

ASME B16.25-1997
(Revision of ASME B16.25-1992)

BUTTWELDING ENDS

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD



The American Society of
Mechanical Engineers



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A N A M E R I C A N N A T I O N A L S T A N D A R D

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FOREWORD

(This Foreword is not part of ASME B16.25–1997.)

In July 1953, the American Welding Society presented a proposal on Welding End Preparation to Sectional Committee B16 of the American Standards Association (ASA), with the recommendation that it be considered as a candidate American Standard. The proposal was expanded to include welding preparation for flanges and valves covered by ASA B16.5, Steel Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, and for fittings covered by ASA B16.9, Butt welding Fittings. Consideration was also given to Pipe Fabrication Institute Standard ES-1.

The third draft reviewed by Subcommittee 3, Subgroup 6 (now Subcommittee F) of the B16 Sectional Committee was forwarded to the Committee, to the cosponsor organizations, and then to ASA for approval. Final approval was given on September 14, 1955, with the designation ASA B16.25–1955.

Revisions were developed as need for clarification and improvement became known, and were approved as ASA B16.25–1958 and ASA B16.25–1964. After ASA reorganized as the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Sectional Committee became American National Standards Committee B16, a further revision was approved as ANSI B16.25–1972.

Subcommittee F immediately began work on a major expansion and updating of the standard, adding illustrations and requirements for welding end configurations applicable to a number of specific circumstances, including cast steel and alloy valves. When a draft had been developed that overcame the many problems and conflicting demands, the Standards Committee, cosecretariat organizations, and ANSI concurred in approval of ANSI B16.25–1979 on July 18, 1979.

In 1982, American National Standards Committee B16 was reorganized as an ASME Committee operating under procedures accredited by ANSI. In the 1986 edition, inch dimensions were established as the standard and numerous changes in text and format were made. Notes for illustrations were also clarified. Following approval by the Standards Committee and ASME, approval as American National Standard was given by ANSI on October 8, 1986, with the new designation ASME/ANSI B16.25–1986.

In 1992, the subcommittee revised the requirements for the preparation of the inside diameter of welding end. The references in Annex B were also updated. After public review and approval by ASME, this edition was approved by ANSI on October 26, 1992, with the new designation ASME B16.25–1992.

In this 1997 Edition, metric dimensions were added as an independent but equal standard to the inch units. An Annex was also added to reference quality system requirements. Following approval by the Standards Committee and ASME, this revision to the 1992 edition of B16.25 was approved as an American National Standard by ANSI on April 17, 1997, with the new designation ASME B16.25–1997.

Requests for interpretation or suggestions for revision should be sent to the Secretary, B16 Committee, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

ASME B16 COMMITTEE

Standardization of Valves, Flanges, Fittings, and Gaskets

(The following is the roster of the Committee at the time of approval of this Standard.)

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SPECIAL NOTE:

The interpretations to ASME B16.25 are included in this Edition as a separate section for the user's convenience. This section, however, is not part of the Standard.

BUTTWELDING ENDS

1 SCOPE

1.1 General

This Standard covers the preparation of butt welding ends of piping components to be joined into a piping system by welding. It includes requirements for welding bevels, for external and internal shaping of heavy-wall components, and for preparation of internal ends (including dimensions and tolerances). Coverage includes preparation for joints with the following:

- (a) no backing rings;
- (b) split or noncontinuous backing rings;
- (c) solid or continuous backing rings;
- (d) consumable insert rings;
- (e) gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) of the root pass.

Details of preparation for any backing ring must be specified in ordering the component.

1.2 Application

This Standard applies to any metallic materials for which a welding procedure can be satisfactorily qualified, but does not prescribe specific welding processes or procedures. Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, it does not apply to welding ends conforming to ASME B16.5, B16.9, or B16.28.

1.3 Standard Units

The values stated in either metric or inch units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the inch units are shown in parentheses. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore each system must be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the Standard.

1.4 Referenced Standards

Standards and specifications adopted by reference in this Standard are shown in Annex C, which is part of this Standard. It is not considered practical to identify the specific edition of each standard and specification in the individual references; instead the specific edition is identified in Annex C. An end preparation made in

conformance to this Standard in all other respects, will be considered to be in conformance to the Standard even though the edition reference may be changed in a subsequent addendum to or revision of the Standard.

1.5 Quality Systems

Nonmandatory requirements relating to the manufacturer's Quality System Program are described in Annex B.

1.6 Convention

For the purpose of determining conformance with this Standard, the convention for fixing significant digits where limits, maximum or minimum values, are specified shall be "rounding off" as defined in ASTM Practice E 29. This requires that an observed or calculated value shall be rounded off to the nearest unit in the last right-hand digit used for expressing the limit. Decimal values and tolerances do not imply a particular method of measurement.

2 TRANSITION CONTOURS

Figure 1 delineates the maximum envelope in which transitions from welding bevel to the outer surface of the component and from the root face to the inner surface of the component must lie. Except as specified in Note (5) to Fig. 1 and as otherwise specified by the purchaser, the exact contour within this envelope is the manufacturer's option, providing it maintains the specified minimum wall thickness, has no slopes steeper than those indicated for the respective regions, and includes the proper surface for backing rings if specified.

3 WELDING BEVEL DESIGN

3.1 Bevels for Other Than GTAW Root Pass

(a) Components having nominal wall thicknesses of 3 mm (0.12 in.) and less shall have ends cut square or slightly chamfered.

(b) Components having nominal wall thicknesses over 3 mm (0.12 in.) to 22 mm (0.88 in.) inclusive shall have single angle bevels as illustrated in Fig. 2.