

ASME B16.15-2011
(Revision of ASME B16.15-2006)

Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings

Classes 125 and 250

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Three Park Avenue • New York, NY • 10016 USA

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FOREWORD

As early as the spring of 1921, the consolidation and further development of threaded and flanged fittings standards in force in this country seemed desirable. To meet this need, the American Standards Association (ASA) [now the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)] authorized the organization of a Sectional Committee on the Standardization of Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings (B16), with the Heating, Piping, and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (now known as the Mechanical Contractors Association of America), the Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry (MSS), and The American Society of Mechanical Engineers acting as joint sponsors.

In June 1927, the Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry appointed a committee on Nonferrous Screw Fittings for the purpose of developing standards for products commonly designated as threaded pipe fittings of brass, bronze, or other nonferrous materials. At the time, brass threaded fittings were furnished from a number of different patterns with wide variations in dimensions and weights.

MSS SP-10 for 125-lb Bronze Screwed Fittings and MSS SP-11 for 250-lb Bronze Screwed Fittings were developed and adopted by the MSS in September 1930. The lighter fittings were patterned after malleable iron threaded fittings, then standardized in ASA B16c, while the heavier products were patterned after the cast iron threaded fittings covered by ASA B16d. Thus, a practice was standardized that had been found satisfactory in the valve and fittings industry over many years.

Following the publication of revised editions in 1941 and 1943, SP-10 was submitted to Subcommittee No. 2 of ASA Sectional Committee B16 for adoption as an American Standard. Final approval of that edition was granted on January 23, 1947 with the designation ASA B16.15. A reaffirmation of the Standard was granted in 1952, and a complete revision for updating the Standard was approved by ASA on March 25, 1958.

After revision in 1944, SP-11 was submitted to Subcommittee No. 2 in August 1947, and ASA granted the approval of B16.17 on April 6, 1949.

In 1961, Subcommittee No. 2 reviewed the two Standards and noted that the historical reason for their separate existence no longer applied. Accordingly, the two were combined into ASA B16.15 with final ASA approval granted on February 6, 1964.

In 1969, the document was reviewed by Subcommittee No. 2, and minor changes were proposed. Final ANSI approval was granted on April 14, 1971.

In 1977, the MSS submitted a proposed revision to Subcommittee B (formerly No. 2) for B16 review and approval. Changes included the addition of metric (SI) units and editorial updating. ANSI granted final approval on December 4, 1978.

In 1982, American National Standards Committee B16 was reorganized as the ASME B16 Committee, operating under procedures accredited by ANSI. The revision, following regular 5-yr review by Subcommittee B, involved rationalization of metric equivalent dimensions and updating of reference standards. Following approval within ASME, ANSI approval was granted on July 30, 1985 with the new designation ANSI/ASME B16.15-1985.

In 1994, and again in 2004, the document was reaffirmed.

In 2005, Subcommittee B of the ASME B16 Committee changed the title to Cast Copper Alloy Threaded Fittings, a section on leakage capacity was added, and nominal size (DN) according to ISO 6078 was addressed as SI values were positioned in the main text, while U.S. Customary values were positioned in Mandatory Appendix I. The reference for gaging internal fitting threads was made clearer by using the wording from ANSI/ASME B1.20.1, Pipe Threads — General Purpose — Inch. Many clarifying and editorial revisions were made in order to improve the text. After approval by ASME, ANSI approval was granted on August 25, 2006 with the new designation of ASME B16.15-2006.

In this edition, references to ASME standards were revised to no longer list specific edition years; the latest edition of ASME publications applies unless stated otherwise. Materials manufactured to other editions of the referenced ASTM standards have been permitted to be used to manufacture

fittings meeting the requirements of this Standard as long as the fitting manufacturer verifies the material meets the requirements of the referenced edition. Following approval by the Standards Committee and the ASME Board on PTCS, this revision to the 2006 edition was approved as an American National Standard by ANSI on August 9, 2011 with the new designation ASME B16.15-2011.

All requests for interpretations or suggestions for revisions should be sent to the Secretary B16, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

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Standardization of Valves, Flanges, Fittings, and Gaskets

(The following is the roster of the Committee at the time of approval of this Standard.)

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General. ASME Standards are developed and maintained with the intent to represent the consensus of concerned interests. As such, users of this Standard may interact with the Committee by requesting interpretations, proposing revisions, and attending Committee meetings. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Secretary, B16 Standards Committee
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Three Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990

As an alternative, inquiries may be submitted via email to: SecretaryB16@asme.org.

Proposing Revisions. Revisions are made periodically to the Standard to incorporate changes that appear necessary or desirable, as demonstrated by the experience gained from the application of the Standard. Approved revisions will be published periodically.

The Committee welcomes proposals for revisions to this Standard. Such proposals should be as specific as possible, citing the paragraph number(s), the proposed wording, and a detailed description of the reasons for the proposal, including any pertinent documentation.

Proposing a Case. Cases may be issued for the purpose of providing alternative rules when justified, to permit early implementation of an approved revision when the need is urgent, or to provide rules not covered by existing provisions. Cases are effective immediately upon ASME approval and shall be posted on the ASME Committee Web page.

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Interpretations. Upon request, the B16 Committee will render an interpretation of any requirement of the Standard. Interpretations can only be rendered in response to a written request sent to the Secretary of the B16 Standards Committee.

The request for interpretation should be clear and unambiguous. It is further recommended that the inquirer submit his/her request in the following format:

Subject:	Cite the applicable paragraph number(s) and the topic of the inquiry.
Edition:	Cite the applicable edition of the Standard for which the interpretation is being requested.
Question:	Phrase the question as a request for an interpretation of a specific requirement suitable for general understanding and use, not as a request for an approval of a proprietary design or situation. The inquirer may also include any plans or drawings that are necessary to explain the question; however, they should not contain proprietary names or information.

Requests that are not in this format will be rewritten in this format by the Committee prior to being answered, which may inadvertently change the intent of the original request.

ASME procedures provide for reconsideration of any interpretation when or if additional information that might affect an interpretation is available. Further, persons aggrieved by an interpretation may appeal to the cognizant ASME Committee or Subcommittee. ASME does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity.

Attending Committee Meetings. The B16 Standards Committee regularly holds meetings, which are open to the public. Persons wishing to attend any meeting should contact the Secretary of the B16 Standards Committee.

ASME B16.15-2011

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Following approval by the ASME B16 Committee and ASME, and after public review, ASME B16.15-2011 was approved by the American National Standards Institute on August 9, 2011.

ASME B16.15-2011 includes the following changes identified by a margin note, (11). In addition, in the main text, the "General" section was moved to section 2, and subsequent sections and their paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

<i>Page</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Change</i>
iv	Foreword	Revised
1, 2	3.2	Revised
3, 4	11.1	Formerly para. 1.1
12	Table 9	Title revised
17	Mandatory Appendix I	Title and last paragraph revised
25	Table I-9	Title revised
29	Mandatory Appendix II	(1) First paragraph revised (2) Updated
30	Nonmandatory Appendix A	Revised

NOTE: Interpretations follow the last page of this edition.

CAST COPPER ALLOY THREADED FITTINGS

Classes 125 and 250

1 SCOPE

This Standard covers cast Classes 125 and 250 copper alloy threaded pipe fittings with provisions for substituting wrought copper alloys for plugs, bushings, caps, and couplings in small sizes. This Standard includes the following:

- (a) pressure–temperature ratings
 - (b) size and method of designating openings of reducing pipe fittings
 - (c) marking requirements
 - (d) minimum requirements for casting quality and materials
 - (e) dimensions and tolerances in SI (metric) and U.S. Customary units
 - (f) threading requirements
 - (g) pressure test requirements
- Mandatory Appendix I provides table values in U.S. Customary units.

2 GENERAL

2.1 Relevant Units

This Standard states values in both SI (Metric) and U.S. Customary units. These systems of units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the U.S. Customary units are shown in parentheses or in separate tables that appear in Mandatory Appendix I. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, it is required that each system of units be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems constitutes nonconformance with the Standard.

2.2 References

Standards and specifications containing provisions to the extent referenced herein constitute requirements of this Standard. These referenced documents are listed in Mandatory Appendix II.

2.3 Quality Systems

Requirements relating to the product manufacturer's Quality System Programs are described in Nonmandatory Appendix A.

