

Designation: D4024 - 22

# Standard Specification for Machine Made "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Flanges<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4024; 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 ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

# 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This specification covers reinforced-thermosetting resin flanges other than contact-molded flanges. Included are requirements for materials, workmanship, performance, and dimensions.
- 1.2 Flanges may be produced integrally with a pipe or fitting, may be produced with a socket for adhesive bonding to a pipe or fitting, or may be of the type used in conjunction with either a metallic or nonmetallic backup ring.
- 1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values in parentheses are given for information only. In cases where materials, products, or equipment are available only in SI units, inch-pound units are omitted.
- 1.4 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 10, 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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Note 1—Contact molded flanges are covered in Specification D5421 and referenced in Specification D5685.

Note 2—There is no known ISO equivalent to this standard.

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:<sup>2</sup>

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1599 Test Method for Resistance to Short-Time Hydraulic Pressure of Plastic Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D5421 Specification for Contact Molded "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting Resin) Flanges

D5685 Specification for "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pressure Pipe Fittings

F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

2.2 ANSI Standards:<sup>3</sup>

B 16.1 Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged FittingsB 16.5 Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings

# 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 *General*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology D883 or Terminology F412. Abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology D1600, unless otherwise indicated. The abbreviation for reinforced-thermosetting-resin pipe is RTRP.

### 4. Classification

4.1 General—This specification covers machine-made reinforced-thermosetting-resin flanges defined by type (method of manufacture), grade (generic type of resin), class (configuration of joining system), and pressure rating. Flanges complying with this specification are also given numerical classifications relating to burst pressure, sealing test pressure, and bolt torque limit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.23 on Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Piping Systems and Chemical Equipment.

Current edition approved July 1, 2022. Published July 2022. Originally approved in 1981. Last previous edition approved in 2015 as D4024 – 15. DOI: 10.1520/D4024-22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.

# 4.1.1 *Types:*

- 4.1.1.1 *Type 1*—Filament-wound flanges manufactured by winding continuous fibrous glass strand roving or roving tape, either preimpregnated or impregnated during winding, onto flange tooling under controlled tension.
- 4.1.1.2 *Type 2*—Compression-molded flanges made by applying external pressure and heat to a molding compound that is confined within a closed mold.
- 4.1.1.3 *Type 3*—Resin-transfer-molded flanges manufactured by pumping a thermosetting resin into glass reinforcements that have been cut to size and clamped between matched molds.
- 4.1.1.4 *Type* 4—Centrifugally-cast flanges are made by applying resin and reinforcement to the inside of a mold that is rotated and heated, subsequently polymerizing the resin system.
  - 4.1.2 *Grades*:
  - 4.1.2.1 Grade 1—Epoxy resin.
  - 4.1.2.2 Grade 2—Polyester resin.
  - 4.1.2.3 Grade 3—Phenolic resin.
  - 4.1.2.4 Grade 4—Vinylester resin.
  - 4.1.2.5 Grade 7—Furan resin.
  - 4.1.3 Classes:
- 4.1.3.1 *Class 1*—Integrally-molded flange manufactured directly on a pipe section, pipe stub, or fitting.
- 4.1.3.2 Class 2—Taper to taper adhesive joint flange manufactured with a tapered socket to be used in conjunction with a pipe or fitting with a tapered spigot section and a suitable adhesive. This joining method provides an interference fit over the entire length of the bond line.
- 4.1.3.3 Class 3—Straight-taper adhesive joint flange manufactured with a tapered socket to be used with a pipe or fitting with an untapered spigot section and a suitable adhesive. This joining method provides an interference fit at the bottom of the socket.
- 4.1.3.4 Class 4—Straight adhesive joint flange manufactured with an untapered socket for use with a pipe or fitting with an untapered spigot and a suitable adhesive. This joint provides a pipe stop and may have an interference fit at the bottom of the socket.
- 4.1.4 *Pressure Rating*—Pressure rating shall be categorized by a single letter designation. Pressure designations are shown in Table 1.
- 4.1.5 Burst pressure, sealing test pressure, and bolt torque limit shall be categorized by single capital letter designations as indicated by the cell classification system of Table 2.
- 4.2 Designation Code—The flange designation code shall consist of the abbreviation RTR, followed by the type, grade, and class in Arabic numerals, the pressure rating category as a capital letter, and three capital letters identifying the cell classification designations of the burst pressure, sealing test pressure, and the bolt torque limit, respectively. Thus, a complete flange designation code shall consist of three letters, three numerals and one letter, and three letters.
- 4.2.1 *Example*—RTR-112F-FFI. This designation describes a filament-wound, glass fiber-reinforced epoxy resin flange with a taper to taper adhesive joining system. The flange has a 150 psi (1.40 MPa) pressure rating, a burst pressure in excess

**TABLE 1 Pressure Categories** 

Designation -	Pressure Rating	
	psi	MPa
Α	25	0.17
В	50	0.35
С	75	0.52
D	100	0.69
E	125	0.86
F	150	1.04
G	175	1.21
Н	200	1.38
I	225	1.55
J	250	1.73
K	275	1.89
L	300	2.07
M	350	2.41
N	400	2.76
Ο	450	3.10
Р	500	3.45
Q	550	3.79
R	600	4.13
S	650	4.48
Т	700	4.82
U	750	5.17
V	800	5.51
W	850	5.86
X	900	6.20
Υ	950	6.55
Z	1000	6.89

of 600 psi (4.1 MPa), a sealing test pressure of 225 psi (1.6 MPa), and a bolt torque limit greater than 75 lbf·ft (102 N·m).

Note 3—Flanges with identical classification from different manufacturers may not be interchangeable due to nonstandardization of pipe or socket diameter, socket length, taper angle, or combination thereof.

### 5. Materials and Manufacture

- 5.1 Flanges manufactured in accordance with this specification shall be composed of reinforcement imbedded in or surrounded by cured thermosetting resin. The composite structure may contain granular or platelet fillers, thixotropic agents, pigments, or dyes.
- 5.2 The resins, reinforcements, and other materials, when combined as composite structure, shall produce a flange that will meet the performance requirements of this specification.

# 6. Performance Requirements

- 6.1 The following performance requirements are intended to provide classification and performance criteria for the purpose of qualification testing and rating of prototype constructions and periodic reevaluation of the manufacturer's stated ratings. They are not intended as routine quality assurance requirements for production runs of rated flanges.
- 6.2 Flanges shall meet the following performance requirements when joined for testing according to the manufacturer's recommended practice for field installation:
- 6.2.1 *Sealing*—Flanges shall withstand a pressure of at least 1.5 times the rated design pressure without leakage when tested in accordance with 10.4.
- 6.2.2 Short-Term Rupture Strength—Flanges shall withstand a hydrostatic load of at least four times their rated design pressure without damage to the flange when tested in accordance with 10.5.