AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

# Wrought Steel Buttwelding Short Radius Elbows and Returns 

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(REVISION OF ASME/ANSI B16.28-1986)


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## FOREWORD

(This Foreword is not part of ASME B16.28-1994.)

In 1921, the American Engineering Standards Committee, later American Standards Association (ASA), organized Sectional Committee B16 to unify and further develop national standards for pipe flanges and fittings (and, later, for valves, gaskets, and valve actuators). Cosponsors of the B16 Committee were the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the Heating and Piping Contractors National Association [now Mechanical Contractors Association of America (MCAA)], and the Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry (MSS). Cosponsors were later designated as cosecretariat organizations.

In 1959, recognizing the increasing use of short radius buttwelding fittings not covered by ASA B16.9-1958, MSS developed Standard Practice SP-59. In 1963, this Standard was submitted to Subcommittee 6 (now Subcommittee F), the B16 group responsible for welded fittings, for consideration as a candidate American Standard. Following approval by the Committee, cosponsors, and ASA, the standard was published as ASA B16.28-1964.

In 1969, review of the document indicated that no changes were necessary. After reorganization of ASA, first as the United States of America Standards Institute (USASI), then as the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), with the Sectional Committee being redesignated as an American National Standards Committee, the reaffirmation was approved and published as ANSI B16.28-1964 (R1972). Subcommittee F then began a major revision to bring the standard up to date with current practice and usage. Metric dimensional equivalents were also added. Following Standards Committee, cosecretariat, and ANSI approval, the revision was published as ANSI B16.28-1978.

In 1982, American National Standards Committee B16 was reorganized as an ASME Committee operating under procedures accredited by ANSI. In the 1986 edition, the text was revised and inch dimensions were established as the standard. Following approval by the Standards Committee and ASME, approval as an American National Standard was given by ANSI on November 12, 1986, with the new designation ASME/ ANSI B16.28-1986.

Commencing in 1991, the subcommittee reviewed the document and made a number of revisions. The $80 \%$ factor used in the computed proof test pressure in earlier B16.28 editions was changed to $100 \%$ in this 1994 edition. After public review and approval by ASME, this edition was approved by ANSI on October 10, 1994.

Requests for interpretation or suggestions for revision should be sent to the Secretary, B16 Committee, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

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## CONTENTS

Foreword ..... iii
Standards Committee Roster ..... v
1 Scope ..... 1
2 Design and Pressure Ratings ..... 1
3 Size ..... 1
4 Marking ..... 2
5 Material ..... 2
6 Fittings Dimensions ..... 2
7 End Preparation ..... 2
8 Production Tests ..... 2
9 Design Proof Tests ..... 2
10 Tolerances ..... 3
Figure
1 Welding Bevel and Root Face for Fitting ..... 4
Tables
1 Tolerances ..... 5
2 Dimensions of Short Radius Elbows ..... 6
3 Dimensions of Short Radius 180 deg Returns ..... 6
Annexes
A Metric (SI) Tables ..... 7
B References ..... 11

## WROUGHT STEEL BUTTWELDING SHORT RADIUS ELBOWS AND RETURNS

## 1 SCOPE

### 1.1 General

This Standard covers ratings, overall dimensions, testing, tolerances, and markings for wrought carbon and alloy steel buttwelding short radius elbows and returns. The term wrought denotes fittings made of pipe, tubing, plate, or forgings.

### 1.2 Fabricated Fittings

Fabricated fittings employing intersection welds are not covered by this Standard. Design of such fittings is covered in the ASME B31, Code for Pressure Piping or the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

### 1.3 References

1.3.1 Referenced Standards. Standards and specifications adopted by reference in this Standard are shown in Annex B, which is part of this Standard. It is not considered practical to identify the specific edition of each standard and specification in the individual references. Instead the specific edition reference is identified in Annex B. A product made in conformance with a prior edition of reference standards and in all other respects conforming to this Standard will be considered to be in conformance.
1.3.2 Codes and Regulations. A fitting used under the jurisdiction of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, the ASME Code for Pressure Piping, or a governmental regulation is subject to any limitation of that code or regulation. This includes any maximum temperature limitation or rule governing the use of a material at low temperature.

