5m-14m Zinc Coated Galvanized Steel Pipe tubes

Basic Information

Place of Origin: CHINABrand Name: DEYE

Certification: ISO9001:2015 CE
 Model Number: DY-SP-C06
 Minimum Order Quantity: 5 TONS

• Price: USD600/ each ton

Packaging Details: wooden case, pallet, bundles or as

customers' requirement

• Delivery Time: 30 days for usual order, 7 days for stock

sizes

• Payment Terms: T/T, D/P, L/C

Supply Ability: 1000 tons for each month



Product Specification

• Standard: ASME B36.19M, DIN, GOST

Material: A53GR.B /A106GR.B / API 5L /ST37
 Size: 1/2"(DN15)-24"(DN600) For SMLS 12" (DN200)-88"(DN2200) For Welded

• Types: Seamless Pipe, Welded Pipe, ERW Pipe,

SAW Pipe, FAW Pipe

• Highlight: Galvanized Seamless Steel Pipe,

Seamless Steel Pipe DN15, DN600 smls steel pipe



Product Description

Zinc Coated Galvanized Seamless Tube Pipes

Galvanized pipes are steel pipes that have been dipped in or ionization a protective zinc coating to prevent corrosion and rust. Galvanized piping was commonly installed in homes built. Size Range from DN15 1/2" to DN1200 48", the galvanized pipes can be both welded and seamless.

Galvanized pipe is mainly used for carrying water to supply home and commercial buildings; it may also serve as scaffolding frames because of its rust prevention. Galvanized pipes are used for countless outdoor and industrial applications because of the material's ability to protect against corrosion and salt.

Product Information/Product Description/Basis Information/Specification

Name	GALVANIZED SEAMLESS TUBE PIPES							
i taillo	Seamless Carbon Steel Boiler Tube Pipe, seamless Industry Pipes, stainless							
Types	steel tubes, stainless steel pipes							
Size	DN: Seamless:10-914mm 3/8"-36"							
Thickness	Wall Thickness: SCH5S, SCH10S SCH10 SCH20 SCH30 STD SCH40S, SCH40, SCH80S, SCH60 XS SCH100 SCH120S SCH120 SCH140 SCH160 XXS 2mm-120mm Accept customization							
	Single random length/Double random length/Fixed Length							
Length	5m-14m,5.8m,6m,10m-12m,12m Accept customization							
Surface Treatment	Carbon steel with surface of Bare, painting black, varnished, galvanized, anti-corrosion 3PE PP/EP/FBE coating Stainless Steel with Surface of acid pickling or polished.							
Material	Carbon steel: 10#, 20#, 45#, ASTM A105 etc. * ASTM A53, A106, A210, A252, A333 etc; * API5L X42, API 5L X46, API 5L X52, API5L X60, API5L X65, API5L X70 etc; * JIS STPG42, G3454, G3456 etc; * German St37, St42, St45, St52, DIN1626, DIN17175 * Chinese 20#, Q345, 16Mn etc Alloy steel: ASTM A234 GR.WPB,ASTM A182 GR.F22/F11 CL2/CL3, ASTM A234 GR.WP11/WP22 CL.2/CL.1 P1,P2,P5,P9,P11,P12,P22, P91,P92,15CrMO,Cr5Mo,10CrMo910,12CrMo,13CrMo44,30CrMo,A333 GR.1,GR.3,GR.6,GR.7, etc Stainless steel: SS304, SS304L, SS304H, SS321, SS316, SS316L, SS310S, 904L, 254SMO, 253MA etc. Duplex: 2205, 2507, F55 etc. Nickle Alloy: Hastelloy C276, Inconel 601,Inconel 625, Inconel 718, Monel 400, Monel K500 etc. Copper Nickel: CuNi 90/10, CuNi 70/30							
Standard	AASME, ASTM, MSS, JIS, DIN, EN * American ASME B36.10M, ASTM, API 5L, API 5CT * Japanese JIS * German DIN * Chinese GB * BS standard							
End	Plain end/Beveled, protected by plastic caps on both ends, cut square,							
	grooved, threaded and coupling.							
Applications	Petroleum, chemical, power, gas, metallurgy, shipbuilding, construction, etc							
Shipment	By 20GP/ 40GP containers, by loose Containers LCL; bulk vessels, top open containers							

