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Designation: A 126 - 95 (Reapproved 2001) 126 - 04

Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 126; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers three classes of gray iron for castings intended for use as valve pressure retaining parts, pipe fittings, and flanges.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

NOTE 1—The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A04 on Iron Castings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A04.01 on Gray and White Iron Castings.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards: ²
A 48 Specification for Gray Iron Castings
A-438 Test Method for Transverse Testing of Gray Cast Iron²
A 644 Terminology 644 Terminology Relating to Iron Castings
E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of many terms common to gray iron castings are found in Terminology A 644.

4. Classification

4.1 Castings produced to this specification are classified based upon the minimum tensile strength of the iron (see Table 1).

5. Ordering Information

5.1 Orders for material in this specification should include the following information:

- 5.1.1 ASTM designation and year date,
- 5.1.2 Class of iron required,
- 5.1.3 Quantity,

5.1.4 Transverse test, if required (see Section 8), and

5.1.54 Certification, if required (see Section 17).

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6. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

6.1 The castings shall be made in a workmanlike manner and the surface shall be free of adhering sand, scale, cracks, and hot tears as determined by visual examination.

7. Chemical Requirements

7.1 A chemical analysis shall be performed on each lot and shall conform to the following requirements for phosphorus and sulfur:

Phosphorus, max, %	0.75
Sulfur, max, %	0.15

7.2 The chemical analysis shall be performed on a sample obtained during the pouring of the lot.

8. Tensile Properties

8.1 One tension test shall be performed on each lot and shall conform to the mechanical properties specified in Table 1.

9. Transverse Test

9.1 When specified by the purchaser, one transverse test shall be performed on each lot and shall conform to the requirement specified in Table 2.

9.2 The test shall be performed with the bar resting on supports separated by 12 in. (305 mm) and the load applied midway between the supports. The load shall be applied at a rate that will produce 0.10 in. (2.5 mm) central deflection in 20 to 40 s.

9.3 In case the transverse test specimen varies from the specified diameter of 1.20 in. (30.5 mm), a correction factor conforming to the requirements for Test Bar B in Table 1 of Test Method A 438 shall apply.

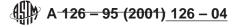
10. Cast Test Bars

109.1 Separately cast 1¹/₈ in. (28.6 mm) diameter test bars shown in Fig. 1 shall be poured in sand molds from the same lot as the castings represented.

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, Vol 01.02. volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

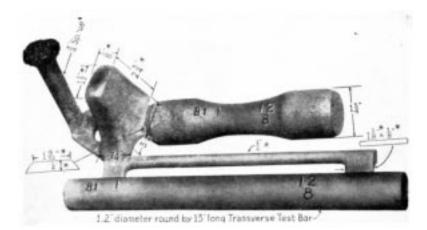
TABLE 1 Tensile Requirements

Class A	Class B	Class C
21 (145)	31 (214)	41 (283)



Specification	Class AUnder 0.5	0 Class B 0.51 to 1.00	Class C Over 1 in.
A 126 Class	in.	in.	(25.4 mm)
	(12.7 mm)	(13.0 to 25.4 mm)	
Force at center,	2200	3300	4000
min, lb (kN)			
A	25 A	20 B	20 C
_	(9.75)	(14.65)	(17.75)
В	35 A	30 B	30 C
Deflection at center,	0.10	0.12	0.12
min, in.			
С	45 A	40 B	40 .12
— — (mm)	(2.5)	(3.0)	(3.0)
<u>(mm)</u>	<u>(2.5)</u>	<u>(3.0)</u>	<u>(3.0) C</u>

TABLE 2 Transverse Test Requirements

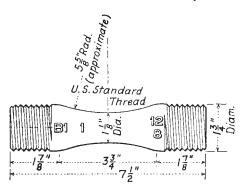


Metric Equivalents												
in.	1/8	1/4	1/2	3/4	7/8	11/8	1.2	19/32	11/2	13/4	23/4	13
mm	3.2	6.4	12.7	19.0	22.2	28.6	30.5	32.5	38.1	44.4	69.8	1330

Note—These dimensions are suggested as satisfactory for average conditions, but may be varied to best suit individual pouring. FIG. 1 Mold of Tension and Transverse Test Specimens

NOTE 2—The numbering on the test specimens shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 is intended simply to illustrate a method of designation. In the particular method shown¹² refers to December 8, B 1 is the cupola number, and the numeral 1 which follows shows the hour cast (1 p.m.).

