AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Stainless Steel Pipe

ANSI B36.19 - 1976

(REVISION OF ANSI B36.19-1965 (R1971))

SECRETARIAT

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

PUBLISHED BY

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
United Engineering Center 345 East 47th Street New York, N. Y. 10017

No part of this document may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Copyright © 1976 by
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
All Rights Reserved
Printed in U.S.A.

FOREWORD

This standard for corrosion resistant piping, designated categorically as *Stainless*, is based on the same principles that formed the background for the development of American Standard for Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe (ANSI B36.10) and reference is made to this source of information.

The wall thicknesses shown for Schedules 40S and 80S are identical with those of Schedules 40 and 80 in ANSI B36.10 except in the 12-in. size in Schedule 40S and the 10- and 12-in. sizes in Schedule 80S. The thickness for these three sizes corresponds to wall thicknesses of standard wall and extra strong wall.

The more recent development of the highly alloyed stainless steels have brought about a minor conflict with convention. With these newer materials, the need for standards is just as great and the present types of threads are just as satisfactory, but the basic cost of the metal is much higher and the art of fusion-welding has developed concurrently. The character of stainless steel permits the design of thin wall piping systems without fear of early failure due to corrosion, and the use of fusion welding to join such piping has eliminated the necessity of threading it. For these reasons, the wall thickness dimensions shown under Schedule 10S have been developed, based on the conventional formula, but then modified to correspond to the nearest Birmingham Wire Gage (B.W.G.) number.

Following publication of the 1949 edition there developed a demand for a still lighter wall pipe. A Schedule 5S was determined cooperatively by representatives of chemical companies, processing industries, and manufacturers of welding fittings. This was endorsed by the ASA Chemical Industry Correlating Committee and the Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry. The new schedule was included in the revised standard which was approved by ASA (now ANSI) on April 7, 1952.

In 1956 it was recommended that the wall thickness of 12-in. 5S be lessened and a new revision of the standard was issued shortly after its approval by ASA (now ANSI) on February 27, 1957.

In this fourth edition, dimensions were expanded beyond 12-inch pipe size by inclusion of, and reference to, ASTM Specification A409. This revision was approved by ASA (now ANSI) on October 29, 1965.

The B36 Standards Committee membership was asked in March 1970 for recommendations as to what action should be taken on ANSI B36.19-1965 since according to ANSI procedures this standard was due for revision or reaffirmation. The B36 Standards Committee recommended reaffirmation. This action was approved by the Secretariat and by the American National Standards Institute on May 26, 1971.

In 1975 the B36 Standards Committee undertook a review of the standard, considering its acceptability and usefulness. The results were favorable so some editorial refinements and updating were proposed along with the incorporation of factors for conversion to SI (Metric) Units. The revision was approved by the Standards Committee, the Secretariat and subsequently by the American National Standards Institute on October 4, 1976.

CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	iii
1. Scope	1
2. Size	1
3. Materials	1
4. Permissible Variations	1
5. Weights	1
6. Pipe Threads	1
7. Wall Thickness Selection	2
Table 1. Specifications for Pipe with ANSI Designations and Titles of Standard	
Specifications	3
Table 2. Dimensions of Welded and Seamless Stainless Steel Pipe	4
Table 3. Nominal Weights of Steel Pipe, Plain Ends	5

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE B36 Standardization of Wrought Steel Pipe

OFFICERS

D. K. Greenwald, Chairman Alan Bagner, Secretary

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

AMERICAN BUREAU OF SHIPPING

Joseph Tiratto, American Bureau of Shipping, New York, New York

AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION

Richard Jackson, Cities Service Gas Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma W. B. Pizzini, Alternate, American Gas Association, New York, New York

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE

- J. A. Casner, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, Ohio
- E. A. Jonas, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
- J. H. Timmers, Armco Steel Corporation, Middletown, Ohio

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS

- W. E. Coleman, Republic Steel Corporation, Youngstown, Ohio
- W. R. Sylvester, Combustion Engineering, Inc., Windsor, Connecticut

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, THE

J. E. Lattan, G + W Energy Products Group, Gulf + Western Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

Z. W. Zwick, Southern Pacific Company, San Francisco, California

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER GROUP

- E. C. Pandorf, Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
- G. A. Olson, Alternate, Edison Electric Institute, New York, New York

MANUFACTURERS STANDARDIZATION SOCIETY OF THE VALVE AND FITTINGS INDUSTRY

D. K. Greenwald, Ladish Co., Cudahy, Wisconsin

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

J. H. Zink, Jr., Heat and Power Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland

PIPE FABRICATION INSTITUTE

J. S. Cole, ITT Grinnell Industrial Piping, Inc.

PITTSBURGH TESTING LABORATORY

W. R. Pressler, Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

U.S. COAST GUARD

Cmdr. J. W. Kime, United States Coast Guard, New York, New York

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Cmdr., U.S. Navy Department, Naval Ship Engineering Center, Code 6604.3A, Standardization Societies Liaison Section, Washington, D.C.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

STAINLESS STEEL PIPE

1. SCOPE

This Standard covers the standardization of dimensions of welded and seamless wrought stainless steel pipe.

