

## Class 3000 Socket Weld Fig. 2152 Tees

Figure 2152 Tees	Si	ze	Non	A ninal	E Socke	3 et Dia.	C Minir	num	[ Bore	) e Dia.		j Depth mum	Unit V	Veight
	NPS	DN	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	lbs	kg
Choisin	1/8	6	0.44	11.0	.440 .420	11.2 10.8	0.125	3.18	.299 .239	7.6 6.1	0.38	9.5	0.28	0.13
	1/4	8	0.44	11.0	.575 .555	14.6 14.2	0.130	3.30	.394 .334	10.0 8.5	0.38	9.5	0.24	0.11
	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10	0.53	13.5	.710 .690	18.0 17.6	0.138	3.50	.523 .463	13.3 11.8	0.38	9.5	0.38	0.17
	1/2	15	0.62	15.5	.875 .855	22.2 21.8	0.161	4.09	.652 .592	16.6 15.0	0.38	9.5	0.65	0.29
	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	20	0.75	19.0	1.085 1.065	27.6 27.2	0.168	4.27	.854 .794	21.7 20.2	0.50	12.5	0.86	0.39
	1	25	0.88	22.5	1.350 1.330	34.3 33.9	0.196	4.98	1.079 1.019	27.4 25.9	0.50	12.5	1.37	0.62
$A \downarrow \bullet \bullet \downarrow J$ $B \downarrow D \downarrow + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - +$	11/4	32	1.06	27.0	1.695 1.675	43.1 42.7	0.208	5.28	1.410 1.350	35.8 34.3	0.50	12.5	2.00	0.91
	11/2	40	1.25	32.0	1.935 1.915	49.2 48.8	0.218	5.54	1.640 1.580	41.6 40.1	0.50	12.5	2.80	1.27
	2	50	1.50	38.0	2.426 2.406	61.7 61.2	0.238	6.04	2.097 2.037	53.3 51.7	0.62	16.0	3.85	1.75
	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	65	1.62	41.0	2.931 2.906	74.4 73.9	0.302	7.67	2.529 2.409	64.2 61.2	0.62	16.0	8.20	3.72
	3	80	2.25	57.0	3.560 3.535	90.3 89.8	0.327	8.30	3.128 3.008	79.4 76.4	0.62	16.0	12.00	5.44
	4	100	2.62	66.5	4.570 4.545	115.7 115.2	0.368	9.35	4.086 3.966	103.8 100.7	0.75	19.0	29.00	13.15

**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of the socket prior to welding, to prevent possible cracking of the fillet welds, it is recommended that the pipe be withdrawn approximately  $\mathcal{Y}_{16}$  in (1.6mm) away from contact with the bottom of the socket before starting the weld.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. 2152 Tees



#### 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

#### **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.

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

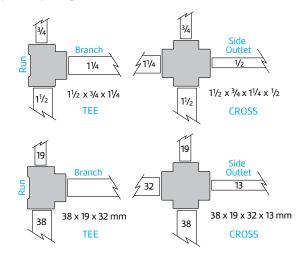
#### Dimensions ASME B16.11, unless otherwise noted

Threads ASME B1.20.1 NPT Threads

#### **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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### Building connections that last