

ENGINEERING SUBMITTAL DATA

Metalfit manufactures Ductile Iron and Gray Cast Iron Flanged Fittings for both Waterworks and Industrial applications and conforms fully to the required industry standards. Flanged Fittings are manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 and ANSI B16.1, Class 125. Metalfit 2" through 12" Flanged Fittings are also listed by Underwriters Laboratories for fire protection service. Additionally, **Metalfit hydrostatically tests every fitting** to ensure quality casting integrity. These tests are performed at 1.5 times the rated working pressure.

Mechanical Properties

Cast Iron to ASTM A48

Minimum Tensile Strength 31,000 psi

Ductile Iron to ASTM A 536

Minimum Tensile Strength 70,000 psi

Yield Strength 50,000 psi

Elongation 5%

Water Working Pressure

Gray Cast Iron

2" - 12" CI Fittings rated 250 psi

14" - 42" CI Fittings rated 150 psi

Ductile Iron

All DI Fittings Rated 250 psi

As noted in ANSI/AWWA C111/A21/11, ductile iron flanged joints in the 24" and smaller sizes may be rated to 350 psi with the use of "special" gaskets.

COATINGS & LININGS

Interior Linings

Flanged fittings are furnished cement lined and seal coated per ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4. Fittings are also available unlined for air service or with other special linings for particular service conditions.

Exterior Coatings

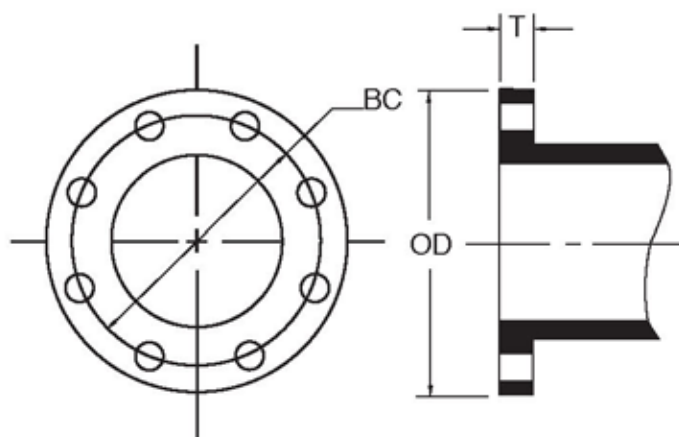
Flanged fittings are furnished standard with a red epoxy primer or tar coated at the customer's discretion. Special primer coatings are also available for particular service conditions.

All standard coatings and linings are provided in full accordance with ANSI/NSF 61.

COMMITMENT TO QUALITY

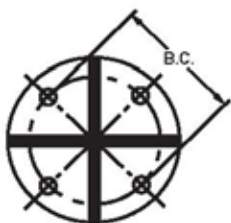
Metalfit takes pride in producing the finest quality Flanged Fittings available in today's market. Our manufacturing standards and a strict adherence to the quality control procedures, developed over many years, make certain that we abide by our commitment to be the best.

Flanged Joint Dimensions ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10



Size	OD	BC	T	Hole Dia.	Bolt Size	No. Bolts
2	6.00	4.75	0.62	0.75	5/8 x 2-1/4	4
2-1/2	7.00	5.50	0.69	0.75	5/8 x 2-1/2	4
3	7.50	6.00	0.75	0.75	5/8 x 2-1/2	4
4	9.00	7.50	0.94	0.75	5/8 x 3	8
5	10.00	8.50	0.94	0.88	3/4 x 3	8
6	11.00	9.50	1.00	0.88	3/4 x 3-1/2	8
8	13.50	11.75	1.12	0.88	3/4 x 3-1/2	8
10	16.00	14.25	1.19	1.00	7/8 x 4	12
12	19.00	17.00	1.25	1.00	7/8 x 4	12
14	21.00	18.75	1.38	1.12	1 x 4-1/2	12
16	23.50	21.25	1.44	1.12	1 x 4-1/2	16
18	25.00	22.75	1.56	1.25	1-1/8 x 5	16
20	27.50	25.00	1.69	1.25	1-1/8 x 5	20
24	32.00	29.50	1.88	1.37	1-1/4 x 5-1/2	20
30	38.75	36.00	2.12	1.37	1-1/4 x 6-1/2	28
36	46.00	42.75	2.38	1.62	1-1/2 x 7	32
42	53.00	49.50	2.62	1.62	1-1/2 x 7-1/2	36
48	59.50	56.00	2.75	1.62	1-1/2 x 8	44