### 1.4 Service Conditions

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

### 1.5 Welding

Installation welding requirements are outside the scope of this Standard. Installation welding shall be done in accordance with the applicable piping code or regulation covering the piping system into which the fittings are installed.

## 2 DESIGN AND PRESSURE RATINGS

### 2.1 Design of Fittings

The design of the fittings shall be established by mathematical method analysis contained in nationally recognized pressure vessel or piping codes or at the manufacturer's option by proof testing in accordance with Section 9 of this Standard. In order to meet design requirements, it is expected that some portion of formed fittings may have to be thicker than the pipe wall with which the fitting is intended to be used.

### 2.2 Basis of Ratings

The allowable pressure ratings for fittings designed in accordance with this Standard shall be as for straight seamless pipe of equivalent size and material [nominal pipe size (NPS), wall thickness or schedule number, and including a comparison of chemical composition and mechanical properties of the respective material specification].

### 2.3 Record Maintenance

Records of mathematical analysis and/or successful proof test data shall be available at the manufacturer's facility for inspection by the purchaser. Certified copies of this data shall be made available to the purchaser upon agreement with the manufacturer.

## 3 SIZE

The sizes of fittings in Tables 1, 2, and 3 are identified by the corresponding NPS as defined in ANSI/ ASME B36.10M.

## 4 MARKING

### 4.1 Standard Marking (See Note)

Each fitting shall be permanently marked to show the following:
(a) manufacturer's name or trademark;
(b) material grade and class (ASTM or ASME grade symbol) and the heat number or manufacturer's heat identification;
(c) conformance to this Standard, designated by the prefix "WP" in the grade symbol marking;
(d) schedule number or nominal wall thickness designation;
(e) NPS.

NOTE: The pressure rating of the fitting is represented by the NPS, wall thickness (or schedule number), and material marked on the fitting. (See para. 2.2.)

### 4.2 Exceptions

Where the size of the fitting does not permit complete marking, the identification marks may be omitted in reverse of the order presented above.

### 4.3 Depth of Stamping

Where steel stamps are used, they shall be low stress and care should be taken so that the marking is not deep enough or sharp enough to cause cracks or to reduce the wall thickness of the fitting below the design minimum allowed.

## 5 MATERIAL

Wrought fittings covered by this Standard shall be in accordance with ASTM A 234, A 403, A 420, or the corresponding ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section II specification.

## 6 FITTINGS DIMENSIONS

This Standard provides for a fixed position for the welding ends with reference to either the center line of the fittings or the overall dimensions. Dimensional standards for these fittings are found in Tables 2, 3, A2, and A3.

The surface contour shall be essentially a segment of a torus that may be terminated in tangents.

## 7 END PREPARATION

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, welding ends shall be in accordance with ASME B16.25.

For convenience, these welding ends are shown in Fig. 1 for fittings with wall thicknesses equal to that of the pipe to which they will be welded for use without a backing ring. Unless otherwise specified, fittings are furnished with welding ends for use without backing rings for the pipe wall thickness specified.

## 8 PRODUCTION TESTS

Hydrostatic testing of wrought fittings is not required by this Standard. All fittings shall be capable of withstanding, without leakage, a hydrostatic test pressure required by the applicable code for seamless pipe equivalent to the NPS, wall thickness, and material grade marked on the fitting.

## 9 DESIGN PROOF TESTS

### 9.1 Required Tests

Proof tests shall be made as set forth herein when the manufacturer chooses proof testing to qualify the fitting design. Unless otherwise agreed upon between manufacturer and purchaser, the only required type of proof test is a bursting strength test.

Proof tests conducted prior to the issuance of this edition of this Standard, which meet the requirements of this edition, are acceptable.