2.4 Denotation

2.4.1 Pressure Rating Designation. Class, followed by a dimensionless number, is the designation for pressure–temperature ratings, e.g., Class 125 and Class 250.

2.4.2 Size. NPS, followed by a dimensionless number, is the designation for nominal fittings size, e.g., NPS 2.

2.5 Time of Purchase, Manufacture, or Installation

The pressure–temperature ratings in this Standard are applicable upon its publication to all fittings within its scope that otherwise meet its requirements. For unused fittings maintained in inventory, the manufacturer of the fittings may certify conformance to this edition provided that it can be demonstrated that all requirements of this edition have been met. Where such components were installed in accordance with the pressure–temperature ratings of an earlier edition of this Standard, those ratings are applicable except as may be governed by the applicable code or regulation.

2.6 User Accountability

This Standard cites responsibilities that are to be assumed by the fitting user in the areas of the temperature at which the pressure rating is taken.

2.7 Service Conditions

Criteria for selection of materials suitable for particular fluid service are not within the scope of this Standard.

3 PRESSURE–TEMPERATURE RATINGS

3.1 General

Pressure–temperature ratings for these pipe fittings are shown in Tables 1 and I-I. All pressures are gage.

3.2 Rating

Pressure–temperature ratings are independent of the contained fluid and are the maximum allowable pressures at the tabulated temperatures. Intermediate ratings may be obtained by linear interpolation between the temperatures shown.

The temperature shown for the corresponding pressure rating shall be the material temperature of the

(11)

Table 1 Pressure–Temperature Ratings

Temperature, °C	Class 125, bar	Class 250, bar
–29 to 66	13.8	27.6
100	12.9	26.2
125	12.3	24.9
150	11.3	23.0
175	10.4	20.8
200	8.9	17.8

GENERAL NOTES:(a) 1 bar = 14.5 psi = 10^5 Pa(b) °C = $0.5556 (°F - 32)$

pressure-retaining structure. It may be assumed that the material temperature is the same as the fluid temperature. Use of a pressure rating at a material temperature other than that of the contained fluid is the responsibility of the user and subject to the requirements of any applicable codes and regulations.

3.3 Limitations

Use of cored plugs and hexagon or octagon head bushings should be limited to Class 125 pipe fittings. Solid plugs and face bushings are recommended for use with Class 250 pipe fittings.

4 SIZE**4.1 Nominal Pipe Size**

The size of the pipe fittings scheduled in the following tables is identified by the corresponding nominal pipe size (NPS).¹

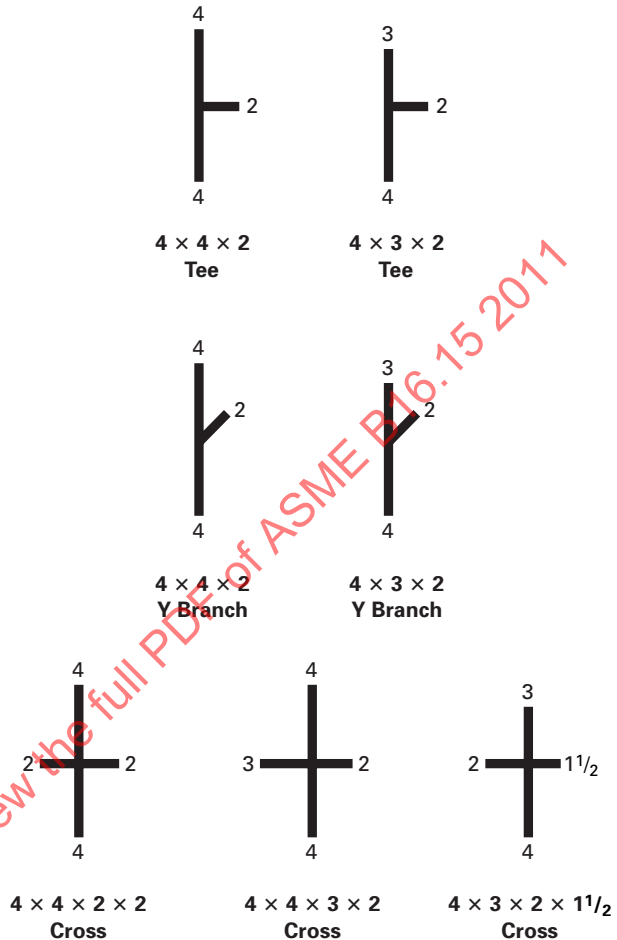
4.2 Reducing Sizes

In the case of reducing tees, crosses, and Y branches (laterals), the NPS of the largest run opening shall be given first, followed by the NPS of the opening at the opposite end of the run. Where the pipe fitting is a tee or Y branch (lateral), the NPS of the outlet is given last. Where the pipe fitting is a cross, the largest side-outlet opening is the third dimension given, followed by the opening opposite. The straight line sketches of Fig. 1 illustrate how the reducing pipe fittings are read.

5 MARKING**5.1 Class 125 Fitting**

Each Class 125 pipe fitting shall be marked for identification with the manufacturer's name or trademark.

¹ The use of the word "nominal" as a modifier of a dimension or size is intended to indicate that the stated dimension or size is used for purposes of designation.

Fig. 1 Identification of Reducing Fittings**5.2 Class 250 Fitting**

Each Class 250 pipe fitting shall be marked for identification with the manufacturer's name or trademark and the numerals "250."

5.3 Exceptions

Omission of markings is permissible when fittings are too small to provide sufficient marking area.

6 MATERIAL

(a) Castings shall be produced to meet the requirements of ASTM B62, Alloy C83600, or the chemical and tensile requirements of ASTM B584, Alloys C83800 or C84400, and in all other respects shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B62.

(b) Bar stock, when used for manufacturing smaller sizes of wrought plugs, bushings, caps, and couplings, shall be in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B16, Alloy C36000, or ASTM B140, Alloy C32000 or C31400.

7 THREADING

7.1 Types of Threads

All pipe fittings shall be threaded with ANSI/ASME B1.20.1 general purpose pipe threads and shall have taper threads, except wrought couplings (Tables 2 and I-2), wrought caps (Tables 3 and I-3), and wrought bushings (Tables 4 and I-4) in NPS $\frac{1}{8}$, NPS $\frac{1}{4}$, NPS $\frac{3}{8}$, and NPS $\frac{1}{2}$, which may have straight internal threads.

7.2 Tolerances

The permissible tolerance in taper threading shall be limited to one turn large or one turn small from the gaging face on ring and gaging notch on plug, when using working gages. The variations in straight threading shall be limited to one and one-half turns large or small from gaging notch on plug, when using taper pipe thread working gage. The reference point for gaging internal fittings threads depends upon the chamfer diameter. When the internal chamfer diameter exceeds the major diameter of the internal thread, the reference point is the last thread scratch on the chamfer cone. When the internal chamfer diameter does not exceed the major diameter of the internal thread, the reference point is the end of the fitting.

7.3 Countersink or Chamfer

All internal threads shall not be countersunk a distance of less than one-half the pitch of the thread at an angle of approximately 45 deg with the axis of the thread, and all external threads shall be chamfered at an angle of 30 deg to 45 deg with the axis, both for the purpose of easier entrance in making a joint and for protection of the thread. Countersinking and chamfering shall be concentric with the threads.

7.4 Length of Thread

The length of threads specified in all tables shall be measured to include the countersink or chamfer.

7.5 Alignment

The maximum allowable variation in the alignment of threads of all openings of threaded pipe fittings shall be 1 mm/m (0.06 in./ft) or 0.5%.

7.6 Bushings

All bushings shall be threaded with American National Standard taper pipe threads, except those sizes of wrought bushings listed in para. 7.1, which may have straight internal threads. Gaging of all threads shall comply with ANSI/ASME B1.20.1, except those sizes of outside bushings where the external thread lengths are shorter than required by ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. These bushings should be threaded so that when making up the joint, the shoulder of the head will not interfere. To ensure this, the threads, when made to the minimum

length, shall be gaged as listed below with a tolerance of one turn large or small.

(a) NPS $\frac{1}{4}$ to NPS $1\frac{1}{2}$ included, 1 turn large

(b) NPS 2, $1\frac{1}{2}$ turns large

(c) NPS $2\frac{1}{2}$ to NPS 8 included, 2 turns large

An outside bushing is one having any part of the hexagon or octagon protruding beyond the outside diameter of the large end of the external thread.

