Short Type Stainless Steel Stub Ends With ANSI B16.9

Our Product Introduction

Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: DEYE
- Certification: ISO9001: 2015
- Model Number: PF-SE-S-01
- Minimum Order Quantity: 10pcs
- Price: USD 2-100 dollars for SS36L Reducers
- Packaging Details: Ply-Wooden Cases, Pallets , cartons
- Delivery Time: 10 work days
- Supply Ability: 25 tons for one month

Product Specification

- Material: SS316/SS316L, SS304/SS304L, SS321, UNS31803, UNS32750
- Connection: Butt Welded BW
- Thickness: Sch5s, Sch10s, Sch40s, Sch80s, Sch160s, Xs, Xxs
- Surface: Pickling, Polish
- Highlight: **Short stainless steel stub ends**, **ANSI B16.9 stainless steel stub ends**, **Sch5s ss stub end**

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Our Product Introduction

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Product Description

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

Stub Ends: Lap joint stub end is a fitting that is used replace welded flanges when the support of a rotating back up flange is required.
And It can be supplied in standard and non-standard ANSI dimension that is used for connecting pipes of different diameter. Stub end are offered in three different ways, type A, B and C.

the most common type is Type A: The type A stub end is used for standard lap joint flange. The lap thickness on the stub end is greater than or equal to the nominal thickness of pipe wall. In addition, the outer corner radius of the type A can receives the lap joint flange. The inside corner is square. Lap usually has a machined serrated face.

Products Information/Specification:

Products Name	Butt-Welding Stainless steel seamless and welded Pipe Fitting with standard ANSI B16.9 MSS SP 44
Types	Stub Ends,Con. Reducers, Ecc. redcuers, LR Elbows, SR Elbow, 180deg Returns, Bends, Reducing Eblow,Straight Tee, Equal Tee, Y Tee, caps,
Size	1/2"-72" DN15-DN1800
Wall Thickness	From low thickness to higher thickness SCH5S,SCH10s,SCH20S,SCH30,STD,SCH40S,SCH60,XS,SCH80S,SCH100,SCH120,,SCH160S,XXS, DIN, SGP JIS thickness
Standard	ASTMA312, ASTM AWP40, ASME, A234WPB A420, ANSI B16.9/B16.28/B16.25
	JIS B2311-1997/2312, JIS B2311/B2312, DIN 2605-1/2617/2615,
	GB 12459-99,EN Standard etc.
Material	Stainless Steel304, 304L, 304H, 316, 316L, 316H, 310, SS321, SS321H, 347, 347H, 904L
	Duplex SS 2507, DSS2205, UNS31803 UNS32750
	1.4301,1.4306, 1.4401, 1.4435, 1.4406, 1.4404, 1.4462, 1.4410, 1.4501
	Carbon Steel A234 WPB, WP5, WP9,WP11, WP22, A420WPL6, A420WPL8
	ST37.0,ST35.8,ST37.2,ST35.4/8,ST42,ST45,ST52,ST52.4
	STP G38,STP G42,STPT42,STB42,STS42,STPT49,STS49
Surface	Sandblast , acid pickling, Polished

Technology/ Technical Data Sheets

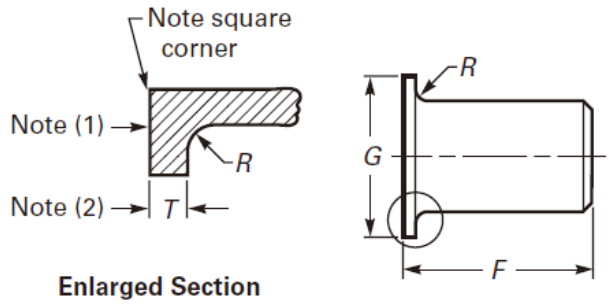
Thickness List for pipefittings ANSI B16.9

