

**1315.0 Materials.**

The provisions of this section apply to the field-installed piping for the distribution of medical piped gases.

**1315.1** Tubes shall be hard-drawn seamless copper ASTM B 819, Type L, medical gas tubing or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction except that where operating pressures are exceeding a gauge pressure of 13bar (185 psi), Type K shall be used for sizes exceeding DN80, 80mm O.D. (3-1/8 in. O.D.).

ASTM B 819 medical gas tubing or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be identified by the manufacturer's markings "OXY," "MED," "OXY/MED," "OXY/ACR," or "ACR/MED" in blue (Type L) or green (Type K). [NFPA 99:5.1.10.1.4, 5.1.10.1.5]

Piping for vacuum systems shall be constructed of any of the following:

- (1) Hard-drawn seamless copper tube:
  - (a) ASTM B 88, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube*, copper tube (Types K, L, M) or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - (b) ASTM B 280, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tubing for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service*, copper ACR tube or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - (c) ASTM B 819, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Medical Gas Systems*, copper medical gas tubing (Type K or L) or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

- (2) Stainless steel tube [NFPA 99:5.1.10.2.1]:

Piping systems shall be designed and sized to deliver the required flow rates at the utilization pressures.

Mains and branches in medical gas-piping systems shall be not less than DN15, 16mm O.D. (5/8 in. O.D.) size.

Mains and branches in medical-surgical vacuum systems shall be not less than DN20, 22mm O.D. (7/8 in. O.D.) size.

Drops to individual station outlets and inlets shall be not less than DN15, 16mm O.D. (5/8 in. O.D.) size.

Runouts to alarm panels and connecting tubing for gauges and alarm devices shall be permitted to be DN8, 10mm O.D. (3/8 in. O.D.) size. [NFPA 99:5.1.10.10.1.1 - 5.1.10.10.1.5]

**1315.2** Turns, offsets, and other changes in direction in welded or brazed medical gas and vacuum piping shall be made with wrought-copper capillary fittings complying with ASME B16.22, *Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings*, brazed fittings complying with ASME B16.50, *Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Braze-Joint Pressure Fittings* or equivalent International Standard(s) approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. [NFPA 99:5.1.10.3.1]

**1315.2.1** Cast-copper alloy fittings shall not be permitted. [NFPA 99:5.1.10.3.2]

**1315.2.2** Branch connections in vacuum piping systems shall be permitted to be made using mechanically formed, drilled, and extruded tee-branch connections that are formed in accordance with the tool manufacturer's instructions and brazed. [NFPA 99:5.1.10.3.3]

**1315.3** The following special fittings shall be permitted to be used in lieu of brazed joints:

- (1) Memory-metal couplings having temperature and pressure ratings joints not less than that of a brazed joint.
- (2) Listed or approved metallic gas tube fittings that, when made up, provide a permanent joint having the mechanical, thermal, and sealing integrity of a brazed joint.
- (3) Dielectric fittings, where required by the manufacturer of special medical equipment to electrically isolate the equipment from the piping distribution system.
- (4) Axially swaged, elastic strain preload fittings providing metal to metal seal having pressure and temperature ratings not less than that of a brazed joint and, when complete, are permanent and nonseparable. [NFPA 99:5.1.10.7]

**1315.4** The following joints shall be prohibited throughout medical gas and vacuum distribution pipeline systems:

- (1) Flared and compression-type connections, including connections to station outlets and inlets, alarm devices, and other components.
- (2) Other straight-threaded connections, including unions.
- (3) The use of pipe-crimping tools to permanently stop the flow. [NFPA 99:5.1.10.8]

**1315.4.1** Threaded joints in medical gas and vacuum distribution piping shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Be limited to connections to pressure/vacuum indicators, alarm devices, and source equipment.