8 RIBS

The addition of ribs or lugs is permitted on threaded pipe fittings. Where ribs are used, it is recommended that their thickness be the same as specified for the metal thickness of the pipe fitting.

(a) Right-hand couplings shall not have more than two ribs.

(b) Right- and left-hand couplings shall have four or more ribs unless the left-hand opening is clearly marked "L," in which case the use of ribs is optional with the manufacturer.

(c) Wrought couplings do not require opening markings.

9 SURFACE FINISH

Cast pipe fittings shall be furnished with a rough exterior surface, free of sand inclusions, fins, and gate protrusions.

10 FITTING DIMENSIONS

(a) Tables of center-to-end dimensions are given for both straight and reducing pipe fittings. Dimensions and tolerances shown as whole or multiples of 0.5 mm may differ slightly in absolute value from the corresponding dimensions in Mandatory Appendix I. Any dimension that is within tolerance by either SI or Customary measurement is considered to be in conformance with this Standard.

(b) The dimensions shown in Tables 5 through 9 (Tables I-5 through I-9) for fittings are for use only when making patterns for the specific reducing pipe fitting in question and do not apply when a larger size pattern is bushed to make the reducing pipe fitting wanted. Reducing pipe fitting patterns shall be designed to produce wall thicknesses and detail and dimensions as required for the sizes involved.

(c) The sketches of fittings accompanying Tables 2 through 12 (Tables I-2 through I-12) are representative and are included for the purpose of illustration.

11 TOLERANCES

11.1 Convention

For determining conformance with this Standard, the convention for fixing significant digits where limits

(11)

(maximum and minimum values) are specified shall be as defined in ASTM E29. This requires that an observed or calculated value be rounded off to the nearest unit in the last right-hand digit used for expressing the limit. Decimal values and tolerances do not imply a particular method of measurement.

11.2 Metal Thickness

Dimensional variations are unavoidable in the casting process. Patterns shall be designed to produce castings of metal thicknesses given in the tables. Metal thickness at no point shall be less than 90% of the thicknesses given in the tables.

11.3 Dimensions

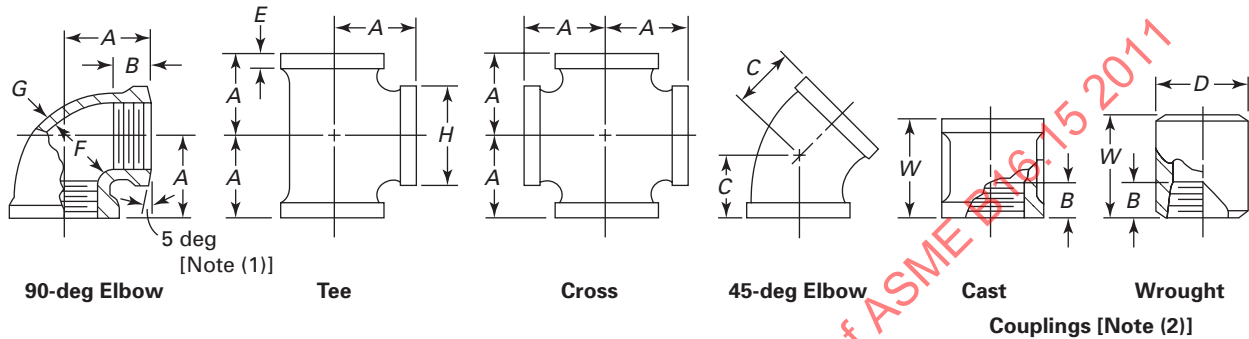
The tolerances shown in Table 13 (Table I-13) shall be permitted in center-to-end and center-to-center dimensions of fittings; tolerances for end-to-end dimensions shall be twice those given. The largest opening in reducing pipe fittings governs the tolerances to be applied to all openings.

12 PRESSURE TEST

Pressure testing is not required; however, the fittings shall be capable of withstanding, without leakage, an internal fluid pressure of two times the 38°C (100°F) pressure rating for the duration of 1 min.

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Table 2 Dimensions of 90-deg Elbows, Tees, Crosses, 45-deg Elbows, and Couplings (Straight Sizes) — Class 125

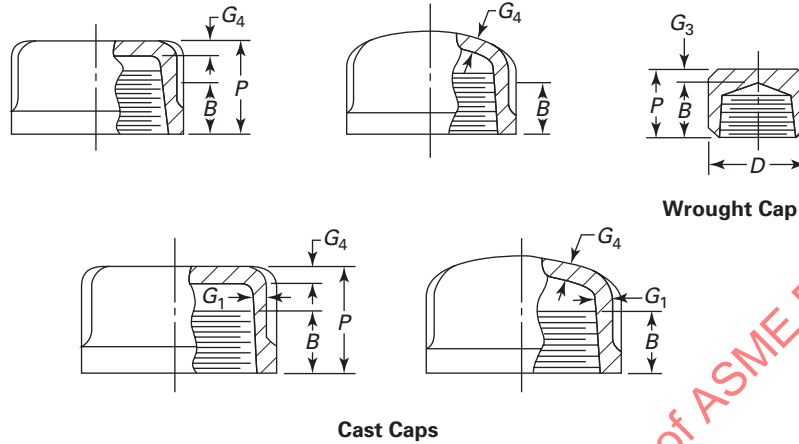


NPS	Center-to-End Elbows, Tees, and Crosses, A	Minimum Length of Thread, B [Note (2)]	Center-to-End, 45-deg Elbows, C	Wrought Coupling Diameter, D [Note (3)]	Minimum Band Length, E	Inside Diameter of Cast Fitting, F		Metal Thickness, G [Note (4)]	Minimum Band Diameter, H	End-to-End Straight Coupling, W	
						Min.	Max.			Cast	Wrought
1/8	14	6	11	14	4	10	11	2.0	17	20	21
1/4	18	8	14	17	4	14	15	2.0	21	25	26
3/8	21	9	16	21	4	17	18	2.2	25	27	28
1/2	26	11	20	27	5	21	23	2.2	30	33	35
3/4	30	13	23	33	6	27	28	2.5	36	36	38
1	36	15	27	...	7	34	35	2.7	44	43	...
1 1/4	43	17	31	...	8	42	44	3.0	53	47	...
1 1/2	47	18	33	...	9	48	50	3.3	60	49	...
2	54	19	37	...	10	60	62	3.8	74	56	...
2 1/2 [Note (5)]	69	23	50	...	12	73	76	4.3	89	73	...
3	78	25	55	...	14	89	91	4.8	107	81	...
4	96	27	66	...	17	114	117	5.5	135	94	...

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions are in millimeters.

NOTES:

- (1) A 5-deg bevel on face is optional.
- (2) Dimension B for wrought couplings includes minimum length of perfect thread. The length of useful thread (B plus threads with fully formed roots and flat crests) shall not be less than L_2 (effective length of external thread) required by ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. See section 7.
- (3) Couplings sizes NPS 3/4 and smaller may be cast or made from bar at the option of the manufacturer. Diameters D are commercial bar sizes.
- (4) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.
- (5) The dimensions for NPS 2 1/2 and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table 3 Dimensions of Caps — Class 125

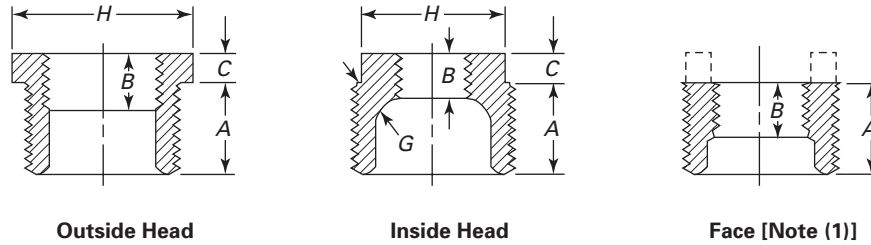
NPS	Minimum Length of Thread [Note (1)]		Wrought Cap Diameter, D [Note (2)]	Metal Thickness [Note (3)]			Minimum Height of Cap, P	
	B	L_2		G_1	G_3	G_4	Cast	Wrought
$\frac{1}{8}$	6	6.703	14	2.0	2.8	2.3	12	12
$\frac{1}{4}$	8	10.206	18	2.0	3.3	2.5	15	15
$\frac{3}{8}$	9	10.358	21	2.3	3.3	2.8	16	17
$\frac{1}{2}$	11	13.556	27	2.3	3.6	3.0	19	21
$\frac{3}{4}$	13	13.861	33	2.5	3.8	3.3	21	24
1	15	17.343	...	2.8	...	3.8	25	...
$1\frac{1}{4}$	17	17.953	...	3.0	...	4.3	28	...
$1\frac{1}{2}$	18	18.377	...	3.3	...	4.8	29	...
2	19	19.215	...	3.8	...	5.6	34	...
$2\frac{1}{2}$ [Note (4)]	23	28.892	...	4.3	...	6.3	43	...
3	25	30.480	...	4.8	...	7.4	46	...
4	27	33.020	...	5.6	...	9.1	53	...

GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in millimeters.
 (b) For dimensions not given, see Table 2.

NOTES:

- (1) Caps may be made without recess. Caps so made shall be of such height P that the length of perfect thread shall be no less than B , and the length of useful thread (B plus threads with fully formed roots and flat crests) shall not be less than L_2 (effective length of external thread) required by ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. All other dimensions shall be as specified for other caps.
 (2) Caps NPS $\frac{3}{4}$ and smaller may be cast or made from bar at the option of the manufacturer. Dimensions D are commercial bar sizes.
 (3) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.
 (4) The dimensions for NPS $2\frac{1}{2}$ and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table 4 Dimensions of Outside Head, Inside Head, and Face Bushings — Class 250

NPS	Minimum Length of External Thread, A	Minimum Length of Internal Thread, B	Minimum Height of Head, C	Minimum Width of Head, H [Note (2)]		Metal Thickness, G [Note (3)]
				Outside	Inside	
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$	11	7 [Note (4)]	4	16 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$	12	10 [Note (4)]	4	17 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}$	12	6	4	17 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	14	10 [Note (4)]	5	22 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	14	8	5	22 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$	14	6	5	22 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	16	13 [Note (4)]	6	29 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	16	9	6	29 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	16	8	6	29 [Note (5)]	...	...
$1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	19	13	6	36 [Note (5)]	...	...
$1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	19	11	6	36 [Note (5)]	...	...
$1 \times \frac{3}{8}$	19	9	8	...	28	...
$1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	19	8	8	...	28	...
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$	20	15	7	45	...	...
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	20	13	7	45	...	...
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	20	11	9	...	34	4.7
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	20	9	9	...	28	4.7
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	21	18 [Note (4)]	8	51	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$	21	15	8	51	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	21	13	9	...	41	5.1
$1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	21	11	9	...	34	5.1
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	22	18	9	63	...	...
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	22	17	9	63	...	...
2×1	22	15	10	...	50	5.6
$2 \times \frac{3}{4}$	22	13	10	...	41	5.6
$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	22	11	10	...	34	5.6
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	27	19	9	76	...	...
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	27	18	11	68	...	...
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	27	17	11	...	61	6.1
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$	27	15	11	...	50	6.1
$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	29	23	10	98	...	...
3×2	29	19	12	83	...	...
$3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	29	18	12	...	68	6.6
$3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	29	17	12	...	61	6.6

Table 4 Dimensions of Outside Head, Inside Head, and Face Bushings — Class 250 (Cont'd)

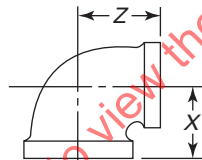
NPS	Minimum Length of External Thread, <i>A</i>	Minimum Length of Internal Thread, <i>B</i>	Minimum Height of Head, <i>C</i>	Minimum Width of Head, <i>H</i> [Note (2)]		Metal Thickness, <i>G</i> [Note (3)]
				Outside	Inside	
4 × 3	31	25	13	117	...	...
4 × 2½	31	23	15	...	98	7.9
4 × 2	31	19	15	...	83	7.9
4 × 1½	31	18	15	...	68	7.9

GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in millimeters.
 (b) For pressure class recommendations, see para. 3.3.
 (c) Bushings reducing to pipe sizes smaller than given are bushed from the smallest reduction appearing in the table.

NOTES:

- (1) The addition of lugs on face bushings is not prohibited.
 (2) Heads of bushings shall be hexagonal or octagonal.
 (3) Metal thickness *G* is the same as Class 125 cast iron threaded fittings of ASME B16.4. For tolerance, see para. 11.2.
 (4) To provide proper metal thickness, these sizes shall not be cored out to diameters greater than the root diameter of the internal thread. The length of the internal thread may be equal to the minimum dimension *B* or greater, up to the full length of bushing.
 (5) Bushings in these sizes may be made from regular hexagon or octagon bar stock sizes.

Table 5 Dimensions of 90-deg Elbows (Reducing Sizes) — Class 125**90-deg Elbow,
Reducing**

NPS	Center-to-End		NPS	Center-to-End	
	<i>X</i>	<i>Z</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>Z</i>
¼ × ⅛	17	15	1¼ × ¾	35	38
⅜ × ¼	19	20	1½ × 1¼	44	46
½ × ⅜	24	23	1½ × 1	39	44
¾ × ½	27	28			
1 × ¾	33	33	2 × 1½	48	53
1 × ½	30	31	2½ × 2 [Note (1)]	61	66
1¼ × 1	39	41	3 × 2½	72	76
			4 × 3	84	91

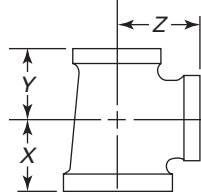
GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in millimeters.
 (b) See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.
 (c) For dimensions not given, see Table 2.

NOTE:

- (1) The dimensions for NPS 2½ and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table 6 Dimensions of Tees (Reducing Sizes) — Class 125



Tee, Reducing

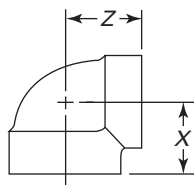
NPS	Center-to-End			NPS	Center-to-End		
	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$	17	17	15	$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	35	33	38
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$	19	19	20	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	43	38	43
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	21	20	21	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	43	36	43
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	19	18	20	$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	41	41	39
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	24	24	23	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	44	44	46
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	22	22	22	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1$	39	39	44
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$	26	23	26	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	36	36	41
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}$	24	21	23	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	34	34	39
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$	23	23	24	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	47	46	47
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	27	27	28	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	44	43	46
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	25	25	25	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$	39	39	44
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	30	28	30	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	47	41	47
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	27	26	28	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	46	46	44
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	28	28	27	$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	44	44	39
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	33	33	33	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	48	48	53
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	30	30	31	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	45	45	52
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{8}$	28	28	29	$2 \times 2 \times 1$	40	40	50
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	36	33	36	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{4}$	37	37	47
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	33	30	33	$2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2$	54	53	54
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	30	27	31	$2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	48	47	53
$1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1$	36	31	36	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2$	53	53	48
$1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	33	28	33	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ [Note (1)]	61	61	66
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	33	33	33	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$	61	57	66
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$	39	39	41	$2 \times 2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	66	66	61
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	35	35	38	$3 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	72	72	76
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	33	33	36	$3 \times 3 \times 2$	64	64	73
$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	43	41	43	$4 \times 4 \times 3$	84	84	91
$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times 1$	39	36	41	$4 \times 4 \times 2$	70	70	87

GENERAL NOTES:

- Dimensions are in millimeters.
- See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.
- For dimensions not given, see Table 2.

NOTE:

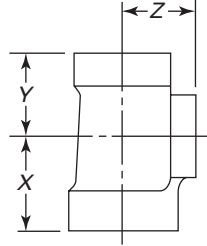
- The dimensions for NPS $2\frac{1}{2}$ and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table 7 Dimensions of 90-deg Elbows (Reducing Sizes) — Class 250**90-deg Elbow,
Reducing**

NPS	Center-to-End	
	X	Z
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	26	26
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	30	31
$1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	35	37
$1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	32	35
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$	40	42
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	37	41
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	46	48
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$	42	46
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	51	55
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	48	53
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	61	66
$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	72	76
3×2	64	73
4×3	89	91

GENERAL NOTES:

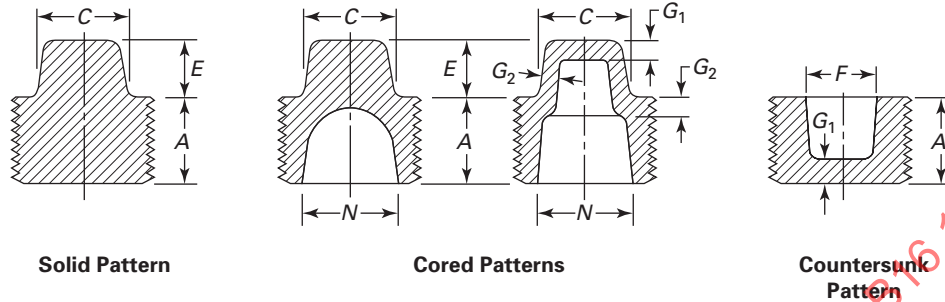
- Dimensions are in millimeters.
- For dimensions not given, see Table 12.
- All dimensions given in Table 7 are in accordance with ASME B16.4 for Class 125 cast iron threaded fittings.
- See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.