The word pipe is used as distinguished from tube to apply to tubular products of dimensions commonly used for pipeline and piping systems. Pipe dimensions of sizes 12 and smaller have outside diameters numerically larger than the corresponding size. In contrast, the outside diameters of tubes are numerically identical to the size number for all sizes.

The wall thicknesses for sizes 14 through 22 inclusive of Schedule 10S, for size 12 of Schedule 40S, and for sizes 10 and 12 of Schedule 80S are not the same as those of ANSI B36.10. The suffix "S" in the Schedule Number is used to differentiate B36.19 pipe from pipe of B36.10. ANSI B36.10 includes other pipe thicknesses which are also commercially available with stainless steel material.

2. SIZE

The size of all pipe in Tables 2 and 3 is identified by the nominal pipe size.

The manufacture of pipe in the nominal sizes of 1/8-12 inclusive is based on a standardized outside diameter (OD). This OD was originally selected so that pipe with a standard OD and having a wall thickness which was typical of the period would have an inside diameter (ID) approximately equal to the nominal size. Although there is no such relation between the existing standard thicknesses—OD and nominal

The manufacture of pipe in nominal sizes of 14 and larger proceeds on the basis of an OD corresponding to the nominal size.

3. MATERIALS

The dimensional standards for pipe described here are for products covered in the ASTM specifications listed in Table 1.

4. PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS

Variations in dimensions differ depending upon the method of manufacture employed in making the pipe to the various specifications listed in Table 1. Permissible variations for dimensions are indicated in each specification.

5. WEIGHTS

The nominal weights* of steel pipe are calculated values and are tabulated in Table 3. The nominal plain end weights are calculated using the following formula:

$$Wpe = 10.68 (D - t) t$$

where

Wpe = nominal plain end weight rounded to the nearest 0.01 lb/ft

D = outside diameter to the nearest 0.001 in. (The symbol D is to be used for OD only in mathematical equations or formulas.)

t = specified wall thickness rounded to the nearest 0.001 in.

6. PIPE THREADS

Unless otherwise specified, the threads of threaded pipe shall conform to ANSI B2.1 Pipe Threads (Except Dryseal).

size—these nominal sizes and standard ODs continue in use as "standard".

 $^{1 \}text{ in.} = 25.4 \text{ mm}$

 $^{1 \}text{ lb/ft} = 1.4895 \text{ kg/m}$

^{*}The different grades of stainless steel have different specific densities and hence may weigh more or less than the values listed in this table would indicate (see Footnote 2, Table 3).

Schedules 5S and 10S wall thicknesses do not permit threading in accordance with ANSI B2.1.

7. WALL THICKNESS SELECTION

When the selection of wall thickness depends primarily upon capacity to resist internal pressure under given conditions, the designer shall compute the exact value of wall thickness suitable for conditions for

which the pipe is required as prescribed in detail in the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, ANSI B31 Standard Code for Pressure Piping, or other similar codes, whichever governs the construction. A thickness will then be selected from the schedules of nominal thickness contained in Table 2 to suit the value computed to fulfill the conditions for which the pipe is desired.

Table 1 Specifications for Pipe with ANSI Designations and Titles of Standard Specifications

ASTM Designation	ANSI Designation	Title		
A312	B125.16	Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe		
A358	B125.57	Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Austen- itic Chromium-Nickel Alloy Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service		
A376	B125.25	Specifications for Steamless Austenitic Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Central-Station Service		
A409	B125.36	Specification for Welded Large Diameter Austen- itic Steel Pipe for Corrosive or High-Tempera- ture Service		

Table 2 Dimensions of Welded and Seamless Stainless Steel Pipe

Nominal			Nominal Wa	II Thickness	
Pipe Size	Outside Diameter	Schedule 5S**	Schedule 10S**	Schedule 40S	Schedule 80S
1/8	0,405		0.049	0.068	0.095
1/4	0.540		0.065	0.088	0.119
3/8	0.675		0.065	0.091	0.126
1/2	0.840	0.065	0.083	0.109	0.147
3/4	1.050	0.065	0.083	0.113	0.154
1	1.315	0.065	0.109	0.133	0.179
1 1/4	1.660	0.065	0.109	0.140	0.191
1 1/2	1.900	0.065	0.109	0.145	0.200
2	2.375	0.065	0.109	0.154	0.218
2 1/2	2.875	0.083	0.120	0.203	0.276
3	3.500	0.083	0.120	0.216	0.300
3 1/2	4.000	0.083	0.120	0.226	0.318
4	4.500	0.083	0.120	0.237	0.337
5	5.563	0.109	0.134	0.258	0.375
6	6.625	0.109	0.134	0.280	0.432
8	8.625	0.109	0.148	0.322	0.500
10	10.750	0.134	0.165	0.365	0.500*
12	12.750	0.156	0.180	0.375*	0.500*
14	14.000	0.156	0.188*		
16	16.000	0.165	0.188*		
18	18.000	0.165	0.188*		
20	20.000	0.188	0.218*		
22	22.000	0.188	0.218*		
24	24.000	0.218	0.250		• • • •
30	30.000	0.250	0.312		

All dimensions are given in inches.