### 9.2 Test Assembly

9.2.1 Representative Fittings. Fittings that are representative of production and selected for test shall be identified as to material, grade, and lot, including heat treatment. They shall be inspected for dimensional compliance to this Standard.
9.2.2 Other Components. Straight seamless or welded pipe sections whose calculated bursting strength is at least as great as the proof test pressure as calculated in para. 9.3 shall be welded to each end of the fitting to be tested. Any internal misalignment greater than 0.06 in . ( 1.6 mm ) shall be reduced by taper boring at a slope not over 1:3. The minimum length of pipe sections for closures shall be as follows:
(a) one pipe outside diameter for NPS 14 and smaller;
(b) one-half pipe outside diameter for NPS greater than 14.

### 9.3 Test Procedure and Acceptance Standard

Test fluid shall be water or other liquid used for hydrostatic testing. Hydrostatic pressure shall be applied to the assembly.

The proof test requirements are met when assembly withstands, without rupture, $105 \%$ of the computed proof test pressure defined below.

$$
P=\frac{2 S t}{D}
$$

where
$P=$ computed proof test pressure
$S=$ actual ultimate tensile strength of the test fitting determined on a specimen taken from the fitting or representative of the test fitting. The test fitting shall meet all requirements of one of the materials listed in para. 5.
$t=$ nominal pipe wall thickness of the pipe that the fitting marking identifies
$D=$ specified outside diameter of pipe that the fitting marking identifies

### 9.4 Applicability of Results

It is not necessary to conduct an individual test of fittings with all combinations of sizes, wall thicknesses, and materials. A proof test meeting the requirements of para. 9.3 on one representative fitting may represent other fittings of the same type to the extent described below.
9.4.1 Size Range. One test fitting may be used to qualify similarly proportioned fittings with an NPS range from one-half to twice that for the tested fitting.
9.4.2 Thickness Range. One test fitting may be used to qualify similarly proportioned fittings with $t / D$ ranges from one-half to three times that for the tested fitting.
9.4.3 Material Grades. The pressure retaining capacity of a geometrically identical fitting made of various grades of steel will be directly proportional to the tensile properties of the various grades. Therefore, it is necessary to test only a single material grade in a representative fitting to prove the design of the fitting.

## 10 TOLERANCES

Tolerances for all fittings are shown in Tables 1 and A1, and are based on the nominal dimensions given in Tables 2, 3, A2, and A3.

For the purpose of determining conformance with this Standard, the convention for fixing significant digits where limits, maximum or minimum values, are specified, shall be "rounded off" as defined in ASTM E 29. This requires that an observed or calculated value shall be rounded off to the nearest unit in the last right-hand digit used for expressing the limit.

The listing of decimal tolerances does not imply the method of measurement.

(a) Plain Bevel

(b) Compound Bevel

| Nominal Wall <br> Thickness $t$ | End Preparation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Less than $x$ [Note (1)] | Cut square or slightly chamfer, <br> at manufacturer's option. |
| $x$ to 0.88 incl. (22) | Plain bevel as in sketch (a) <br> above. |
| More than 0.88 (22) | Compound bevel as in sketch <br> (b) above. |

GENERAL NOTES:
(a) See ASME B16.25 for transitions from bevel and root face into body of fitting and backing ring preparations. (b) Dimensions in parentheses are in millimeters.
NOTE:
(1) $x=0.19$ (5) for carbon steel or ferritic alloy steel and 0.12 (3) for austenitic alloy steel
FIG. 1 WELDING BEVEL AND ROOT FACE FOR FITTING
(Without Backing Ring, or With Split Backing Ring)