Table 8 Dimensions of Tees (Reducing Sizes) — Class 250**Tee, Reducing**

NPS	Center-to-End			NPS	Center-to-End		
	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	26	26	26	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1$	42	42	46
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	30	30	31	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	39	39	44
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	28	28	29	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	36	36	42
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	33	31	33	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	46	44	48
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	30	28	31	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$	42	40	46
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	31	31	30	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	49	46	49
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	35	35	37	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	48	48	46
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	32	32	34	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	51	51	55
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	38	37	38	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	48	48	53
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	34	33	37	$2 \times 2 \times 1$	44	44	51
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	37	37	34	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{4}$	41	41	50
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$	40	40	42	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	38	38	48
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	37	37	41	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	61	61	66
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	34	34	39	$3 \times 3 \times 2$	64	64	73
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	44	42	44	$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	78	76	78
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times 1$	40	38	42	$3 \times 2 \times 3$	78	73	78
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	44	41	44	$4 \times 4 \times 3$	84	84	91
$1 \times 1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	42	42	40	$4 \times 4 \times 2$	70	70	87
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	46	46	48	$4 \times 3 \times 4$	96	91	96

GENERAL NOTES:

- Dimensions are in millimeters.
- For dimensions not given, see Table 12.
- All dimensions given in Table 8 are in accordance with ASME B16.4 for Class 125 cast iron threaded fittings.
- See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.

(11) **Table 9 Dimensions of Square Head and Square Socket Plugs**

NPS	Minimum Thread Length, A	Nominal Width Across Flats, C [Note (1)]	Minimum Height of Plug Square, E	Metal Thickness [Note (2)]		Maximum Inside Diameter of Plug, N	Nominal Size of Square Socket, F [Note (3)]
				G_1	G_2		
$\frac{1}{8}$	7	7.1	6	...	...	...	...
$\frac{1}{4}$	10	9.5	7	...	...	...	...
$\frac{3}{8}$	10	11.1	8	...	...	...	...
$\frac{1}{2}$	14	14.3	10	2.3	3.0	13	9.5
$\frac{3}{4}$	14	15.8	11	2.5	3.3	19	12.7
1	18	20.6	13	2.8	3.6	24	12.7
$1\frac{1}{4}$	18	23.8	14	3.0	3.8	32	19.1
$1\frac{1}{2}$	19	28.5	16	3.3	4.1	37	19.1
2	19	33.3	17	3.8	4.3	49	22.2
$2\frac{1}{2}$	27	38.1	19	4.3	4.6	59	28.6
3	29	42.8	20	4.8	4.8	74	34.9
4 [Note (4)]	31	57.1	23	5.6	5.6	97	50.8

GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in millimeters.
 (b) For pressure class recommendations, see para. 3.3.

NOTES:

- (1) These dimensions C are the nominal size of wrench as given in Mandatory Appendix V, Wrench Openings, of ASME B18.2.1, Square and Hex Bolts and Screws. Square head plugs are designed to fit these wrenches. Plug squares may have opposite sides tapered a maximum of 4 deg total.
 (2) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.
 (3) Square socket of countersunk plugs shall have dimensions F to fit commercial square bars of sizes indicated. Countersunk square sockets may have opposite sides tapered a maximum of 4 deg total.
 (4) Solid pattern type having nominal pipe size greater than NPS 3 is not covered by this Standard.

Table 10 Dimensions of Reducers, Closed and Open Pattern Return Bends, and 45-deg Y Branches (Straight Sizes) — Class 125

Reducer
(1 Size)

Reducer
(2 and 3 Sizes)

Closed Pattern
Return Bend

Open Pattern
Return Bend

45-deg Y Branch
Straight

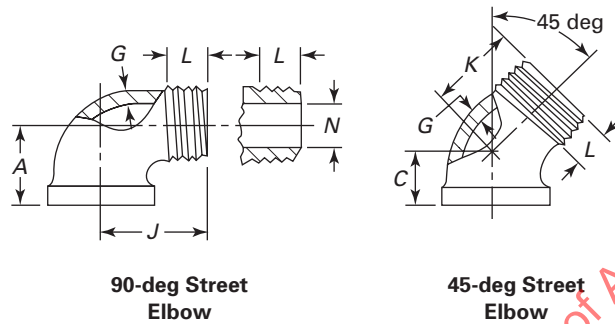
NPS	Reducers			Return Bends		45-deg Y Branch					
	End-to-End Reducing [Note (1)]			Center-to-Center		Center-to-End Inlet, <i>T</i>	Center-to-End Outlet, <i>U</i>	End-to-End, <i>V</i>			
	One Size, <i>M</i> ₁	Two Sizes, <i>M</i> ₂	Three Sizes, <i>M</i> ₃	Closed Pattern, <i>R</i> ₁	Open Pattern, <i>R</i> ₂						
1/4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3/8	26	23	...	...	...	13	32	45
1/2	30	29	...	25	38	16	40	56			
3/4	35	31	31	32	51	18	48	66			
1	40	38	...	38	64	22	59	81			
1 1/4	45	42	...	...	76	26	72	93	
1 1/2	48	45	45	...	89	28	80	108			
2	52	52	52	...	102	31	96	127			
2 1/2 [Note (2)]	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	94	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in millimeters.
 (b) See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.
 (c) For dimensions not given, see Table 2.

NOTES:

- (1) The reduced sizes refer to the indicated nominal sizes listed in the first column, except that dimension 22 mm in the second column refers to the NPS 1/4 × 1/8 reducer.
 (2) The dimensions for NPS 2 1/2 and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table 11 Dimensions of 90-deg and 45-deg Street Elbows — Class 125

NPS	Center-to-Female End, 90-deg Elbows, A	Center-to-Female End, 45-deg Elbows, C	Metal Thickness, G [Note (1)]	Center-to-Male End, 90-deg Elbows, J	Center-to-Male End, 45-deg Elbows, K	Minimum Length of Thread Male End, L	Maximum Port Diameter Male End, N
$\frac{1}{8}$	14	11	2.0	23	20	7	6
$\frac{1}{4}$	18	14	2.0	28	22	10	7
$\frac{3}{8}$	21	16	2.3	31	23	10	10
$\frac{1}{2}$	26	20	2.3	38	27	14	13
$\frac{3}{4}$	30	23	2.5	42	31	14	18
1	36	27	2.8	50	36	18	24
$1\frac{1}{4}$	43	31	3.0	57	42	18	32
$1\frac{1}{2}$	47	33	3.3	62	46	19	37
2	54	37	3.8	73	54	19	49

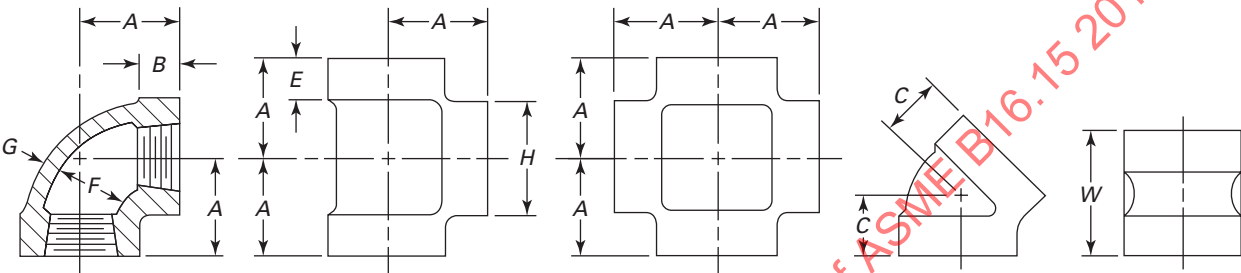
GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in millimeters.
 (b) For dimensions not given, see Table 2.
 (c) The dimensions for NPS $2\frac{1}{2}$ and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

NOTE:

- (1) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.

