

### SCH40S SCH80S Stainless Steel Pipe Fittings Stub Ends With MSS SP 44

#### **Basic Information**

- Place of Origin:
- Brand Name: DEYE
- Certification:
- Model Number:
- Minimum Order Quantity: 10pcs
- Price:
- Packaging Details:
- Delivery Time: 10 work days
- Supply Ability:



### Product Specification

• Material:

Connection:

SS316/SS316L, SS304/SS304L, SS321, UNS31803, UNS32750

USD 2-100 dollars for SS36L Reducers

Ply-Wooden Cases, Pallets , cartons

Butt Welded BW

China

ISO9001: 2015

25 tons for one month

PF-SE-S-04

- Thickness: Sch5s, Sch10s, Sch40s, Sch80s, Sch160s,
- Surface:
- Highlight:
- Xs, Xxs Pickling, Polish SCH80S Stainless Steel Pipe Fittings,
- SCH40S Stainless Steel Pipe Fittings, MSS SP 44 stainless stub end



#### More Images



#### ANSI short type Stainless Steel Pipe Fitting stub ends with ANSI B16.9

#### **Brief Introduction**

Stainless steel stub ends: The main function of stub end is to connect pipes together in a piping system along with a stainless steel lap joint flange/backing flange. The stainless steel stub ends are used in conjunction with stainless steel lap joint flanges/backing flanges. Stub ends Type A and Type B. They are available in two standard lengths, long (ANSI) or short pattern (MSS). Schedule 5s and 10s stub end are usually offered in short lengths, and long lengths are available on special order. Schedule 40s stub end are supplied in either short or long lengths.

#### Products Information/Specification:

Butt-Weld ing Stain less P steel roseam d less u and ct weld s ed N Pipe a Fittin m g e with stand ard ANSI B16. 9 Stub Ends .Con. Redu cers. Ecc. redc uers, LR Elbo ws, SR Elbo w. 180d Π eg y Retur p e ns, Bend s Redu cing Eblo w,Str aight Tee, Equa Tee, Tee, caps 1/2"-Si 72" DN1 z e 5-DN1 800

	GB 1245 9- 99,E N Stan dard etc.
	Stain less Steel 304, 304L ,
	304H , 316, 316L , 316H
	, 310, SS32 1, SS32 1H,
	347, 347H , 904L Dupl ex
	SS 2507 , DSS 2205
	UNS 3180 3 UNS 3275 0 1.43
	1.43 01,1. 4306 , 1.44 01, 1.44
	35, 1.44 06, 1.44 04, 1.44
	62, 1.44 10, 1.45 01
M at er ia	
1	

	Carb on Steel A234 WPB
	, WP5, WP9, WP1 1, WP2 2,
	A420 WPL 6, A420 WPL 8 ST37
	.0,ST 35.8, ST37 .2,ST 35.4/ 8,ST
	42,S T45, ST52 ,ST5 2.4
	STP G38, STP G42, STP T42, STB 42,S TS42 ,STP T49, STS
S ur fa c e	49 Sand blast , acid pickli ng, Polis hed