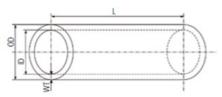
Technology/ Technical Data Sheets

Thickness List for pipes as per ANSI B36.10 Unit: MM

NPS	Outside	Different thickness with tolerance of +-12.5%							
	Dimeter	STD	Sch40	Sch60	XS	Sch80	Schl20	Sch160	XXS
1/8	10. 3	1. 73	1. 73	 	2. 41	2. 41		—	—
1/4	13. 7	2. 24	2. 24	\vdash	3. 02	3. 02	F	F	\vdash
3/8	17. 1	2. 31	2. 31	\vdash	3. 20	3. 20	F	F	\vdash
1/2	21. 3	2. 77	2. 77	—	3. 73	3. 73	—	4. 78	7. 47
3/4	26. 7	2. 87	2. 87		3. 91	3. 91	_	5. 56	7. 82
1	33.4	3. 38	3. 38	\vdash	4. 55	4. 55	F	6. 35	9. 09
1 1/4	42. 2	3. 56	3. 56	\vdash	4. 85	4. 85	F	6. 35	9. 70
1 1/2	48. 3	3. 68	3. 68	_	5. 08	5. 08	_	7. 14	10. 15
2	60. 3	3. 91	3. 91		5. 54	5. 54	F-	8. 74	11. 07
2 1/2	73. 0	5. 16	5. 16	\vdash	7. 01	7.01	\vdash	9. 53	14. 02

3	88. 9	5. 49	5. 49	\vdash	7. 62	7. 62	F	11. 13	15. 24
3 1/2	101.6	5. 74	5. 74	\vdash	8. 08	8. 08		F-	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$
4	114. 3	6.02	6. 02	<u> </u>	8. 56	8. 56	11. 13	13. 49	17. 12
5	141.3	6. 55	6. 55	F	9. 53	9. 53	12. 70	15. 88	19. 05
6	168. 3	7. 11	7. 11	F	10. 97	10. 97	14. 27	18. 26	21.95
8	219. 1	8. 18	8. 18	10. 31	12. 70	12. 70	18. 26	23. 01	22.23
10	273. 1	9. 27	9.27	12. 70	12. 70	15. 09	21. 44	28. 58	25. 40
12	323.9	9. 53	10. 31	14. 27	12. 70	17. 48	25. 40	33. 32	25. 40
14	355. 6	9. 53	11. 13	15. 09	12. 70	19. 05	27. 79	35. 71	\vdash
16	406. 4	9. 53	12. 70	16. 66	12. 70	21. 44	30. 96	40. 49	\vdash
18	457. 2	9. 53	14. 27	19. 05	12. 70	23. 83	34. 96	45. 24	\vdash
20	508. 0	9. 53	15. 09	20. 62	12. 70	26. 19	38. 10	50. 01	F
22	558. 8	9. 53	F	22. 23	12. 70	28. 58	41. 28	53. 98	F
24	609. 6	9. 53	17. 48	24. 61	12. 70	30. 96	46. 02	59. 54	\vdash
26	660.4	9. 53	F	\vdash	12. 70	<u> </u>		F-	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$
28	711.2	9. 53	F	\vdash	12. 70	\vdash	F	\vdash	$\vdash \sqcap$
30	762. 0	9. 53	F	F	12. 70	F	F	F	F
32	812. 8	9. 53	17. 48	<u> </u>	12. 70	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	\vdash
34	863. 6	9. 53	17. 48	—	12. 70	<u> </u>		F-	\vdash
36	914. 4	9. 53	17. 48	F	12. 70	F	F	F	F
38	965.2	9. 53	F	F	12. 70	\vdash	F	\vdash	F
40	1016. 0	9. 53	F	\vdash	12. 70	<u> </u>		F-	\vdash
42	1066. 8	9. 53	F-	\vdash	12. 70	<u> </u>	F	F-	\vdash
44	1117. 6	9. 53	F	F	12. 70	\vdash	F	\vdash	$\vdash \sqcap$
46	1168.4	9. 53	F	F	12. 70	F	F	F	\vdash
48	1219. 2	9. 53	\vdash	\vdash	12. 70	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash

Dimension Design



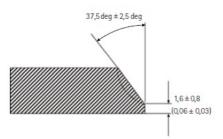
OD ... Outside Diameter ID ... Inside Diameter

WT ... Wall Thickness

L ... Length

If minimum wall thickness is required variations are allowed on the plus side only

Butt Welding Ends



ANSI / ASME B16.25-2007

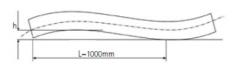
Fig. 4 Weld Bevel Details for GTAW Root Pass [WT > 3mm (0,12 in.) to 10mm (0,38 in.), Inclusive]

GENERAL NOTES:

a) This detail applies for gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) of the root pass where nominal thickness is over 3mm

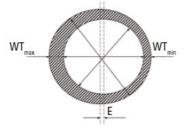
b) Linear dimensions are in millimeters with inch values in parentheses.