Table 12 Dimensions of 90-deg Elbows, Tees, Crosses, 45-deg Elbows, and Couplings (Straight Sizes) — Class 250



NPS	Center-to-End Elbows, Tees, and Crosses, A [Note (1)]	Minimum Length of Thread, B	Center-to-End 45-deg Elbows, C [Note (1)]	Minimum Width of Band, E	Inside Diameter of Fitting, F		Metal Thickness, G [Note (2)]	Minimum Outside Diameter of Band, H	End-to-End Coupling, W
					Min.	Max.			
1/4	20	8	19	10	14	15	2.8	24	27
3/8	24	9	20	11	17	18	3.0	28	29
1/2	28	11	22	13	21	23	3.3	34	34
3/4	33	13	25	14	27	28	4.1	41	39
1	38	15	28	16	34	35	4.3	50	42
1 1/4	44	17	33	18	42	44	4.8	61	49
1 1/2	49	18	36	19	48	50	5.1	68	55
2	57	19	43	21	60	62	5.6	83	64
2 1/2	69	23	50	24	73	76	6.1	98	73
3 [Note (3)]	78	25	55	25	89	91	6.6	117	81
4 [Note (3)]	96	27	66	28	114	117	7.9	147	94

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions are in millimeters.

NOTES:

- (1) The dimensions for 90-deg elbows, tees, crosses, and 45-deg elbows are in accordance with ASME B16.4 for Class 125 cast iron threaded fittings.
- (2) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.
- (3) Class 250 crosses having nominal pipe size greater than NPS 2 1/2 are not covered by this Standard.

**Table 13 Inspection Tolerances, Center-to-End
and Center-to-Center**

NPS	Tolerance, mm
$\frac{1}{8}$	± 1.0
$\frac{1}{4}$	± 1.0
$\frac{3}{8}$	± 1.5
$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$	± 1.5
1, $1\frac{1}{4}$	± 2.0
$1\frac{1}{2}, 2$	± 2.0
$2\frac{1}{2}, 3$	± 2.5
4	± 3.0

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MANDATORY APPENDIX I

RATINGS AND DIMENSIONS OF FITTINGS

IN U.S. CUSTOMARY UNITS

(11)

The SI (metric) dimensional requirements specified in the main body of this Standard are derived from the conversion of the U.S. Customary values that appear in this Mandatory Appendix (see Tables I-1 through I-13). The metric values were rounded utilizing a method that accommodates both functionality and safety considerations in the end product.

The SI values were rounded to the nearest whole millimeter in cases where the functionality or safety characteristics of the fittings were not compromised. This was done to facilitate confirmation of compliance to these dimensional requirements through the use of standard measuring tools and instruments. In some cases, tabular information was rounded specifically to assist the logical progression of requirements for specified dimensions and associated tolerances.

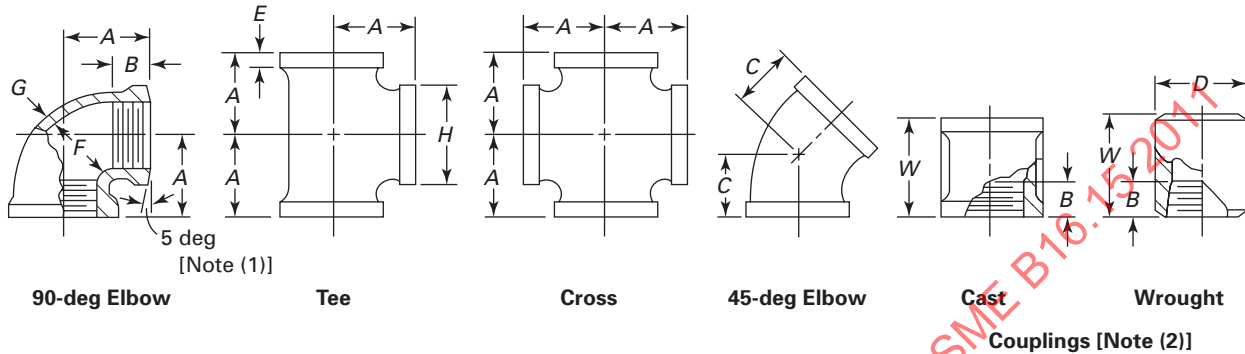
Where the variation between minimum and maximum dimensions would be made greater through such

Table I-1 Pressure-Temperature Ratings		
Temperature, °F	Class 125, psi	Class 250, psi
-20 to 150	200	400
200	190	385
250	180	365
300	165	335
350	150	300
400	125	250

conversion practices, the rounding method was applied with greater precision.

It is the intent of this Standard that the two systems, U.S. Customary or SI specifications, be used independently of the other. Attempts to apply these values otherwise could result in nonconformance with this Standard.

Table I-2 Dimensions of 90-deg Elbows, Tees, Crosses, 45-deg Elbows, and Couplings (Straight Sizes) — Class 125



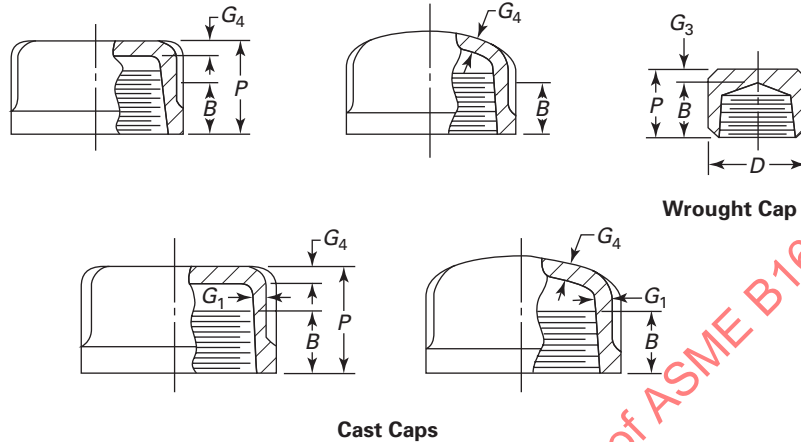
NPS	Center-to-End Elbows, Tees, and Crosses, A	Minimum Length of Thread, B [Note (2)]	Center-to-End, 45-deg Elbows, C	Wrought Coupling Diameter, D [Note (3)]	Minimum Band Length, E	Inside Diameter of Cast Fitting, F		Metal Thickness, G [Note (4)]	Minimum Band Diameter, H	End-to-End Straight Coupling, W	
						Min.	Max.			Cast	Wrought
1/8	0.54	0.25	0.42	0.56	0.14	0.41	0.44	0.08	0.67	0.80	0.83
1/4	0.71	0.32	0.56	0.69	0.16	0.54	0.58	0.08	0.81	0.97	1.03
3/8	0.82	0.36	0.63	0.84	0.17	0.68	0.72	0.09	1.00	1.05	1.11
1/2	1.01	0.43	0.78	1.06	0.19	0.84	0.90	0.09	1.17	1.29	1.36
3/4	1.18	0.50	0.89	1.31	0.23	1.05	1.11	0.10	1.42	1.43	1.50
1	1.43	0.58	1.06	...	0.27	1.32	1.39	0.11	1.72	1.68	...
1 1/4	1.69	0.67	1.22	...	0.31	1.66	1.73	0.12	2.10	1.86	...
1 1/2	1.84	0.70	1.30	...	0.34	1.90	1.97	0.13	2.38	1.92	...
2	2.12	0.75	1.45	...	0.41	2.38	2.45	0.15	2.92	2.20	...
2 1/2 [Note (5)]	2.70	0.92	1.95	...	0.48	2.88	2.98	0.17	3.49	2.88	...
3	3.08	0.98	2.17	...	0.55	3.50	3.60	0.19	4.20	3.18	...
4	3.79	1.08	2.61	...	0.66	4.50	4.60	0.22	5.31	3.69	...

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions are in inches.