#### Technology/ Technical Data Sheets

#### Thickness List for pipefittings ANSI B16.9

U	nit:	mm

Pipe	Outside	Norminal Wa	II Thickne	ess												
Size DN (in)		Sch5s	Sch10	Sch20	Sch30	Sch40s	STD	Sch40	Sch60	Sch80s	xs	Sch80	Sch100	Schl20	Schl40	Sch160
1/8	10. 3	-	<b>—</b>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1.73	1. 73	1. 73	<u> </u>	2. 41	2. 41	2. 41	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
1/4	13. 7	-	F	F	F	2. 24	2. 24	2. 24	-	3. 02	3. 02	3. 02	-	F	F	$\vdash$
3/8	17. 1	-	F	F	F	2.31	2.31	2. 31	-	3. 20	3. 20	3. 20	$\vdash$	-	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
1/2	21.3	1.65	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.77	2. 77	2.77	$\vdash$	3. 73	3. 73	3. 73	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	4. 78
3/4	26. 7	1.65	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2. 87	2. 87	2. 87	<u> </u>	3. 91	3. 91	3. 91	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	5. 56
1	33.4	1. 65	-	-	-	3. 38	3. 38	3. 38	-	4. 55	4. 55	4. 55	-	-	-	6. 35
1 1/4	42. 2	1.65	F	F	F	3. 56	3. 56	3. 56	-	4. 85	4. 85	4. 85	-	-	F	6. 35
1 1/2	48. 3	1.65	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3. 68	3. 68	3. 68	$\vdash$	5. 08	5. 08	5. 08	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	7. 14
2	60. 3	1. 65	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3. 91	3. 91	3. 91	<u> </u>	5. 54	5. 54	5. 54	<u> </u>		-	8. 74
2 1/2	73. 0	2. 11	F	F	F	5. 16	5. 16	5. 16	-	7. 01	7. 01	7.01	-	-	F	9. 53
3	88. 9	2. 11	F	-	F	5. 49	5. 49	5. 49	-	7. 62	7. 62	7. 62	F	-	F	11. 13
3 1/2	101.6	2. 11	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5. 74	5. 74	5. 74	—	8. 08	8. 08	8. 08	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
4	114. 3	2. 11	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6. 02	6.02	6. 02	<u> </u>	8. 56	8. 56	8. 56	<u> </u>	11. 13	<u> </u>	13. 49
5	141. 3	2. 77	$\vdash$	-	-	6. 55	6. 55	6. 55	-	9. 53	9. 53	9. 53	$\vdash$	12. 70	$\vdash$	15. 88
6	168. 3	2. 77	$\vdash$	$\vdash$		7. 11	7. 11	7. 11	-	10. 97	10. 97	10. 97	-	14. 27	$\vdash$	18. 26

8	219. 1	2. 77	<u> </u>	6. 35	7. 04	8. 18	8. 18	8. 18	10. 31	12. 70	12. 70	12. 70	15. 09	18. 26	20. 62	23. 01
10	273. 1	3. 40	<u> </u>	6. 35	7. 80	9. 27	9. 27	9.27	12. 70	12. 70	12. 70	15. 09	18. 26	21. 44	25. 40	28. 58
12	323.9	3. 96	-	6. 35	8. 38	9. 53	9. 53	10. 31	14. 27	12. 70	12. 70	17. 48	21. 44	25. 40	28. 58	33. 32
14	355. 6	3. 96	6. 35	7. 92	9. 53	-	9. 53	11. 13	15. 09	-	12. 70	19. 05	23. 83	27. 79	31. 75	35. 71
16	406. 4	4. 19	6. 35	7. 92	9. 53	<u> </u>	9. 53	12. 70	16. 66	-	12. 70	21. 44	26. 19	30. 96	36. 53	40. 49
18	457. 2	4. 19	6. 35	7. 92	11. 13	<u> </u>	9. 53	14. 27	19. 05	<u> </u>	12. 70	23. 83	29. 36	34. 96	39. 67	45. 24
20	508. 0	4. 78	6. 35	9. 53	12. 70	-	9. 53	15. 09	20. 62	-	12. 70	26. 19	32. 54	38. 10	44. 45	50. 01
22	558. 8	4. 78	6. 35	9. 53	12. 70	-	9. 53	-	22. 23	-	12. 70	28. 58	34. 93	41. 28	47. 63	53. 98
24	609. 6	5. 54	6. 35	9. 53	14. 27	<u> </u>	9. 53	17. 48	24. 61	<u> </u>	12. 70	30. 96	38. 89	46. 02	52. 37	59. 54
26	660.4	<u> </u>	7. 92	12. 70	<u> </u>		9. 53	—	—	-	12. 70	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	$\vdash$
28	711.2	-	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	-	9. 53	-	-	-	12. 70	F	-	-	-	-
30	762. 0	6. 35	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	-	9. 53	-	-	-	12. 70	-	-	-	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
32	812. 8	<u> </u>	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88		9. 53	17. 48	<u> </u>	-	12. 70	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	$\vdash$
34	863. 6	<u> </u>	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88		9. 53	17. 48	—	-	12. 70	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
36	914. 4	-	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	-	9. 53	17. 48	-	-	12. 70	F	F	-	F	F
38	965.2	-	-	-	-	-	9. 53	-	-	-	12. 70	-	-	-	-	$\vdash$
40	1016. 0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		9. 53	—	—	-	12. 70	-	-		-	<u> </u>
42	1066. 8	<b></b>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	9. 53	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12. 70	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
44	1117.6	-	-	-	-	-	9. 53	-	-	-	12. 70	-	-	-	-	-
46	1168.4	-	$\vdash$	-	- <u> </u>	-	9. 53	-	-	-	12. 70	-	- <u> </u>	-	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
48	1219. 2	F	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	-	9. 53	$\vdash$	-	-	12.70	$\vdash$	-	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$

