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# Standard Specification for Lap Joint Flange Pipe End Applications<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 2015; 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  $(\epsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

#### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers the pipe material and wall thickness applicable to lap joint flange pipe ends, manufactured by a mechanical forming process.
- 1.2 The lap joint flange connection has been widely used for low-pressure systems in the marine, process piping, and similar industries.
- 1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- A 53/A 53M Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless<sup>2</sup>
- A 106 Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service<sup>2</sup>
- A 135 Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Steel Pipe<sup>2</sup>
- A 139 Specification for Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 and Over)<sup>2</sup>
- A 161 Specification for Seamless Low-Carbon and Carbon-Molybdenum Steel Still Tubes for Refinery Service<sup>2</sup>
- A 178/A 178M Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Carbon Steel and Carbon-Manganese Steel Boiler and Superheater Tubes<sup>2</sup>
- A 199/A 199M Specification for Seamless Cold-Drawn Intermediate Alloy-Steel Heat-Exchanger and Condenser Tubes<sup>3</sup>
- A 200 Specification for Seamless Intermediate Alloy-Steel Still Tubes for Refinery Service<sup>2</sup>
- A 209/A209M Specification for Seamless Carbon-Molybdenum Alloy-Steel Boiler and Superheater Tubes<sup>2</sup>
- A 210/A 210M Specification for Seamless Medium-Carbon Steel Boiler and Superheater Tubes<sup>2</sup>
- A 250/A 250M Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Ferritic Alloy-Steel Boiler and Superheater Tubes<sup>2</sup>

- A 252 Specification for Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe Piles<sup>2</sup>
- A 312/A 312M Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes<sup>2</sup>
- A 333/A 333M Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service<sup>2</sup>
- A 334/A 334M Specification for Seamless and Welded Carbon and Alloy-Steel Tubes for Low-Temperature Service<sup>2</sup>
- A 500 Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon-Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes<sup>2</sup>
- A 512 Specification for Cold-Drawn Buttweld Carbon-Steel Mechanical Tubing<sup>2</sup>
- A 519 Specification for Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Mechanical Tubing<sup>2</sup>
- A 587 Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Low-Carbon Steel Pipe for the Chemical Industry<sup>2</sup>
- A 589 Specification for Seamless and Welded Carbon-Steel Water-Well Pipe<sup>2</sup>
- A 672 Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures<sup>2</sup>
- B 42 Specification for Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes<sup>4</sup>
- B 88 Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube<sup>4</sup>
- B 88M Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube [Metric]<sup>4</sup>
- B 280 Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service<sup>4</sup>
- B 337 Specification for Seamless and Welded Titanium and Titanium Alloy Pipe<sup>5</sup>
- B 338 Specification for Seamless and Welded Titanium and Titanium Alloy Tubes for Condensers and Heat Exchangers<sup>6</sup>
- B 466/B 466M Specification for Seamless Copper-Nickel Pipe and Tube<sup>4</sup>
- B 467 Specification for Welded Copper-Nickel Pipe<sup>4</sup>
- 2.2 ANSI Standards:
- B31.1 Power Piping<sup>7</sup>
- B31.3 Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refining Piping<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Discontinued; see *1994 Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.01. Replaced by Specification A 200.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.01.

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  Discontinued; see 1996 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.04. Replaced by Specifications B 861 and B 862.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.04.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

B16.5 Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings<sup>7</sup>

B16.9 Factory-Made Wrought Steel Butt-Welding Fittings<sup>7</sup>

B16.24 Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Class 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500 and 2500<sup>7</sup>

B16.42 Ductile Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, Classes 150 and 300<sup>7</sup>

2.3 ISO Standard:

ISO-7005-1 Metallic Flanges Part 1: Steel Flanges<sup>7</sup>

ISO-7005-2 Metallic Flanges Part 2: Cast Iron Flanges<sup>7</sup>

ISO-7005-3 Metallic Flanges Part 3: Copper Alloy and Composite Flanges<sup>7</sup>

#### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 *back-up flange*—the flange used to back up the lap joint to facilitate the pipe connection, also known in industry as loose, slip, plate, or spin flange.
- 3.2 convoluted flange—a back-up flange designed with a variable cross section to provide the material in the stressrelated zones.
- 3.3 *lap joint end*—the formed pipe end to accommodate the back-up flange, commonly referred to as a Van Stone flange (see Fig. 1).

