± 0.0035	± 0.002	0.550 ± 0.020	
1½ in.	1.775 ± 0.003	0.065 ± 0.0035	± 0.002	0.650 ± 0.020	
2 in.	2.300 ± 0.003	0.070 ± 0.004	± 0.003	0.750 ± 0.020	

^A All dimensions shall be measured with appropriate micrometers, such as pin or ball micrometers for wall and outside diameter micrometers with flat anvils or vernier calipers shall be used to measure outside diameters and width of rings.

FIG. 4 Copper Crimp Ring Dimensions Before Crimping^{A,B,C,D}

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

This requirement applies whenever a regulatory authority or user calls for product to be used to convey, or be in contact with, potable water.

S1. 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 NSF Standard No. 14, by an acceptable certifying organization, when required by the regulatory authority having jurisdiction.

APPENDIX

(Nonmandatory Information)

X1. GO/NO-GO CRIMP GAGE

X1.1 This appendix provides dimensions for gages to check the after-crimped dimensions of the four sizes of crimp connections covered by this specification. This information has been taken from gages in current production at the time of the writing of this specification. Gages shown here provide only a reference for the maximum and minimum diameters of the crimped ring and do not provide a check for the out-of-round dimension. Additionally, calipers or micrometers may be used.

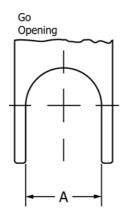
X1.2 Crimp gages manufactured according to the dimensions shown in Fig. X1.1 will ensure that crimps checked with these gages will not be larger or smaller than those allowed by this specification.

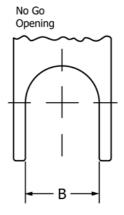
The average measurement is obtained from measurements taken in at least two different circumferential positions which are equally spaced around the circumference.

^C The average wall measurement is obtained from measurements taken in eight different positions which are equally spaced around the circumference.

^D The maximum out-of-roundness of the crimp ring shall not inhibit assembly with the fitting and tubing. The crimp ring dimensions after crimping shall comply with Table







_	
()nc	nino
	Оре

Size, in.	Go (A)	No Go (B)
3/8	0.595 + .000/002	0.580 + .002/000
1/2	0.715 + .000/002	0.700 + .002 /000
5/8	0.830 + .000 /002	0.815 + .002 /000
3/4	0.960 + .000 /002	0.945 + .002 /000
1	1.190 + .000/002	1.175 + .002/000
11⁄4 in.	1.445 + .000/002	1.430 + .002/000
		1.685
1½ in.	1.700 + 0.000-0.002	+ 0.002
		-0.000
2	2.203 + 0.000 -0.003	

FIG. X1.1 Go/No-Go Gages

X1.3 Use of the Crimp GO/NO-GO Gage—Slide the correct size GO section of the gage over the crimped ring in at least two places and attempt to slide the NO-GO section of the gage over the crimped ring in at least two places (see Note X1.1). The GO section of the gage should slide over the crimped ring easily and the NO-GO section should not slide over the crimped ring. If the GO section does not slide over the ring, or the NO-GO section slides over the ring, the crimped

joint must be replaced. Additionally, the crimp tool may need adjustment; follow the recommendations of the tool manufacturer.

Note X1.1—Most of the commercially available crimp tools will produce a scoring mark on the ring where the jaws of the tool overlap. Gaging the crimped ring on this scoring mark will generally give a false reading. Gage the crimped ring away from the scoring mark for best accuracy.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee F17 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (F1807–15) that may impact the use of this standard. (February 1, 2017)

(1) 1.1 was revised to include specific applications.

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