#### **Dimensions of Reducers**





#### Enlarged Section of Lap

Nominal	Outside	Diameter	Long Pattern	Short Pattern	Radius of	Diameter
Pipe Size	of B	arrel	Length, F	Length, F	Fillet, R	of Lap, G
(NPS)	Max.	Min.	[Notes (3), (4)]	[Notes (3), (	4)] [Note (5)]	[Note (6)]
1/2"	22.8	20.5	76	51	3	35
3/4"	28.1	25.9	76	51	3	43
1	35.0	32.6	102	51	3	51
1-1/4"	43.6	41.4	102	51	5	64
1-1/2"	49.9	47.5	102	51	6	73
2	62.4	59.5	152	64	8	92
2-1/2"	75.3	72.2	152	64	8	105
3	91.3	88.1	152	64	10	127
3-1/2"	104.0	100.8	152	76	10	140
4	116.7	113.5	152	76	11	157
5	144.3	140.5	203	76	11	186
6	171.3	167.5	203	89	13	216
8	222.1	218.3	203	102	13	270
10	277.2	272.3	254	127	13	324
12	328.0	323.1	254	152	13	381
14	359.9	354.8	305	152	13	413
16	411.0	405.6	305	152	13	470
18	462.0	456.0	305	152	13	533
20	514.0	507.0	305	152	13	584
22	565.0	558.0	305	152	13	641
24	616.0	609.0	305	152	13	692

Stainless steel is the abbreviation for stainless and acid resistant steel. Steel that is resistant to weak corrosive media such as air, steam, water, or has rust resistance is called stainless steel; And the steel grade that is resistant to chemical corrosion media (such as acid, alkali, salt, etc.) corrosion is called acid resistant steel.For the Stainless Steel pipefittings, the most common used material is SS304/304L, SS316/316L, DUPLEX SAF2507, SAF2205

Detail's specification of the material as below.

304/304L (UN	S S30400/S30	403)					
Chemical Com	Chemical Composition%						
С	Cr	Mn	Ni	Р	S	Si	
≤		≤		<	≤	≤	
0.035	18.0-20.0	2.00	8.0-13.0	0.045	0.03	1.00	

Tensile Strength: ≥ 485 Mpa (70KSI) Yield Strength: ≥170Mpa (25KSPI) Elongation  $\ge$  40%

#### 316/316L (UNS S31600/S31603)

#### Chemical Composition%

С	Cr	Mn	Мо	Ni	Ρ	S	Si
<		≤			<	<u>&lt;</u>	≤
0.035	16.0-18.0	2.00	2.0-3.0	10.0- 14.0	0.045	0.03	1.00

Tensile Strength:  $\geq$  485 Mpa (70KSI) Yield Strength:  $\geq$ 170Mpa (25KSPI) Elongation  $\geq$  40%

# SAF2205 (UNS31803) Chemical Composition%

C≤	Si ≤	Mn≤	P≤	S≤	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu	N
0.03	1.0	2.0	0.03	0.02	22-23	4.5-6.5	3.0-3.50	/	0.14-0.2

#### **Mechanical Performance**

Test Items	Test Temp.	Performance	Standard Data
		Yield Strength s≥	450 Mpa
Tensile Strength	Room Temp.	Tensile Strength h ≥	620 Mpa
	noom remp.	Elongation % >	25
		Reduction of Area=>	V V
Impact Value KV(J)	Room Temp.	Lateral	/
Brinell hardness	Room Temp.	≤	290
Rockwell hardness	Room Temp.	2	/