109.2 Test bars that are intended to represent castings which are cooled in the mold to less than 900°F (480°C) before shakeout, shall be cooled in their molds to a temperature less than 900°F, and then may be cooled in still air to room temperature.



Metric Equivalents					
in.	mm	in.	mm		
11/8	28.6	33/4	95.2		
1 3 / 4	44.4	55/8	142.9		
17/8	47.6	7 1/2	290.5		

Note—Modification may be made to the grip-ends of the tension test specimen to allow alternative means of gripping as required by testing procedures and equipment. Should alternative grip-ends be disputed, the threaded grip-ends shall be used.

FIG. 2 Tension Test Specimen

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109.3 Test bars that are intended to represent castings which are hotter than $900^{\circ}F$ when shaken out of their molds, shall be cooled as described in 9.2 or (by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser) may be shaken out of their molds at approximately the same temperature as the castings they represent.

110. Tension Test Apparatus

11<u>0</u>.1 Ball and socket specimen holders or spherical-seated bearings or other device which will ensure that the specimen, when under load, will be as nearly as possible in pure axial tension without transverse stress shall be used in making the tension test.

Note 3-Suitable socket specimens holders and spherical-seated bearing device are shown in Fig. 4 and described in 5.2.3 of Test Methods E 8.

140.2 After reaching a stress of 15 000 psi (103 MPa), the speed of the crosshead of the testing machine shall not exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3.2 mm)/min.

121. Sampling

121.1 A lot shall consist of one of the following:

121.1.1 All the metal poured from a single heating in a batch type melting furnace,

121.1.2 All the metal from two or more batch type melting furnaces poured into a single ladle or single casting, or

121.1.3 All the metal poured from a continuous melting furnace for a given period of time between changes in charge, processing conditions, or aim-for chemistry or 4 h, whichever is the shorter period.

 $12\underline{1}$.1.3.1 The purchaser may agree to extend the 4-h time period to 8 h if the manufacturer can demonstrate sufficient process control to warrant such an extension.

132. Test Specimens

132.1 Tension test specimens shall have threaded ends and conform to the dimensions shown in Fig. 2. The cross-sectional area of the reduced section shall be 1 in.²(645 mm²) ± 5 %. The actual cross-sectional area shall be used in calculating the tensile strength.

143. Alternate Test Bars

143.1 Alternate test bars poured in accordance with Specification A 48 to the equivalent classes shown in Table-52 may be substituted for the Specification A 126 test bars. When the alternate bars are used, they shall be machined and tested in accordance with Specification A 48 and shall meet the requirements of Specification A 48.

154. Inspection

154.1 All tests and inspections required by this specification shall be performed by the manufacturer or other reliable sources whose services have been contracted for by the manufacturer. Complete records of all tests and inspections shall be maintained by the manufacturer and shall be available for review by the purchaser.

165. Rejection and Rehearing

165.1 Castings which fail to conform to the requirements specified when inspected or tested by the purchaser or his agent may be rejected. Rejection shall be reported to the manufacturer or supplier promptly and in writing. In case of dissatisfaction with the test results, the manufacturer or supplier may make claim for a rehearing.

176. Certification

176.1 When requested by the purchaser, the manufacturer shall furnish the certification stating that the material was manufactured, sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with Specification A 126, including the year date. The certification shall also include the results of all tests performed including chemical analysis.

17<u>6</u>.2 A signature is not required on the certification. However, the document shall clearly identify the organization submitting the certification and the authorized agent of the manufacturer who certified the test results. Notwithstanding the absence of a signature, the organization submitting the certification is responsible for its content.

187. Keywords

187.1 gray iron castings; pressure retaining parts

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