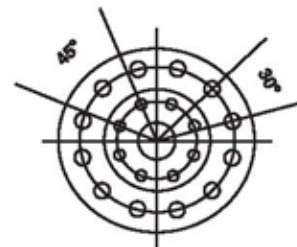
BASE DIMENSIONS



Size	B.C.	Hole Dia.	No. Bolts
3	3.88	0.62	4
4	4.75	0.75	4
6	5.50	0.75	4
8	7.50	0.75	4
10	7.50	0.75	4
12	9.50	0.88	4
14	9.50	0.88	4
16	9.50	0.88	4
18	11.75	0.88	4
20	11.75	0.88	4
24	11.75	0.88	4
30	14.25	1.00	4
36	17.00	1.00	4
42	21.25	1.12	4
48	22.75	1.25	4

INSTALLATION NOTE

Drilling Templates are furnished in multiples of four. Standard flanged reducers, with a different number of holes in each flange, will have only two centerlines which are common to the drilling templates of both flanges.

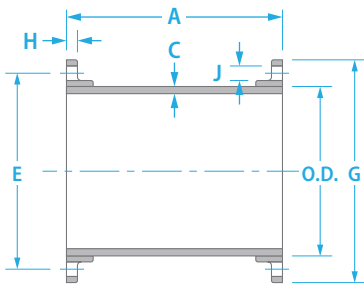


ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10

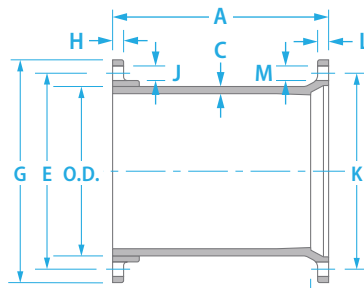
Dimensions in inches.
Weights in pounds.

Fabricated Flange Pipes

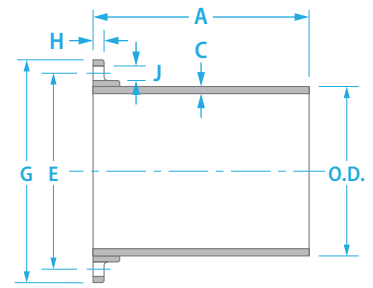
Rev. 02072020



FLG. x FLG.



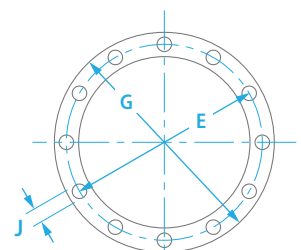
FLG. x M.J.



FLG. x P.E.