NOTES:

- (1) A 5-deg bevel on face is optional.
- (2) Dimension B for wrought couplings includes minimum length of perfect thread. The length of useful thread (B plus threads with fully formed roots and flat crests) shall not be less than L_2 (effective length of external thread) required by ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. See section 7.
- (3) Couplings sizes NPS 3/4 and smaller may be cast or made from bar at the option of the manufacturer. Diameters D are commercial bar sizes.
- (4) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.
- (5) The dimensions for NPS 2 1/2 and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table I-3 Dimensions of Caps — Class 125



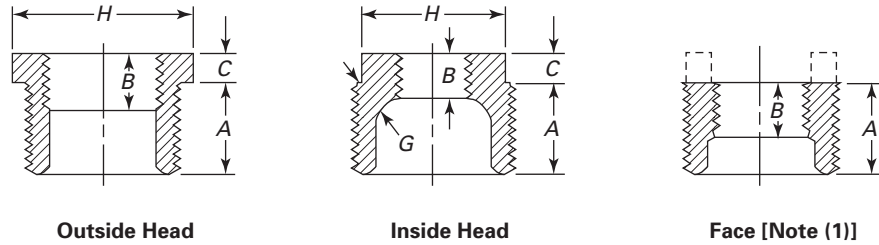
NPS	Minimum Length of Thread [Note (1)]		Wrought Cap Diameter, D [Note (2)]	Metal Thickness [Note (3)]			Minimum Height of Cap, P	
	B	L_2		G_1	G_3	G_4	Cast	Wrought
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.25	0.2639	0.56	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.49	0.49
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.32	0.4018	0.69	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.59	0.59
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.36	0.4078	0.84	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.64	0.68
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.43	0.5337	1.06	0.09	0.14	0.12	0.76	0.84
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.50	0.5457	1.31	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.84	0.94
1	0.58	0.6828	...	0.11	...	0.15	0.99	...
$1\frac{1}{4}$	0.67	0.7068	...	0.12	...	0.17	1.10	...
$1\frac{1}{2}$	0.70	0.7235	...	0.13	...	0.19	1.15	...
2	0.75	0.7565	...	0.15	...	0.22	1.32	...
$2\frac{1}{2}$ [Note (4)]	0.92	1.1375	...	0.17	...	0.25	1.70	...
3	0.98	1.2000	...	0.19	...	0.29	1.80	...
4	1.08	1.3000	...	0.22	...	0.36	2.08	...

GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in inches.
 (b) For dimensions not given, see Table I-2.

NOTES:

- (1) Caps may be made without recess. Caps so made shall be of such height P that the length of perfect thread shall be no less than B , and the length of useful thread (B plus threads with fully formed roots and flat crests) shall not be less than L_2 (effective length of external thread) required by ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. All other dimensions shall be as specified for other caps.
 (2) Caps NPS $\frac{3}{4}$ and smaller may be cast or made from bar at the option of the manufacturer. Dimensions D are commercial bar sizes.
 (3) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.
 (4) The dimensions for NPS $2\frac{1}{2}$ and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table I-4 Dimensions of Outside Head, Inside Head, and Face Bushings — Class 250

NPS	Minimum Length of External Thread, A	Minimum Length of Internal Thread, B	Minimum Height of Head, C	Minimum Width of Head, H [Note (2)]		Metal Thickness, G [Note (3)]
				Outside	Inside	
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$	0.44	0.26 [Note (4)]	0.14	0.64 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$	0.48	0.40 [Note (4)]	0.16	0.68 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}$	0.48	0.25	0.16	0.68 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	0.56	0.41 [Note (4)]	0.19	0.87 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	0.56	0.32	0.19	0.87 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$	0.56	0.25	0.19	0.87 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	0.63	0.53 [Note (4)]	0.22	1.15 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	0.63	0.36	0.22	1.15 [Note (5)]	...	...
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	0.63	0.32	0.22	1.15 [Note (5)]	...	...
$1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.42 [Note (5)]	...	...
$1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	0.75	0.43	0.25	1.42 [Note (5)]	...	...
$1 \times \frac{3}{8}$	0.75	0.36	0.30	...	1.12	...
$1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	0.75	0.32	0.30	...	1.12	...
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$	0.80	0.58	0.28	1.76	...	...
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	0.80	0.50	0.28	1.76	...	...
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	0.80	0.43	0.34	...	1.34	0.185
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	0.80	0.36	0.34	...	1.12	0.185
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	0.83	0.71 [Note (4)]	0.31	2.00	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$	0.83	0.58	0.31	2.00	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	0.83	0.50	0.37	...	1.63	0.200
$1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	0.83	0.43	0.37	...	1.34	0.200
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	0.88	0.70	0.34	2.48	...	...
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	0.88	0.67	0.34	2.48	...	...
2×1	0.88	0.58	0.41	...	1.95	0.220
$2 \times \frac{3}{4}$	0.88	0.50	0.41	...	1.63	0.220
$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	0.88	0.43	0.41	...	1.34	0.220
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	1.07	0.75	0.37	2.98	...	...
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	1.07	0.70	0.44	2.68	...	...
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	1.07	0.67	0.44	...	2.39	0.240
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$	1.07	0.58	0.44	...	1.95	0.240
$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	1.13	0.92	0.40	3.86	...	...
3×2	1.13	0.75	0.48	3.28	...	...
$3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	1.13	0.70	0.48	...	2.68	0.260
$3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	1.13	0.67	0.48	...	2.39	0.260

Table I-4 Dimensions of Outside Head, Inside Head, and Face Bushings — Class 250 (Cont'd)

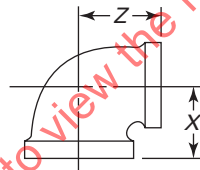
NPS	Minimum Length of External Thread, <i>A</i>	Minimum Length of Internal Thread, <i>B</i>	Minimum Height of Head, <i>C</i>	Minimum Width of Head, <i>H</i> [Note (2)]		Metal Thickness, <i>G</i> [Note (3)]
				Outside	Inside	
4 × 3	1.22	0.98	0.50	4.62	...	...
4 × 2½	1.22	0.92	0.60	...	3.86	0.310
4 × 2	1.22	0.75	0.60	...	3.28	0.310
4 × 1½	1.22	0.70	0.60	...	2.68	0.310

GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in inches.
 (b) For pressure class recommendations, see para. 3.3.
 (c) Bushings reducing to pipe sizes smaller than given are bushed from the smallest reduction appearing in the table.

NOTES:

- (1) The addition of lugs on face bushings is not prohibited.
 (2) Heads of bushings shall be hexagonal or octagonal.
 (3) Metal thickness *G* is the same as Class 125 cast iron threaded fittings of ASME B16.4. For tolerance, see para. 11.2.
 (4) To provide proper metal thickness, these sizes shall not be cored out to diameters greater than the root diameter of the internal thread. The length of the internal thread may be equal to the minimum dimension *B* or greater, up to the full length of bushing.
 (5) Bushings in these sizes may be made from regular hexagon or octagon bar stock sizes.

Table I-5 Dimensions of 90-deg Elbows (Reducing Sizes) — Class 125**90-deg Elbow,
Reducing**

NPS	Center-to-End		NPS	Center-to-End	
	<i>X</i>	<i>Z</i>		<i>X</i>	<i>Z</i>
¼ × ⅛	0.65	0.60	1¼ × ¾	1.39	1.48
⅜ × ¼	0.75	0.78	1½ × 1¼	1.72	1.81
½ × ⅜	0.93	0.90	1½ × 1	1.55	1.72
¾ × ½	1.08	1.11	2 × 1½	1.89	2.07
1 × ¾	1.30	1.31	2½ × 2 [Note (1)]	2.39	2.60
1 × ½	1.20	1.24	3 × 2½	2.83	2.99
1¼ × 1	1.52	1.60	4 × 3	3.30	3.60

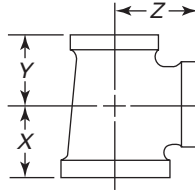
GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in inches.
 (b) See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.
 (c) For dimensions not given, see Table I-2.