# SAF2507(UNS32750) Chemical Composition%

c≤	Si≤	Mn≤		S≤	Cr	Ni	Мо	Cu≤	N
0.03	0.8	1.2	0.03	0.015		6.0-8.0	3.0-5.0	0.5	0.24-0.32

#### **Mechanical Performance**

Test Items	Test Temp.	Performance		Standard Data
Tensile	Room Temp.	Yield Strength	Ø≤55 Rm≥	550 Mpa
			Ø >55 Rm≥	515 Mpa
		LI ANCILA Strandth	Ø≤55 R0.002 ≥	800 Mpa
			Ø >55 R0.002≥	760 Mpa
			Ø≤55 ≥	15
			Ø >55 ≥	15
Brinell hardness HB	Room	Ø≤5 ≤	·	310
	Temp.	Ø >55 ≤		310

#### Production Process



#### Application/Usage

Low and middle pressure fluid pipeline, boiler, petroleum and natural gas industry, drilling, chemical industry, electric industry, shipbuilding, fertilizer equipment and pipeline, structure, petrochemical, pharmaceutical industry, etc.

#### FAQ/ Customer Question and Answers

Q:Customer asked for butt weld fittings in A105:

**A**: Most common carbon steel buttweld fitting material is A234WPB. It is equivalent to A105 flanges, however there is no such thing as an A105 or A106 butt weld fitting. A106 Gr.B is for pipe grade. The A234WPB fittings are made from A106GR.B pipes. A105 is a material from Bar forged to be High pressure Fittings or Flange

Q: Customer requests "Normalized" butt weld fittings:

A: This is also a misconception since flanges are available in A105 and A105 N, where N stands for normalized. However, there is no such thing as A234WPBN. Manufactures normalize their butt weld fittings was considered that normalized heat treating process was done, Espeically for the elbows and Tees Customer needing "normalized" butt weld fittings should request WPL6 fittings which are high yield and are normalized as a standard procedure.

Q: Customer forgets to mention pipe schedule:

**A:** Buttweld fittings are sold as per pipe size but pipe schedule must be specified to match the ID of the fitting to the ID of the pipe. If no schedule is mentioned, we will assume a standard wall is requested.

Q: Customer forgets to mention welded or seamless butt weld fitting:

**A:** Butt weld fittings are available in both welded and seamless configuration. A seamless butt weld carbon steel or stainless steel fitting is made of seamless pipe and is generally more expensive.

Seamless pipe fittings are NOT common in sizes bigger than 12". Welded pipe fittings are made of ERW welded carbon steel or stainless steel pipe. They are available in sizes  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 72" and are more affordable than seamless fittings.

Q: What does Short Radius (SR) or Long Radius (LR) means?

A: You will often hear SR45 elbow or LR45 elbow. The 45 or 90 refers to the angle of the bend for buttweld fitting to change the direction of flow.

A long radius elbow (LR 90 Elbow or LR 45 elbow) will have a pipe bend that will be 1.5 times the size of the pipe. So, a 6 inch LR 90 has bending radius that is 1.5 x nominal pipe size.

A short radius elbow (SR45 or SR90) has a pipe bend that is equal to the size of the fitting, so a 6" SR 45 has a bending radius that is 6" nominal pipe size.

Q: What is a 3R or 3D elbow pipe fitting?

A: First, the terms 3R or 3D are used synonymously. A 3R butt weld elbow has a bending radius that is 3 times the nominal pipe size. A 3R elbow is equal to 3D Elbows

#### **Our Service**

- 1. Technical support
- 2. Raw Material Quality control.
- 3. Inspection during the production time.
- 4. Final Test includes Surface, Dimension, PT Test, RT test, ultrasonic Test
- 5. Test Report each shipment
- 4. Flexible Delivery terms. EXW FOB CIF CFR DDP DDU
- 5. Flexible payment Ways: LC. TT. DP
- 6. Customized Package includes Logo. Cases Dimension.
- 7. 18 months quality Guarantee time.
- 9. Free replacement by air if any error founded
- 10. 24 hours to Feedback your questions

## SHIJIAZHUANG DEYE PIPING INDUSTRY CO., LTD Pipefittings Department)

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