Size	A	B	C	O.D.		E	G	H		No. of Flg'd Bolt Holes	J	K		L		No. Of M.J. Bolt H0es	M		P
				Min.	Max.			Min.	Max.			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	
3	•	•	0.31	3.90	4.02	6.00	7.50	0.63	0.87	4	0.750	6.13	6.25	0.88	0.94	4	0.75	0.81	2.50
4	A	A	0.32	4.74	4.86	7.50	9.00	0.82	1.06	8	0.750	7.44	7.56	0.94	1.00	4	0.875	0.935	2.50
6	S	S	0.34	6.84	6.96	9.50	11.00	0.88	1.12	8	0.875	9.44	9.56	1.00	1.06	6	0.875	0.935	2.50
8	•	•	0.36	8.99	9.11	11.75	13.50	1.00	1.24	8	0.875	11.69	11.81	1.04	1.12	6	0.875	0.935	2.50
10	•	•	0.38	11.04	11.16	14.25	16.00	1.07	1.31	12	1.000	13.94	14.06	1.11	1.19	8	0.875	0.935	2.50
12	R	R	0.40	13.14	13.26	17.00	19.00	1.13	1.37	12	1.000	16.19	16.31	1.17	1.25	8	0.875	0.935	2.50
14	E	E	0.42	15.22	15.35	18.75	21.00	1.19	1.57	12	1.125	18.69	18.81	1.19	1.31	10	0.875	0.935	3.50
16	Q	Q	0.43	17.32	17.45	21.25	23.50	1.25	1.63	16	1.125	20.94	21.06	1.26	1.38	12	0.875	0.935	3.50
18	U	U	0.44	19.42	19.55	22.75	25.00	1.37	1.75	16	1.250	23.19	23.31	1.32	1.44	12	0.875	0.935	3.50
20	I	I	0.45	21.52	21.65	25.00	27.50	1.50	1.88	20	1.250	25.44	25.56	1.38	1.50	14	0.875	0.935	3.50
24	R	R	0.47	25.72	25.85	29.50	32.00	1.69	2.07	20	1.375	29.94	30.06	1.50	1.62	16	0.875	0.935	3.50
30	E	E	0.51	31.94	32.08	36.00	38.75	1.87	2.37	28	1.375	36.82	36.94	1.69	1.81	20	1.125	1.185	4.00
36	D	D	0.58	38.24	38.38	42.75	46.00	2.13	2.63	32	1.625	43.69	43.81	1.88	2.00	24	1.125	1.185	4.00
42	•	•	0.65	44.44	44.58	49.50	53.00	2.37	2.87	36	1.625	50.56	50.68	1.88	2.00	28	1.375	1.435	4.00
48	•	•	0.72	50.74	50.88	56.00	59.50	2.50	3.00	44	1.625	57.44	57.56	1.88	2.00	32	1.375	1.435	4.00
54	•	•	0.81	57.40	57.64	62.75	62.75	2.75	3.25	44	1.875	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60	•	•	0.83	61.51	61.65	69.25	73.00	2.87	3.37	52	2.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
64	•	•	0.87	65.57	65.71	76.00	80.00	3.13	3.63	52	2.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. Tolerance on length of FLG. x FLG. and FLG. x M.J. pipe shall be $\pm 0.125"$.
2. Tolerance on length of FLG. x P.E. shall be $\pm 0.25"$.
3. Above material shall meet all applicable sections of ANSI A21.10, A21.15, A21.51, B2.1, B16.1 & AWWA C110, C115, C150, C151 and all revisions thereto.
4. Flanged pipe shall be ductile iron pipe with ductile iron flanges threaded on.
5. Flange pipe is provided with cement lining per AWWA C104/A21.4. If other linings are required, contact your local sales representative.
6. The mechanical joint bell for 30" and 36" sizes of ductile iron pipe have thicknesses different from those shown in ANSI A21.11, which are based on gray iron pipe. These reduced thicknesses provide a lighter-weight bell which is compatible with the wall thickness of ductile iron pipe.
7. Submitted material only. Consult your engineer for application.
8. 250 lb. faced and drilled flanges available upon request.
9. Flange-Tyte gaskets are included with all 14" or larger ductile iron flanged joint products supplied by U.S. Pipe. These are required during installation, and failure to use these gaskets could result in voiding the manufacturer's warranty. Refer to product data sheets for additional information.



FLG. DETAIL

STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR LINING DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR SEWER SERVICE

I. Condition of Ductile Iron Prior to Surface Preparation

All ductile pipe and fittings shall be delivered to the application facility without asphalt, cement lining, or any other lining on the interior surface. Because removal of old linings may not be possible, the intent of this specification is that the entire interior of the ductile iron pipe and fittings shall not have been lined with any substance prior to the application of the specified lining material and no coating shall have been applied to the first six inches of the exterior of the spigot ends.

II. Lining Material

The Standard of Quality is PROTECTO 401 Ceramic Epoxy. The material shall be an amine cured novalac epoxy containing at least 20% by volume of ceramic quartz pigment. Any request for substitution must be accompanied by a successful history of lining pipe and fittings for sewer service, a test report verifying the following properties, and a certification of the test results.