¹ inch (in.) = 25.4 millimeters (mm) exactly.

For tolerances, see Par. 4, Introductory Notes.

*These do not conform to ANSI B36.10.

*Schedules 5S and 10S wall thicknesses do not permit threading in accordance with ANSI B2.1.

Table 3 Nominal Weights of Steel Pipe, Plain Ends^{1,2}

	Weight of Steel Pipe, Plain Ends					
Nominal Pipe Size	Schedule 5S	Schedule 10S	Schedule 40S	Schedule 80S		
1/8		0.19	0.24	0.31		
1/4		0.33	0.42	0.54		
3/8	• • •	0.42	0,57	0.74		
1/2	0.54	0.67	0.85	1.09		
3/4	0.69	0.86	1.13	1.47		
1	0.87	1.40	1.68	2.17		
1 1/4	1.11	1.81	2.27	3.00		
1 1/2	1.28	2.09	2.72	3.63		
2	1.61	2.64	3.65	5.02		
2 1/2	2.48	3.53	5.79	7.66		
3	3.03	4.33	7.58	10.25		
3 1/2	3.48	4.97	9.11	12.51		
4	3.92	5.61	10.79	14.98		
5	6.36	7.77	14.62	20.78		
6	7.60	9.29	18.97	28.57		
8	9.93	13.40	28.55	43.39		
10	15.19	18.65	40.48	54.74		
12	20.98	24.17	49.56	65.42		
14	23.07	27.73				
16	27.90	31.75				
18	31.43	35.76				
20	39.78	46.06				
22	43.80	50.71				
24	55.37	63.41				
30	79.43	98.93				

All dimensions are given in inches.

1 pound per foot (lb/ft) = 1.4895 kilograms per meter (kg/m).

1 Weights are given in pounds per linear foot and are for carbon steel pipe with plain ends.

2 The different grades of stainless steel permit considerable variations in weight. The ferritic stainless steels may be about 5 per cent less, and the austenitic stainless steels about 2 per cent greater than the values shown in this table which are based on weights for carbon steel.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PIPING, PIPE THREADS, PIPE FLANGES, FITTINGS, GASKETS, AND VALVES

Pipe Threads (Except Dryseal)
Dryseal Pipe Threads
Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, Class 25, 125, 250 and 800
Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, Class 25, 125, 250 and 600
Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings, 150 and 300 lb
Cast Iron Threaded Fittings, 125 and 250 lb
Steel Pipe Flanges, Flanged Valves and Fittings (Including Ratings for Class 150, 300, 400, 600,
900, 1500 and 2500)
Factory-Made Wrought Steel Buttwelding Fittings
Face-to-Face and End-to-End Dimensions of Ferrous Valves
Forged Steel Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded
Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
Ferrous Pipe Plugs, Bushings and Locknuts with Pipe Threads
Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings, 125 and 250 lb
Cast Bronze Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
Ring-Joint Gaskets and Grooves for Steel Pipe Flanges
Nonmetallic Gaskets for Pipe Flanges
Wrought-Copper and Bronze Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings
Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings DWV
Bronze Flanges and Flanged Fittings, 150 and 300 lb B16.24-19/1
Buttwelding Ends
Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes
Wrought Steel Buttwelding Short Radius Elbows and Returns
Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings
Non-ferrous Pipe Flanges, 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500 and 2500 lb
Cast Bronze Solder Joint Fittings for Sovent Drainage Systems
Small Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valyes in Gas Distribution Systems Whose Maximum
Allowable Operating Pressure Does Not Exceed 60 PSIG or 125 PSIG B16.33-1973
Steel Butt-Welding End Valves
Steel Orifice Flanges, Class 300, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500
Power Pining
Fuel Gas Pining
Petroleum Refinery Piping B31.3-1973
Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems
Refrigeration Piping
Nuclear Power Piping B31.7-1909
Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems
Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe
Stainless Steel Pipe

The ASME Publications Catalog shows a complete list of all Standards published by the Society.

Date of Issuance: December 31, 1981

Second Printing — August 1982
Incorporates Editorial Corrections

This code or standard was developed under procedures accredited as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The Consensus Committee that approved the code or standard was balanced to assure that individuals from competent and concerned interests have had an opportunity to participate. The proposed code or standard was made available for public review and comment which provides an opportunity for additional public input from industry, academia, regulatory agencies, and the public-at-large.

ASME does not "approve," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity.

ASME does not take any position with respect to the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any items mentioned in this document, and does not undertake to insure anyone utilizing a standard against liability for infringement of any applicable Letters Patent, nor assume any such liability. Users of a code or standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility.

Participation by federal agency representative(s) or person(s) affiliated with industry is not to be interpreted as government or industry endorsement of this code or standard.

No part of this document may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Copyright © 1981 by
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
All Rights Reserved
Printed in U.S.A.

