



Standard Specification for Metallic Press-Connect Fittings for Piping and Tubing Systems¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification establishes the performance characteristics required for Metallic Press-Connect Fittings for use in piping and tubing systems with a maximum allowable working pressure of three-hundred pounds per square inch (300 psi) [2.07 MPa]. These fittings directly attach to pipe or tube by mechanical deformation of the pipe or tube or fitting, or a combination thereof, creating a seal and a restrained joint. The seal may be created via the mechanical deformation (of the pipe, tube or fitting) or created independently. Successful completion of the tests described herein constitutes completion of the technical portion of the qualification process.

1.2 The tests specified are applicable only to ascertain the performance characteristics. These tests are not intended for use in the evaluation of non-Press-Connect Fittings.

1.3 Refer to IACS UR P2.7.4, Table-7 for Metallic Press-Connect Fittings applications.

1.4 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

1.5 *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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.6 *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.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F25 on Ships and Marine Technology and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F25.11 on Machinery and Piping Systems.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- A53/A53M Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
- A135/A135M Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Steel Pipe
- A262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels
- A269 Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service
- A276 Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
- A312/A312M Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
- A795/A795M Specification for Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe for Fire Protection Use
- 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 Specification for Copper and Copper-Alloy Die Forgings (Hot-Pressed)
- B371/B371M Specification for Copper-Zinc-Silicon Alloy Rod
- B466/B466M Specification for Seamless Copper-Nickel Pipe and Tube
- B467 Specification for Welded Copper-Nickel Pipe
- B584 Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at www.astm.org/contact. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

B858 Test Method for Ammonia Vapor Test for Determining Susceptibility to Stress Corrosion Cracking in Copper Alloys

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

D2000 Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications

2.2 *ASME Standards*:³

ASME B1.20.1 Pipe Threads, General Purpose, Inch

ASME B16.51 Copper and Copper Alloy Press-Connect Pressure Fittings

ASME B36.10 Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe

ASME B46.1 Surface Texture (Surface Roughness, Waviness, and Lay)

2.3 *IACS Document*:⁴

UR P2.11 Type Approval of Mechanical Joints

UR P2.7.4 Mechanical Joints

2.4 *ISO Standards*:⁵

ISO 19921 Ships and Marine Technology – Fire Resistance of Metallic Pipe Components with Resilient and Elastomeric Seals – Test Methods

ISO 19922 Ships and Marine Technology – Fire Resistance of Metallic Pipe Components with Resilient and Elastomeric Seals – Requirements Imposed on the Test Bench

2.5 *AWS Standards*:⁶

ANSI/AWS A5.8M/A5.8 Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

AWS B2.2/B2.2M Standard for Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualifications

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*:

3.1.1 *class, n*—a group of fitting of a particular design with the dimensions proportional to pipe or tube outside diameters, made from the same material grade (or combination of grades), for the same rated pressure, or for a rated pressure inversely proportional to the diameter.

3.1.2 *'FTG', n*—indicates a pipe-end or tube-end of a Press-Connect fitting (that is, FTG × NPT). A fitting ends configuration that is dimensionally the same as a pipe or tube and intended to insert into a Press-Connect fitting.

3.1.3 *failure, n*—the condition of not achieving the desired performance, as evidenced by leakage or joint separation.

3.1.4 *fitting, n*—connecting device used to join multiple pipes or tubes or other fittings together to create a working system.

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

⁴ Available from International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) Limited, Permanent Secretariat, 6th Floor, 36 Broadway, London SW1H 0BH, UK, <http://www.iacs.org.uk>.

⁵ Available from International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ISO Central Secretariat, BIBC II, Chemin de Blandonnet 8, CP 401, 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland, <http://www.iso.org>.

⁶ Available from American Welding Society (AWS), 8669 NW 36 St., #130, Miami, FL 33166-6672, <http://www.aws.org>.

3.1.5 *joint, n*—interface between the fitting and pipe or tube where the seal is maintained and mechanical holding strength is applied or maintained.

3.1.6 *leakage, n*—the escape of fluid or gas from any hole in the pressure containment wall, sufficient to drip or flow from the point of formation or gas bubbles rising to the surface after the first minute of submersion.

3.1.7 *'P' designation, n*—indicates a Press-Connect fitting end (that is, P × NPT).

3.1.8 *permanent, n*—cannot be disassembled and reused after initial assembly.

3.1.9 *pipe, n*—hollow cylindrical shape used to transport liquids, gases, or oil. Pipe is specified by nominal outside diameter (OD) and schedule (wall thickness).

3.1.10 *press connection, n*—type of fitting joint that attaches directly to pipe or tube by mechanical deformation of the pipe, tube or fitting or combination creating a seal and restrained joint. The joint is created by use of an elastomeric seal or mechanical deformation, or both. Mechanical deformation is achieved by use of an electro-hydraulic pressing tool. Press-Connect ends may vary by design as found in Fig. 1.

3.1.11 *rated pressure, n*—the manufacturer's recommended maximum in-service pressure at a defined temperature.

3.1.12 *re-test, n*—performed when the original test specimen leaks or separates during testing as a result of any cause that is not related to the design of the fittings being qualified.

3.1.13 *specimen, n*—a prepared assembly consisting of fittings assembled onto a preselected pipe or tube. The specimen is placed into a controlled environment and tested to determine if the assembly meets the specified test requirements.

3.1.14 *test pressure, n*—selected pressure used during testing, based upon the rated pressure of the fitting, pipe or tube.

3.1.15 *tube, n*—hollow thin-walled cylindrical product that is usually specified with respect to inside diameter (ID) and wall thickness.

4. Classification

4.1 Press-Connect fittings shall be classified into the following categories:

4.1.1 Material (see 4.2).

4.1.2 Rated operating pressure (see 4.3).

4.1.3 Elastomeric Seals (see 4.4).

4.2 Fittings shall be made from one or more of the following material grades:

4.2.1 *Grade A*—Carbon steel.

4.2.2 *Grade B*—Stainless steel.

4.2.3 *Grade C*—Copper and Copper-Alloy.

4.2.4 *Grade D*—Copper-nickel.

4.2.5 *Grade E*—Brass.

4.3 The fittings rated pressure shall be one of the following classes:

4.3.1 *Class 1*—100 psi [0.69 MPa] maximum.

4.3.2 *Class 2*—200 psi [1.38 MPa] maximum.

4.3.3 *Class 3*—300 psi [2.07 MPa] maximum.