#### 4. Dimensions and Tolerances

- 4.1 The lap joint end outside diameter shall be formed to the raised face flange diameter as covered under ISO Standard 7005-1, 7005-2, 7005-3, and ANSI B16.9 Table 7, Dim. G.
- 4.2 The back-up flange dimensions are covered under ANSI Standards B16.5, B16.24, and B16.42, and ISO Standards 7005-1, 7005-2, and 7005-3.

# 5. Fabrication

- 5.1 The formed lap joint end may have a smooth or serrated face.
- 5.2 The back-up flange may be a different material from the lap joint end pipe as long as it conforms to the applicable piping system codes or standards.
- 5.3 Convoluted back-up flanges may be used if they comply with the applicable piping system codes or standards.

#### 6. Pipe Materials and Limitations

6.1 Table 1 contains a list of materials that have been found to have acceptable forming qualities to produce a lap joint end.

TABLE 1 Materials Having Acceptable Forming Qualities to Produce a Lap Joint End

Produce a Lap Joint End				
Material	ASTM Material Specifications			
Copper	B 88			
	B 280			
0	D 400/D 400M			
Copper nickel	B 466/B 466M			
	B 467			
Titanium <sup>A</sup>	B 337 Grades 1 and 2			
	B 338 Grades 1 and 2			
Steel <sup>B</sup>	A 53			
	A 135			
	A 161 low carbon			
	A 199/A 199M Grade T11			
	A 209/A 209M Grade T1			
	A 250 Grade T16			
	A 333/A 333M Grade 1			
	A 500 Grade A			
	A 519 Grade 1010			
	A 589 Grade A			
	A 106 Grade B			
	A 139 Grade A			
	A 178/A 178M			
	A 200 Grade T36			
	A 210/A 210M Grade A-1			
	A 252 Grade 1 A 334/A 334M Grade 1			
	A 512 Grade MT 1010			
	A 512 Grade WT 1010 A 587			
	A 672 Grade A4			
	A 072 Glade A4			
Stainless steel	A 312/A 312M TP 304			
	A 312/A 312M TP 304L			
	A 312/A 312M TP 309S			
	A 312/A 312M TP 310S			
	A 312/A 312M TP 316			
	A 312/A 312M TP 316L			
	A 312/A 312M TP 317			
	A 312/A 312M TP 321			
	A 312/A 312M TP 347			
ATitanium run nina must ba comm	araially pure (00.1.9/)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>Titanium run pipe must be commercially pure (99.1 %).

#### 7. Finish, Appearance and Repairs

- 7.1 The lap joint flange pipe connection shall be produced in accordance with accepted shop practices and shall be free from burrs and cracks, which would affect the suitability for the intended service.
- 7.2 Pipe/tube repairs are permitted in accordance with the applicable ASTM specification.

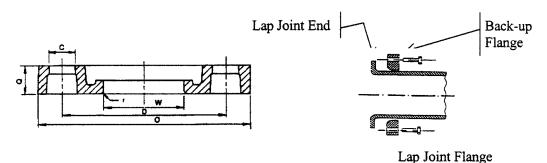


FIG. 1 Lap Joint End

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup>Steel shall be hot formed in the temperature range from 850 to 1000°C (from 1562 to 1832°F). Under these conditions, no subsequent stress relieving is required.



#### 8. Dimensional Limitations (see Tables 2-4)

- 8.1 Interpolation is allowable for sizes not covered.
- 8.2 The limitations are based on current technology subject to amendment to equipment or process developments, or both.

TABLE 2 Lap Joint Flange—Dimensional Limitations for Tube (SI Units)

Note 1—Key:  $10 \le \text{maximum wall in mm.} \ 2 \le \text{minimum wall in mm.}$ 