TABLE 1 TOLERANCES

| Nominal Pipe Size | All Fittings |  |  |  |  | 90 deg Elbows | 180 deg Returns |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outside <br> Diameter | Inside <br> Diameter | Wall | Angu | larity | Center-toEnd | Center-toCenter | Back-toFace | Alignments |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { at Bevel } \\ {[\text { Notes (1), (2)] }} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { at End } \\ {[\text { Notes (1), (3), (4)] }} \end{array}\right\|$ | Thickness [Note (3)] | Off Angle 0 | Off Plane $P$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Dimension } \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dimension } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | Dimension $K$ | of Ends $U$ |
| $1 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0.06 \\ & -0.03 \end{aligned}$ | 0.03 |  | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ | 0.06 | 0.06 |  | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| 4 | 0.06 | 0.06 |  | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| 5 to 8 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.09 \\ & -0.06 \end{aligned}$ | 0.06 | Not less than | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.03 |
| 10 to 12 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.16 \\ & -0.12 \end{aligned}$ | 0.12 | 87.5\% of nominal thick- | 0.09 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.06 |
| 14 to 16 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.16 \\ & -0.12 \end{aligned}$ | 0.12 | ness <br> marked on | 0.09 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.06 |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.16 \\ & -0.12 \end{aligned}$ | 0.12 |  | 0.12 | 0.38 | 0.09 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.06 |
| 20 to 24 | $\begin{aligned} & +0.25 \\ & -0.19 \end{aligned}$ | 0.19 |  | 0.12 | 0.38 | 0.09 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.06 |

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions are in inches. Tolerances are equal plus and minus except as noted.

## NOTES:

(1) Out-of-round is the sum of absolute values of plus and minus tolerance.
(2) This tolerance may be exceeded in localized areas of formed fittings where increased wall thickness is required to meet design requirements of para. 2.1.
(3) The inside diameter and the nominal wall thicknesses at ends are to be specified by the purchaser. Wall thickness tolerance applies throughout the fitting.
(4) Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, these tolerances apply to the nominal inside diameter, which equals the difference between the nominal outside diameter and twice the nominal wall thickness.


TABLE 2 DIMENSIONS OF SHORT RADIUS ELBOWS

| Nominal <br> Pipe <br> Size | Outside <br> Diameter <br> at Bevel <br> $\boldsymbol{D}$ | Center-to- <br> End <br> $\boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.32 | 1.00 |
| $11 / 4$ | 1.66 | 1.25 |
| $11 / 2$ | 1.90 | 1.50 |
| 2 | 2.38 | 2.00 |
| $21 / 2$ | 2.88 | 2.50 |
| 3 | 3.50 |  |
| $31 / 2$ | 4.00 | 3.00 |
| 4 | 4.50 | 3.50 |
| 5 | 5.56 | 4.00 |
| 6 | 6.62 | 5.00 |
| 8 | 8.62 | 6.00 |
| 10 | 10.75 | 8.00 |
| 12 | 12.75 | 10.00 |
| 14 | 14.00 | 12.00 |
| 16 | 16.00 | 14.00 |
|  |  | 16.00 |
| 18 | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| 20 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 22 | 22.00 | 22.00 |
| 24 | 24.00 | 24.00 |

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions are in inches.


TABLE 3 DIMENSIONS OF SHORT RADIUS 180 deg RETURNS

| Nominal <br> Pipe <br> Size | Outside <br> Diameter <br> at Bavel <br> $D$ | Center-to- <br> Center <br> $\boldsymbol{O}$ | Back-to- <br> Face <br> $\boldsymbol{K}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.32 | 2.00 | 1.62 |
| $11 / 4$ | 1.66 | 2.50 | 2.06 |
| $11 / 2$ | 1.90 | 3.00 | 2.44 |
| $21 / 38$ | 4.00 | 3.19 |  |
| $21 / 2$ | 2.88 | 5.00 | 3.94 |
| 3 | 3.50 | 6.00 | 4.75 |
| $31 / 2$ | 4.00 | 7.00 | 5.50 |
| 4 | 4.50 | 8.00 | 6.25 |
| 5 | 5.56 | 10.00 | 7.75 |
| 6 | 6.62 | 12.00 | 9.31 |
| 8 | 8.62 | 16.00 | 12.31 |
| 10 | 10.75 | 20.00 | 15.38 |
| 12 | 12.75 | 24.00 | 18.38 |
| 14 | 14.00 | 28.00 | 21.00 |
| 16 | 16.00 | 32.00 | 24.00 |
| 18 | 18.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 |
| 20 | 20.00 | 40.00 | 30.00 |
| 22 | 22.00 | 44.00 | 33.00 |
| 24 | 24.00 | 48.00 | 36.00 |

GENERAL NOTES:
(a) Dimensions are in inches.
(b) Dimension $A$ is equal to one-half of dimension 0 .