NOTE:

- (1) The dimensions for NPS 2½ and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

Table I-6 Dimensions of Tees (Reducing Sizes) — Class 125



Tee, Reducing

Center-to-End				Center-to-End			
NPS	X	Y	Z	NPS	X	Y	Z
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$	0.65	0.65	0.60	$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.39	1.30	1.48
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$	0.75	0.75	0.78	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.69	1.48	1.69
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	0.82	0.78	0.82	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.69	1.40	1.69
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	0.75	0.71	0.78	$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.60	1.60	1.52
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	0.93	0.93	0.90	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.72	1.72	1.81
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	0.87	0.87	0.87	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1$	1.55	1.55	1.72
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.01	0.90	1.01	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.42	1.42	1.60
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}$	0.93	0.82	0.90	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.32	1.32	1.53
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$	0.90	0.90	0.93	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.84	1.81	1.84
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.08	1.08	1.11	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.72	1.69	1.81
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	1.00	1.00	1.00	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$	1.55	1.52	1.72
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.18	1.11	1.18	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.84	1.60	1.84
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.08	1.01	1.11	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.81	1.81	1.72
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.11	1.11	1.08	$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.72	1.72	1.55
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.30	1.30	1.31	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.89	1.89	2.07
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.20	1.20	1.24	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.77	1.77	2.04
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{8}$	1.12	1.12	1.13	$2 \times 2 \times 1$	1.59	1.59	1.95
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	1.43	1.31	1.43	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.47	1.47	1.84
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.30	1.18	1.31	$2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2$	2.12	2.07	2.12
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.20	1.08	1.24	$2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.89	1.84	2.07
$1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1$	1.43	1.24	1.43	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2$	2.07	2.07	1.89
$1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.30	1.11	1.31	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ [Note (1)]	2.39	2.39	2.60
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	1.31	1.31	1.30	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2$	2.39	2.25	2.60
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$	1.52	1.52	1.60	$2 \times 2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	2.60	2.60	2.39
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.39	1.39	1.48	$3 \times 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	2.83	2.83	2.99
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.29	1.29	1.41	$3 \times 3 \times 2$	2.52	2.52	2.89
$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.69	1.60	1.69	$4 \times 4 \times 3$	3.30	3.30	3.60
$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times 1$	1.52	1.43	1.60	$4 \times 4 \times 2$	2.74	2.74	3.41

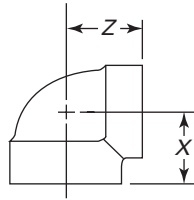
GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in inches.
 (b) See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.
 (c) For dimensions not given, see Table I-2.

NOTE:

- (1) The dimensions for NPS $2\frac{1}{2}$ and larger are in accordance with ASME B16.3 for Class 150 malleable iron threaded fittings.

**Table I-7 Dimensions of 90-deg Elbows
(Reducing Sizes) — Class 250**



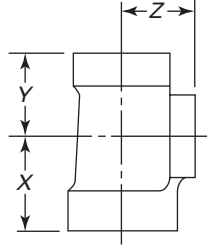
**90-deg Elbow,
Reducing**

NPS	Center-to-End	
	X	Z
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	1.04	1.03
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.20	1.22
$1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.37	1.45
$1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.26	1.36
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$	1.58	1.67
$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.45	1.62
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	1.82	1.88
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$	1.65	1.80
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	2.02	2.16
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	1.90	2.10
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	2.39	2.60
$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	2.83	2.99
3×2	2.52	2.89
4×3	3.50	3.60

GENERAL NOTES:

- Dimensions are in inches.
- For dimensions not given, see Table I-12.
- All dimensions given in Table I-7 are in accordance with ASME B16.4 for Class 125 cast iron threaded fittings.
- See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.

Table I-8 Dimensions of Tees (Reducing Sizes) — Class 250



Tee, Reducing

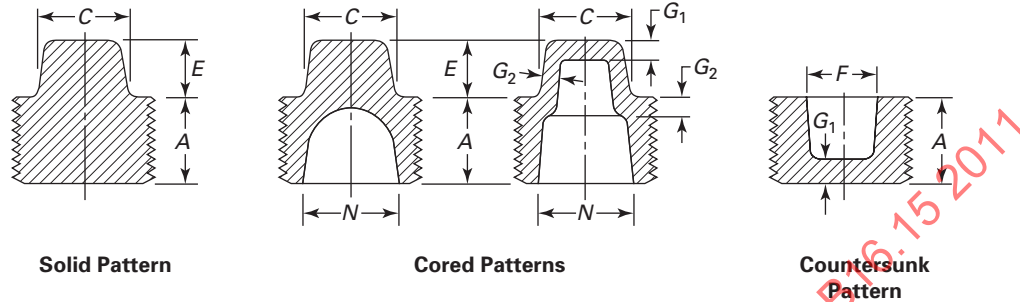
NPS	Center-to-End			NPS	Center-to-End		
	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$	1.04	1.04	1.03	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1$	1.65	1.65	1.80
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.20	1.20	1.22	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.52	1.52	1.75
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$	1.12	1.12	1.13	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.41	1.41	1.66
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.31	1.22	1.31	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.82	1.75	1.88
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.20	1.12	1.22	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$	1.65	1.58	1.80
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.22	1.22	1.20	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.94	1.80	1.94
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.37	1.37	1.45	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.88	1.88	1.82
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.26	1.26	1.36	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	2.02	2.02	2.16
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	1.50	1.45	1.50	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.90	1.90	2.10
$1 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.37	1.31	1.45	$2 \times 2 \times 1$	1.73	1.73	2.02
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 1$	1.45	1.45	1.37	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.60	1.60	1.97
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1$	1.58	1.58	1.67	$2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.49	1.49	1.88
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	1.45	1.45	1.62	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	2.39	2.39	2.60
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1.34	1.34	1.53	$3 \times 3 \times 2$	2.52	2.52	2.89
$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.75	1.67	1.75	$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	3.08	2.99	3.08
$\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times 1$	1.58	1.50	1.67	$3 \times 2 \times 3$	3.08	2.89	3.08
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.75	1.62	1.75	$4 \times 4 \times 3$	3.30	3.30	3.60
$1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.67	1.67	1.58	$4 \times 4 \times 2$	2.74	2.74	3.41
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$	1.82	1.82	1.88	$4 \times 3 \times 4$	3.79	3.60	3.79

GENERAL NOTES:

- Dimensions are in inches.
- For dimensions not given, see Table I-12.
- All dimensions given in Table I-8 are in accordance with ASME B16.4 for Class 125 cast iron threaded fittings.
- See para. 10(b) for requirements concerning patterns for reducing fittings.

Table I-9 Dimensions of Square Head and Square Socket Plugs

(11)



NPS	Minimum Thread Length, A	Nominal Width Across Flats, C [Note (1)]	Minimum Height of Plug Square, E	Metal Thickness [Note (2)]		Maximum Inside Diameter of Plug, N	Nominal Size of Square Socket, F [Note (3)]
				G ₁	G ₂		
1/8	0.27	9/32	0.24	...	...	...	...
1/4	0.41	3/8	0.28	...	...	...	...
3/8	0.41	7/16	0.31	...	...	...	...
1/2	0.54	9/16	0.38	0.09	0.12	0.53	3/8
3/4	0.55	5/8	0.44	0.10	0.13	0.72	1/2
1	0.69	13/16	0.50	0.11	0.14	0.93	1/2
1 1/4	0.71	15/16	0.56	0.12	0.15	1.25	3/4
1 1/2	0.73	1 1/8	0.62	0.13	0.16	1.47	3/4
2	0.76	1 5/16	0.68	0.15	0.17	1.91	7/8
2 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	0.74	0.17	0.18	2.32	1 1/8
3	1.13	1 11/16	0.80	0.19	0.19	2.90	1 3/8
4 [Note (4)]	1.22	2 1/4	0.92	0.22	0.22	3.83	2

GENERAL NOTES:

- (a) Dimensions are in inches.
 (b) For pressure class recommendations, see para. 3.3.

NOTES:

- (1) These dimensions C are the nominal size of wrench as given in Mandatory Appendix V, Wrench Openings, of ASME B18.2.1, Square and Hex Bolts and Screws. Square head plugs are designed to fit these wrenches. Plug squares may have opposite sides tapered a maximum of 4 deg total.
 (2) For metal thickness tolerance, see para. 11.2.
 (3) Square socket of countersunk plugs shall have dimensions F to fit commercial square bars of sizes indicated. Countersunk square sockets may have opposite sides tapered a maximum of 4 deg total.
 (4) Solid pattern type having nominal pipe size greater than NPS 3 is not covered by this Standard.