Unit: mm

Norminal Pipe Size DN (in)	Outside Dimeter D	Norminal Wall Thickness														
		Sch5s	Sch10	Sch20	Sch30	Sch40s	STD	Sch40	Sch60	Sch80s	Sch80	Sch100	Schl20	Schl40	Sch160	XXS
1/8	10. 3	——	——	——	——	1. 73	1. 73	1. 73	——	2. 41	2. 41	——	——	——	——	——
1/4	13. 7	—	—	—	—	2. 24	2. 24	2. 24	—	3. 02	3. 02	—	—	—	—	—
3/8	17. 1	—	—	—	—	2. 31	2. 31	2. 31	—	3. 20	3. 20	—	—	—	—	—
1/2	21. 3	1.65	——	——	——	2. 77	2. 77	2. 77	——	3. 73	3. 73	——	——	——	4. 78	7. 47
3/4	26. 7	1.65	——	——	——	2. 87	2. 87	2. 87	——	3. 91	3. 91	——	——	——	5. 56	7. 82
1	33.4	1. 65	—	—	—	3. 38	3. 38	3. 38	—	4. 55	4. 55	—	—	—	6. 35	9. 09
1 1/4	42. 2	1.65	—	—	—	3. 56	3. 56	3. 56	—	4. 85	4. 85	—	—	—	6. 35	9. 70
1 1/2	48. 3	1.65	——	——	——	3. 68	3. 68	3. 68	——	5. 08	5. 08	——	——	——	7. 14	10. 15
2	60. 3	1. 65	——	——	——	3. 91	3. 91	3. 91	——	5. 54	5. 54	——	——	——	8. 74	11. 07
2 1/2	73. 0	2. 11	—	—	—	5. 16	5. 16	5. 16	—	7. 01	7.01	—	—	—	9. 53	14. 02
3	88. 9	2. 11	—	—	—	5. 49	5. 49	5. 49	—	7. 62	7. 62	—	—	—	11. 13	15. 24
3 1/2	101. 6	2. 11	——	——	——	5. 74	5. 74	5. 74	——	8. 08	8. 08	——	——	——	——	——
4	114. 3	2. 11	——	——	——	6. 02	6.02	6. 02	——	8. 56	8. 56	——	11. 13	——	13. 49	17. 12
5	141. 3	2. 77	—	—	—	6. 55	6. 55	6. 55	—	9. 53	9. 53	—	12. 70	—	15. 88	19. 05
6	168. 3	2. 77	—	—	—	7. 11	7. 11	7. 11	—	10. 97	10. 97	—	14. 27	—	18. 26	21.95
8	219. 1	2. 77	——	6. 35	7. 04	8. 18	8. 18	8. 18	10. 31	12. 70	12. 70	15. 09	18. 26	20. 62	23. 01	22.23
10	273. 1	3. 40	——	6. 35	7. 80	9. 27	9. 27	9.27	12. 70	12. 70	15. 09	18. 26	21. 44	25. 40	28. 58	25. 40
12	323.9	3. 96	—	6. 35	8. 38	9. 53	9. 53	10. 31	14. 27	12. 70	17. 48	21. 44	25. 40	28. 58	33. 32	25. 40
14	355. 6	3. 96	6. 35	7. 92	9. 53	—	9. 53	11. 13	15. 09	—	19. 05	23. 83	27. 79	31. 75	35. 71	—
16	406. 4	4. 19	6. 35	7. 92	9. 53	——	9. 53	12. 70	16. 66	——	21. 44	26. 19	30. 96	36. 53	40. 49	——
18	457. 2	4. 19	6. 35	7. 92	11. 13	——	9. 53	14. 27	19. 05	——	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	—	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	—	28. 58	34. 93	41. 28	47. 63	53. 98	—

24	609. 6	5. 54	6. 35	9. 53	14. 27	—	9. 53	17. 48	24. 61	—	30. 96	38. 89	46. 02	52. 37	59. 54	—
26	660.4	—	7. 92	12. 70	—	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	711.2	—	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	762. 0	6. 35	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	812. 8	—	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	—	9. 53	17. 48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	863. 6	—	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	—	9. 53	17. 48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	914. 4	—	7. 92	12. 70	15. 88	—	9. 53	17. 48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	965.2	—	—	—	—	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	1016. 0	—	—	—	—	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	1066. 8	—	—	—	—	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	1117. 6	—	—	—	—	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	1168.4	—	—	—	—	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	1219. 2	—	—	—	—	—	9. 53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Dimensions of Reducers



Enlarged Section of Lap

Nominal Pipe Size (NPS)	Outside Diameter of Barrel Max.	Outside Diameter of Barrel Min.	Long Pattern Length, F [Notes (3), (4)]	Short Pattern Length, F [Notes (3), (4)]	Radius of Fillet, R [Note (5)]	Diameter of Lap, G [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 (UNS S30400/S30403)							
Chemical Composition%							
C	Cr	Mn	Ni	P	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 ≥ 40%

316/316L (UNS S31600/S31603)
***Chemical Composition*%**

C	Cr	Mn	Mo	Ni	P	S	Si

≤	--	≤		--	≤	≤	≤
0.035	16.0-18.0	2.00	2.0-3.0	10.0-14.0	0.045	0.03	1.00

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

SAF2205 (UNS31803)
Chemical Composition%

C≤	Si ≤	Mn≤	P ≤	S ≤	Cr	Ni	Mo	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
Tensile Strength	Room Temp.	Yield Strength s≥	450 Mpa
		Tensile Strength h ≥	620 Mpa
		Elongation % >	25
		Reduction of Area=>	/
Impact Value KV(J)	Room Temp.	**Lateral**	/
Brinell hardness	Room Temp.	≤	290
Rockwell hardness	Room Temp.	≥	/

SAF2507(UNS32750)
Chemical Composition%

c ≤	Si≤	Mn≤	P≤	S≤	Cr	Ni	Mo	Cu≤	N
0.03	0.8	1.2	0.03	0.015	24-26	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
		Tensile Strength	Ø≤55 R0.002 ≥	800 Mpa
			Ø >55 R0.002≥	760 Mpa
		Elongation A% (4D) >	Ø≤55 ≥	15
			Ø >55 ≥	15
Brinell hardness HB	Room Temp.	Ø≤5 ≤		310
		Ø >55 ≤		310

Production Process

1. Raw material Receiving and Cutting

2. Material Identification

3. Elbows, Tees ,reducers, Caps, stub ends, kinds of pipefittings shape forming

4. Material wedling process (welded elbows)

5. Heat Treatment for SS pipefittings

6. Shot Blast and cleaning

7. Surface checking

8. After Polished

9. stainless steel Pipefittings Material In Stock

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 ½” 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

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