## ANNEX A <br> METRIC（SI）TABLE

（This Annex is an integral part of ASME B16．28－1994，and is placed after the main text for convenience．）

The metric tolerances and dimensions shown in Tables A1，A2，and A3 are for information and ref－ erence．They are not exact equivalents of the dimen－ sions in Tables 1，2，and 3．If used by agreement between manufacturer and purchaser，complete di－ mensional interchangeability with standard compo－ nents can not be assured．Use of a combination of standard and metric values is contrary to the intent of this Standard．


TABLE A1 TOLERANCES

| Nominal Pipe Size | All Fittings |  |  |  |  | 90 deg <br> Elbows | 180 deg Returns |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outside Diameter | Inside Diameter | Wall | Angul | larity | Center-toEnd | Center-toCenter | Back-toFace | Alignments |
|  | at Bevel [Notes (1), (2]] | at End <br> [Notes (1), (3), (4)] | Thickness <br> [Note (3)] | Off Angle a | Off Plane $P$ | Dimension A | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dimension } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Dimension } \\ K \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of Ends } \\ & U \end{aligned}$ |
| $1 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ | 1 | 0.8 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ | 1 | 1.6 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & +2 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 | Not less | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 5 to 6 | $\begin{aligned} & +3 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 | 87.5\% of nom- | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 | 1.6 | inal thick- | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 10 to 12 | $\begin{aligned} & +4 \\ & -3 \end{aligned}$ | 3.2 | marked on <br> fitting | 3 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 2 |
| 14 to 18 | $\begin{aligned} & +4 \\ & -3 \end{aligned}$ | 3.2 | fring | 4 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 2 |
| 20 to 24 | $\begin{aligned} & +6 \\ & -5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 |  | 4 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 2 |

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerances are equal plus and minus except as noted.

## NOTES:

(1) Out-of-round is the sum of absolute values of plus and minus tolerance.
(2) This tolerance may be exceeded in localized areas of formed fittings where increased wall thickness is required to meet design requirements of para. 2.1.
(3) The inside diameter and the nominal wall thicknesses at ends are to be specified by the purchaser. Wall thickness tolerance applies throughout the fitting.
(4) Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, these tolerances apply to the nominal inside diameter, which equals the difference between the nominal outside diameter and twice the nominal wall thickness.


TABLE A2 DIMENSIONS OF SHORT RADIUS ELBOWS

| Nominal Pipe Size | Outside Diameter at Bevel$\qquad$ D |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Center-to-End } \\ A \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 90 deg Elbows |  |  |
|  | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| 1 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 23 | 25 | 27 |
| $11 / 4$ | 41 | 42 | 43 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| $11 / 2$ | 47 | 48 | 49 | 36 | 38 | 40 |
| 2 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 49 | 51 | 53 |
| 21/2 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 62 | 64 | 66 |
| 3 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 74 | 76 | 78 |
| $31 / 2$ | 101 | 102 | 103 | 87 | 89 | 91 |
| 4 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 100 | 102 | 104 |
| 5 | 140 | 141 | 144 | 125 | 127 | 129 |
| 6 | 167 | 168 | 171 | 150 | 152 | 154 |
| 8 | 217 | 219 | 221 | 201 | 203 | 205 |
| 10 | 270 | 273 | 277 | 252 | 254 | 256 |
| 12 | 321 | 324 | 328 | 302 | 305 | 308 |
| 14 | 353 | 356 | 360 | 353 | 356 | 359 |
| 16 | 403 | 406 | 410 | 403 | 406 | 409 |
| 18 | 454 | 457 | 461 | 454 | 457 | 460 |
| 20 | 503 | 508 | 514 | 505 | 508 | 511 |
| 22 | 554 | 559 | 565 | 556 | 559 | 562 |
| 24 | 605 | 610 | 616 | 607 | 610 | 613 |

GENERAL NOTE: Dimensions are in millimeters.


