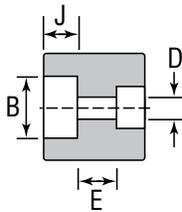


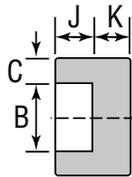
## Class 6000 Socket Weld Fig. 2176 Reducing Couplings Fig. 2177 Pipe Caps

**Figure 2176**  
Reducing Couplings



Size				B Socket Dia.		D Bore Dia.		E		J Socket Depth Minimum		Unit Weight	
Lowest Reduction													
NPS	DN	NPS	DN	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	lbs	kg
1/2	15	1/4	8	.875	22.2	.494	12.5	0.38	9.5	0.38	9.5	-	-
				.855	21.8	.434	11.0						
3/4	20	3/8	10	1.085	27.6	.642	16.3	0.38	9.5	0.50	12.5	0.81	0.37
				1.065	27.2	.582	14.8						
1	25	3/8	10	1.350	34.3	.845	21.5	0.50	12.5	0.50	12.5	1.80	0.82
				1.330	33.9	.785	19.9						
1 1/4	32	1/2	15	1.695	43.1	1.190	30.2	0.50	12.5	0.50	12.5	2.00	0.91
				1.675	42.7	1.130	28.7						
1 1/2	40	1/2	15	1.935	49.2	1.368	34.7	0.50	12.5	0.50	12.5	3.20	1.45
				1.915	48.8	1.308	33.2						
2	50	3/4	20	2.426	61.7	1.717	43.6	0.75	19.0	0.62	16.0	5.40	2.45
				2.406	61.2	1.657	42.1						
2 1/2	65	1 1/4	32	2.931	74.4	2.185	55.5	0.75	19.0	0.62	16.0	-	-
				2.906	73.9	2.065	52.5						
3	80	1 1/2	40	3.560	90.3	2.684	68.2	0.75	19.0	0.62	16.0	-	-
				3.535	89.8	2.564	65.1						
4	100	2	50	4.570	115.7	3.498	88.8	0.75	19.0	0.75	19.0	-	-
				4.545	115.2	3.378	85.8						

**Figure 2177**  
Pipe Caps



Size		B Socket Dia.		C Minimum		J Socket Depth Minimum		K Minimum		Unit Weight	
NPS	DN	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	lbs	kg
1/2	15	.875	22.2	0.204	5.18	0.38	9.5	0.31	7.9	0.42	0.19
		.855	21.8								
3/4	20	1.085	27.6	0.238	6.04	0.50	12.5	0.31	7.9	0.58	0.26
		1.065	27.2								
1	25	1.350	34.3	0.273	6.93	0.50	12.5	0.44	11.2	1.21	0.55
		1.330	33.9								
1 1/4	32	1.695	43.1	0.273	6.93	0.50	12.5	0.44	11.2	1.00	0.45
		1.675	42.7								
1 1/2	40	1.935	49.2	0.307	7.80	0.50	12.5	0.50	12.7	2.12	0.96
		1.915	48.8								
2	50	2.426	61.7	0.374	9.50	0.62	16.0	0.62	15.7	4.87	2.21
		2.406	61.2								
2 1/2	65	2.931	74.4	0.41	10.41	0.62	16.0	0.75	19.0	-	-
		2.906	73.9								
3	80	3.560	90.3	0.48	12.19	0.62	16.0	0.88	22.4	-	-
		3.535	89.8								
4	100	4.570	115.7	0.58	14.73	0.75	19.0	1.12	28.4	-	-
		4.545	115.2								

**Note:** When the pipe is seated against the bottom of the socket prior to welding, to prevent possible cracking of the fillet welds, it is recommended that the pipe be withdrawn approximately 1/16 in (1.6mm) away from contact with the bottom of the socket before starting the weld.

Average of socket wall thickness around periphery shall be no less than listed values. The minimum values are permitted in localized areas.

PROJECT INFORMATION	APPROVAL STAMP
Project:	Approved
Address:	Approved as noted
Contractor:	Not approved
Engineer:	Remarks:
Submittal Date:	
Notes 1:	
Notes 2:	

**Fig. 2176** Reducing Couplings  
**Fig. 2177** Pipe Caps



### Materials

The steel for Anvil Forged Carbon Steel Fittings consists of forging, bars, seamless pipe or tubes which conform to the requirements for melting process, chemical composition and mechanical properties of ASTM A105.

### Design Basis

ASME B16.11 – Forged fittings, socket-weld and threaded

### Dimensions

ASME B16.11, unless otherwise noted

### Threads

ASME B1.20.1 NPT Threads

### Forged Steel Fittings

In accordance with ASME standard B16.11 – “Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded” this table shows the schedule of pipe corresponding to each class of fitting for rating purposes.

Class	Pressure Ratings	
	Schedule	
	N.P.T.	S.W.
2000	80	-
3000	160	80
6000	XXS/XXH	160

ASME B16.11 provides that the maximum allowable pressure of a fitting be computed in accordance with the applicable piping code or regulation for straight seamless pipe or for material of equivalent composition and mechanical properties to the fitting. Any corrosion or mechanical allowances and any reduction in allowable stress due to temperature or other service conditions must be applied to the pipe and fitting alike.

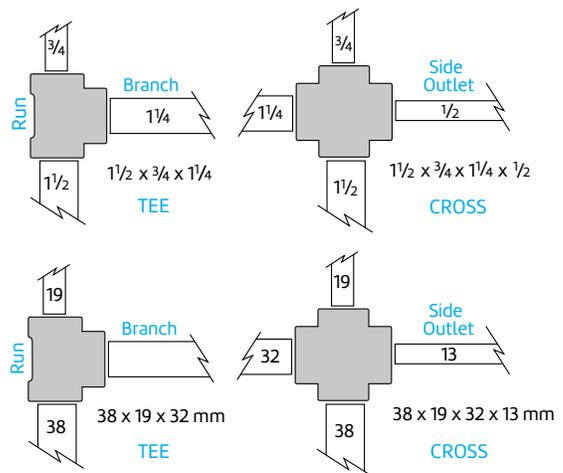
### Standards and Specifications

	Dimensions	Material	Thread	Pressure Rating
<b>Forged Steel Threaded Fittings</b>				
Class 2000, 3000, 6000	ASME B16.11	ASTM A105, ASTM A182, ASTM A350	ASME B1.20.1	ASME B16.11

### Reducing Fittings

Reducing elbows, tees and crosses are available in both threaded and socket-welding.

On reducing tees and crosses give the size of the largest run opening; then give the opposite opening. On a tee give the branch size last. On a cross give the largest side outlet third and the opposite opening last.



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