		Material		
Tube Diameter, mm	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel	Copper Nickel	Titanium
21.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.4
	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
26.9	3.7	3.5	4.0	2.4
	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
33.7	4.0	3.7	4.5	3.1
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
42.4	5.5	4.7	5.5	3.1
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
48.3	6.2	5.0	6.0	3.1
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
60.3	7.0	5.0	6.0	3.1
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
76.1	8.0	5.8	6.0	3.4
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
88.9	8.8	5.8	6.0	3.4
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
114.3	9.5	5.8	6.0	3.4
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
139.7	9.5	5.8	6.0	3.8
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
168.3	9.5	5.8	6.0	3.8
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
219.1	9.5	5.8	6.0	4.2
	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
273	9.5	5.8	6.0	4.7
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
323.9	10.3	5.8	6.4	5.1
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
355.6	10.3	5.8		5.3
	2.0	2.0		2.0
406.4	10.3	5.8		5.3
	2.0	2.0		2.0

# TABLE 3 Lap Joint Flange—Dimensional Limitations for Tube (Inches-Pound Units)

Note 1—Key:  $0.375 \le maximum \ wall \ in inches. \ 0.06 \le minimum \ wall \ in inches.$ 

		Material		
Tube Diameter, in.	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel	Copper Nickel	Titanium
7/8	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.094
	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
1	0.145	0.138	0.158	0.094
	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
11/4	0.158	0.145	0.177	0.123
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
11/2	0.217	0.185	0.216	0.123
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
2	0.245	0.200	0.235	0.123
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
21/2	0.275	0.200	0.235	0.123
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
3	0.315	0.200	0.235	0.136
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
4	0.346	0.200	0.235	0.136
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
5	0.375	0.200	0.235	0.136
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
6	0.375	0.200	0.235	0.151
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
7	0.375	0.200	0.235	0.151
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
8	0.375	0.200	0.235	0.167
	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
10	0.375	0.200	0.235	0.186
	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
12	0.406	0.200	0.250	0.203
	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080

## 9. Allowable Pressure and Temperature

9.1 The allowable pressures and temperatures shall be in accordance with ANSI B31.1 and B31.3, and the individual limitations imposed by the back-up flange, gasket, pipe, and fasteners in accordance with ANSI B16.5.

### 10. Keywords

10.1 lap joint flange; loose flange joint; slip flange joint; spin flange joint; Van Stone flange



#### TABLE 4 Lap Joint Flange—Dimensional Limitations for Pipe

Note 1—Key—Nearest pipe schedule to max wall (where applicable)  $\geq$  Schedule 40. 0.375  $\leq$  maximum wall in inches. 0.08  $\leq$  minimum wall in inches.

			Material				
Pipe Diameter (NPS)	Carbon Ste	eel	Stainless St	eel	Copper and Copper Nickel <sup>A</sup>	Titanium	
1/2	Schedule 40	0.120 0.040	Schedule 40	0.120 0.040	0.120 0.040	Schedule 10	0.094
3/4	Schedule 40	0.145 0.040	Schedule 40	0.138 0.040	0.158 0.040	Schedule 10	0.094
1	Schedule 40	0.158 0.060	Schedule 40	0.145 0.060	0.177 0.060	Schedule 10	0.123
11/4	Schedule 40	0.217 0.060	Schedule 40	0.185 0.060	0.216 0.060	Schedule 10	0.123 0.060
1½	Schedule 40	0.245 0.060	Schedule 40	0.200 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.123 0.060
2	Schedule 40	0.275 0.060	Schedule 40	0.200 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.123 0.060
21/2	Schedule 40	0.315 0.060	Schedule 40	0.230 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.136 0.060
3	Schedule 40	0.346 0.060	Schedule 40	0.230 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.136
4	Schedule 40	0.375 0.060	Schedule 10	0.230 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.136
5	Schedule 40	0.375 0.060	Schedule 10	0.230 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.151 0.060
6	Schedule 40	0.375 0.060	Schedule 10	0.230 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.151 0.060
8	Schedule 40	0.375 0.060	Schedule 10	0.230 0.060	0.235 0.060	Schedule 10	0.167 0.060
10	Schedule 40	0.375 0.080	Schedule 10	0.230 0.080	0.235 0.080	Schedule 10	0.186
12	Schedule 40	0.406 0.080	Schedule 10	0.230 0.080	0.250 0.080	Schedule 10	0.203
14	standard wall		Schedule 10S		0.250 0.080	Schedule 10S	
16	standard wall	0.406 0.080	Schedule 10S	0.230 0.080	0.250 0.080	Schedule 10S	0.21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>For copper-nickel, nearest pipe class to maximum pipe wall is Class 200.

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