- A. A permeability rating of 0.00 when tested according to Method A of ASTM E-96-66, Procedure A with a test duration of 30 days.
- B. The following test must be run on coupons from factory lined ductile iron pipe:
 - 1. ASTM B-117 Salt Spray (scribed panel) - Results to equal 0.0 undercutting after two years.
 - 2. ASTM G-95 Cathodic Disbondment 1.5 volts @ 77°F. Results to equal no more than 0.5 mm undercutting after 30 days.
 - 3. Immersion testing rated using ASTM D-714-87.
 - a. 20% Sulfuric acid—No effect after two years.
 - b. 140°F 25% Sodium Hydroxide—No effect after two years.
 - c. 160°F Distilled Water—No effect after two years.
 - d. 120°F Tap Water (scribed panel)—0.0 undercutting after two years with no effect.
- C. An abrasion resistance of no more than 3 mils (.075 mm) loss after one million cycles using European Standard EN 598: 1994 Section 7.8 Abrasion Resistance.

III. Application

- A. Applicator
The lining shall be applied by a certified firm with a successful history of applying linings to the interior of ductile iron pipe and fittings.
- B. Surface Preparation
Prior to abrasive blasting, the entire area to receive the protective compound shall be inspected for oil, grease, etc. Any areas with oil, grease, or any substance that can be removed by solvent, shall be solvent cleaned to remove those substances. After the surface has been made free of grease, oil or other substances, all areas to receive the protective compounds shall be abrasive blasted using sand or grit abrasive media. The entire surface to be lined shall be struck with the blast media so that all rust, loose oxides, etc., are removed from the surface. Only slight stains and tightly adhering oxide may be left on the surface. Any area where rust reappears before lining must be reblasted.

- C. Lining
After surface preparation and within 8 hours of surface preparation, the interior of the pipe shall receive 40 mils nominal dry film thickness of PROTECTO 401. No lining shall take place when the substrate or ambient temperature is below 40°F. The surface also must be dry and dust free. If flange pipe or fittings are included in the project, the lining shall not be used on the face of the flange.
- D. Coating of Bell Sockets and Spigot Ends
Due to the tolerances involved, the gasket area and spigot end up to 6 inches back from the end of the spigot end must be coated with 6 mils nominal, 10 mils maximum using Protecto Joint Compound. The Joint Compound shall be applied by brush to ensure coverage. Care should be taken that the Joint Compound is smooth without excess buildup in the gasket seat or on the spigot ends. Coating of the gasket seat and spigot ends shall be done after the application of the lining.
- E. Number of Coats
The number of coats of lining material applied shall be as recommended by the lining manufacturer. However, in no case shall this material be applied above the dry thickness per coat recommended by the lining manufacturer in printed literature. The maximum or minimum time between coats shall be that time recommended by the lining material manufacturer. **To prevent delamination between coats, no material shall be used for lining which is not indefinitely recoatable with itself without roughening of the surface.**
- F. Touch-Up and Repair
Protecto Joint Compound shall be used for touch-up or repair in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

IV. Inspection and Certification

- A. Inspection
 - 1. All ductile iron pipe and fitting linings shall be checked for thickness using a magnetic film thickness gauge. The thickness testing shall be done using the method outlined in SSPC PA-2 Film Thickness Rating.
 - 2. The interior lining of all pipe barrels and fittings shall be tested for pinholes with a non-destructive 2,500 volt test. Any defects found shall be repaired prior to shipment.
 - 3. Each pipe joint and fitting shall be marked with the date of application of the lining system along with its numerical sequence of application on that date and records maintained by the applicator of his work.
- B. Certification
The pipe or fitting manufacturer must supply a certificate attesting to the fact that the applicator met the requirements of this specification, and that the material used was as specified.

V. Handling

PROTECTO 401 lined pipe and fittings must be handled only from the outside of the pipe and fittings. No forks, chains, straps, hooks, etc. shall be placed inside the pipe and fittings for lifting, positioning, or laying. The pipe shall not be dropped or unloaded by rolling. Care should be taken not to let the pipe strike sharp objects while swinging or being off loaded. Ductile iron pipe should never be placed on grade by use of hydraulic pressure from an excavator bucket or by banging with heavy hammers.