Straightness Requirement



tandard pipes and tubes are supplied straightened to the eye: for special applications the permissible deviation from the straight line may be agreed between purchaser and pipe manufacturer; the maximum permissible deviation from the straight line related to the length of measurement L is to be indicated, e.g. 1mm/1000mm.

Eccentricity



E is half of the difference between biggest and smallest wall thickness (WT) values in one cross section.

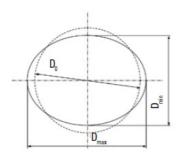
$$E(mm) = \frac{WT_{max} - WT_{min}}{2}$$

In terms of mm:

However, eccentricity is expressed as a percentage of the mean wall thickness of this cross section

$$E(\%) = \frac{WT_{max} - WT_{min}}{WT_{max} + WT_{min}} \cdot 100$$

Mean Diameter inside and outside



D0 is the arithmetic mean between the smallest and biggest tube diameter on any one pipes or tube circumference. If minimum wall thickness is required variations are allowed on the plus side only

Ovality

O is the difference between biggest and smallest diameter on any one tube circumference

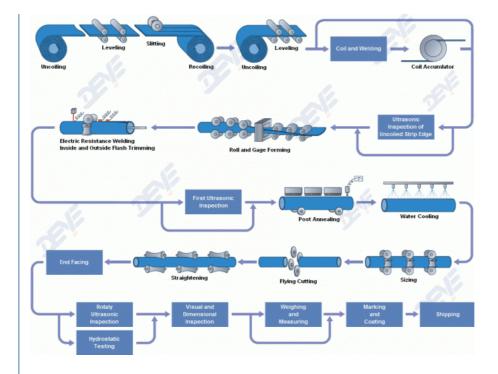
$$O(mm) = D_{max} - D_{min}$$

As a percentage of the mean diameter this is:

$$O(mm) = \frac{D_{\text{max}} - D_{\text{min}}}{D_{\text{max}} + D_{\text{min}}} \cdot 200$$

Ovality must not be confused with eccentricity.

Welded PIPE MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Application/Usage

This Galvanized steel pipe is used for widely variety of applications that require advanced corrosion protection, for instance, outdoor near the sea, irrigation pipe, water pipe, and electrical application.

FAQ: Question and Answers

Q: What is the different between seamless pipes and seamless Tubes?

A: Seamless steel pipes shall not be confused with seamless tubes. Indeed, there are a few important differences between pipes and tubes, which are not only semantic. In general, the word "pipe" applies to any tubular used to convey fluids, whereas the word "tube" applies to tubular sections (of various shapes, round, oval, squared) used for structural/mechanical applications, instrumentation systems, and the construction of pressure equipment like boilers, heat exchangers, and superheaters.

Q: What is the tolerance of the seamless pipes

A: Dimensions tolerance for API 5L /A106GR.B seamless pipe.

- 1. For outer diameters less than 2 3/8 in (60.3 mm), pipe body diameter tolerance +/-0.5 mm. Pipe end +/- 0.5 mm; Out of Roundness tolerance for pipe body is 0.9 mm (0.036 in), pipe end 0.6 mm (0.024 mm).
- 2. For OD equal or above 2 3/8 in (60.3) to 24 in (610 mm), (diameter tolerance) for pipe body is ± -0.0075 D,pipe end ± -0.005 D but max to ± -1.6 mm (0.063mm);

Roundness tolerance for pipe body≤0.015D, pipe end≤0.01D.

(In case agreed with manufacturer and client, more strictly tolerances could be applied)

3. For wall thickness

Below than 4 mm (0 0157 in), tolerance +0.6 (0.024 mm), -0.5 mm (0.020 in);

For API 5L seamless steel pipe thickness in 4 mm to 10 mm (0.394 in), +0. 150t, -0.125t;

For API seamless pipe thickness 10 mm to 25mm (0.984 in), +/-0.125t;

Wall thickness≥25 mm, +3.7mm or +0.1t (if larger) and -3.0 mm (0.120 in) or -0.1t (if larger). t for thickness,

- 4. For straightness, max for full length, tolerance maximum 0.15% of length.
- 5. Straightness, max deviation for pipe end, shall be≤0.3 mm/m.
- 6. Length +/- 200 mm for general, +/- 25.4 mm for special.