TABLE A3 DIMENSIONS OF SHORT RADIUS 180 deg RETURNS

| Nominal Pipe Size | Outside Diameter at Bevel$D$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Center-to-Center } \\ O \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Back－to－Face $K$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min． | Nom． | Max． | Min． | Nom． | Max． | Min． | Nom． | Max． |
| 1 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 44 | 51 | 58 | 34 | 41 | 48 |
| $11 / 4$ | 41 | 42 | 43 | 57 | 64 | 71 | 45 | 52 | 59 |
| $11 / 2$ | 47 | 48 | 49 | 69 | 76 | 83 | 55 | 62 | 69 |
| 2 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 95 | 102 | 109 | 74 | 81 | 88 |
| 21／2 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 120 | 127 | 134 | 93 | 100 | 107 |
| 3 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 145 | 152 | 159 | 114 | 121 | 128 |
| $31 / 2$ | 101 | 102 | 103 | 171 | 178 | 185 | 133 | 140 | 147 |
| 4 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 196 | 203 | 210 | 152 | 159 | 166 |
| 5 | 140 | 141 | 144 | 247 | 254 | 261 | 190 | 197 | 204 |
| 6 | 167 | 168 | 171 | 298 | 305 | 312 | 230 | 237 | 244 |
| 8 | 217 | 219 | 221 | 399 | 406 | 413 | 306 | 313 | 320 |
| 10 | 270 | 273 | 277 | 498 | 508 | 518 | 384 | 391 | 398 |
| 12 | 321 | 324 | 328 | 600 | 610 | 620 | 460 | 467 | 474 |
| 14 | 353 | 356 | 360 | 701 | 711 | 721 | 526 | 533 | 540 |
| 16 | 403 | 406 | 410 | 803 | 813 | 823 | 603 | 610 | 617 |
| 18 | 454 | 457 | 461 | 904 | 914 | 924 | 679 | 686 | 693 |
| 20 | 503 | 508 | 514 | 1006 | 1016 | 1026 | 755 | 762 | 769 |
| 22 | 554 | 559 | 565 | 1108 | 1118 | 1128 | 831 | 838 | 845 |
| 24 | 605 | 610 | 616 | 1209 | 1219 | 1229 | 907 | 914 | 921 |

GENERAL NOTES：
（a）Dimensions are in millimeters．
（b）Dimension $A$ is equal to one－half of dimension $O$ ．

## ANNEX B <br> REFERENCES

(This Annex is an integral part of ASME B16.28-1994, and is placed after the main text for convenience.)

The following is a list of standards and specifications referenced in this Standard showing the year of approval.

| ASME Publications (Approved as American National Standards) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ASME B16.25-1992 | Buttwelding Ends |
| ASME B31 | Code for Pressure Piping |
| ANSI/ASME B36.10M- |  |
| 1985 Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe <br> ASME Boiler and Pressure Section I, Power Boilers <br> Vessel Code <br>  Section II, Materials, Part A, Ferrous Material <br> Specifications <br> Section VIII, Pressure Vessels |  |

## ASTM Publications

ASTM A234M-92a

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { ASTM A234M-92a } & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel } \\
\text { for Moderate and Elevated Temperatures } \\
\text { Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings }
\end{array} \\
\text { ASTM A403M-91 } & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel } \\
\text { for Low-Temperature Service }
\end{array} \\
\text { ASTM A420M-92 } & \text { Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine } \\
\text { ASTM E 29-93a } & \text { Conformance with Specifications }
\end{array}
$$

ASTM A403M-91 Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings

Publications of the following organizations appear on the above list:

| ASME | The American Society of Mechanical Engineers |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 345 East 47th Street, New York, New York 10017 |
|  | ASME Order Department |
|  | 22 Law Drive, Box 2300 |
|  | Fairfield, New Jersey 07007-2300 |
| ASTM | American Society for Testing and Materials |
|  | 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 |

Publications appearing above which have been approved as American National Standards may also be obtained from:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { ANSI } & \text { American National Standards Institute, Inc. } \\
& 11 \text { West 42nd Street, New York, New York } 10036
\end{array}
$$

## AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PIPING， PIPE FLANGES，FITTINGS，AND VALVES



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