

# 5m-14m Zinc Coated Galvanized Steel Pipe tubes

## **Basic Information**

- Place of Origin:
- Brand Name:
- Certification:
- Model Number:
- Minimum Order Quantity: 5 TONS
- Price:
- Packaging Details:
- Delivery Time: 30 days for usual order, 7 days for stock sizes

CHINA

DEYE

ISO9001:2015 CE

USD600/ each ton

wooden case, pallet , bundles or as

DY-SP-C06

T/T, D/P, L/C

1000 tons for each month

- Payment Terms:
- Supply Ability:

Material:Size:

Types:

• Highlight:



## Product Specification

- Standard: ASME B36.19M, DIN, GOST
  - A53GR.B /A106GR.B/ API 5L /ST37
  - 1/2"(DN15)-24"(DN600 ) For SMLS 12" (DN200)-88"(DN2200) For Welded
    - Seamless Pipe, Welded Pipe, ERW Pipe, SAW Pipe, FAW Pipe
    - Galvanized Seamless Steel Pipe, Seamless Steel Pipe DN15, DN600 smls steel pipe



Our Product Introduction

## Zinc Coated Galvanized Seamless Tube Pipes

Galvanized pipes are steel pipes that have been dipped in or ionization a protective zinc coating to prevent corrosion and rust. Galvanized piping was commonly installed in homes built. Size Range from DN15 1/2" to DN1200 48", the galvanized pipes can be both welded and seamless.

Galvanized pipe is mainly used for carrying water to supply home and commercial buildings; it may also serve as scaffolding frames because of its rust prevention. Galvanized pipes are used for countless outdoor and industrial applications because of the material's ability to protect against corrosion and salt.

### Product Information/Product Description/Basis Information/Specification

Name	GALVANIZED SEAMLESS TUBE PIPES						
	Seamless Carbon Steel Boiler Tube Pipe,seamless Industry Pipes, stainless						
Types	steel tubes, stainless steel pipes						
Size	DN: Seamless:10-914mm 3/8"-36"						
	Wall Thickness: SCH5S, SCH10S SCH10 SCH20 SCH30 STD SCH40S ,						
	SCH40, SCH80S, SCH80, SCH60 XS						
Thickness	SCH100 SCH120S SCH120 SCH140 SCH160 XXS						
	2mm-120mm						
	Accept customization						
Length	Single random length/Double random length/Fixed Length						
	5m-14m,5.8m,6m,10m-12m,12m						
	Accept customization						
Surface	Carbon steel with surface of Bare, painting black, varnished, galvanized,						
Treatment	anti-corrosion 3PE PP/EP/FBE coating						
	Stainless Steel with Surface of acid pickling or polished. Carbon steel: 10#, 20#, 45#, ASTM A105 etc.						
	* ASTM A53, A106, A210, A252, A333 etc;						
	* API5L X42, API 5L X46, API 5L X52, API5L X60, API5L X65, API5L X70						
	etc;						
	* JIS STPG42, G3454, G3456 etc;						
	* German St37, St42, St45, St52, DIN1626, DIN17175						
	* Chinese 20#, Q345, 16Mn etc						
	Alloy steel: ASTM A234 GR.WPB,ASTM A182 GR.F22/F11 CL2/CL3,						
Material	ASTM A234 GR.WP11/WP22 CL.2/CL.1						
Ivialenai	P1,P2,P5,P9,P11,P12,P22,						
	P91,P92,15CrMO,Cr5Mo,10CrMo910,12CrMo,13CrMo44,30CrMo,A333						
	GR.1,GR.3,GR.6,GR.7, etc						
	Stainless steel: SS304, SS304L, SS304H, SS321, SS316, SS316L,						
	SS310S, 904L, 254SMO , 253MA etc.						
	Duplex: 2205, 2507, F55 etc. Nickle Alloy: Hastelloy C276, Inconel 601,Inconel 625, Inconel 718, Monel						
	400, Monel K500 etc.						
	Copper Nickel: CuNi 90/10, CuNi 70/30						
	AASME, ASTM, MSS, JIS, DIN, EN						
	* American ASME B36.10M, ASTM, API 5L, API 5CT						
	* Japanese JIS						
Standard	* German DIN						
	* Chinese GB						
	* BS standard						
End	Plain end/Beveled, protected by plastic caps on both ends, cut square,						
Connection	grooved, threaded and coupling.						
Applications	Petroleum, chemical, power, gas, metallurgy, shipbuilding, construction, etc						
Shipment	By 20GP/ 40GP containers, by loose Containers LCL; bulk vessels, top						
	open containers						

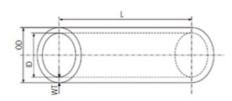
## Technology/ Technical Data Sheets

Thickness List for pipes as per ANSI B36.10 Unit: MM

NPS	Outside	Different thickness with tolerance of +-12.5%							
	Dimeter	STD	Sch40	Sch60	XS	Sch80	Schl20	Sch160	XXS
1/8	10. 3	1. 73	1. 73	<u> </u>	2. 41	2. 41	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1/4	13. 7	2. 24	2. 24	-	3. 02	3. 02	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
3/8	17. 1	2. 31	2. 31	-	3. 20	3. 20	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
1/2	21. 3	2. 77	2. 77	<u> </u>	3. 73	3. 73	<u> </u>	4. 78	7.47
3/4	26. 7	2. 87	2. 87	<u> </u>	3. 91	3. 91	<u> </u>	5. 56	7. 82
1	33.4	3. 38	3. 38	-	4. 55	4. 55	<u> </u>	6. 35	9. 09
1 1/4	42. 2	3. 56	3. 56	$\vdash$	4. 85	4. 85	$\vdash$	6. 35	9. 70
1 1/2	48. 3	3. 68	3. 68	<u> </u>	5. 08	5. 08	<u> </u>	7. 14	10. 15
2	60. 3	3. 91	3. 91	<u> </u>	5. 54	5. 54	<u> </u>	8. 74	11.07
2 1/2	73. 0	5. 16	5. 16	F	7. 01	7.01	$\vdash$	9. 53	14. 02

3	88. 9	5. 49	5. 49	$\vdash$	7.62	7.62	-	11. 13	15. 24
3 1/2	101.6	5.74	5. 74	-	8. 08	8.08	—	<u> </u>	—
4	114.3	6.02	6. 02	<u> </u>	8.56	8.56	11.13	13.49	17. 12
5	141.3	6. 55	6. 55	$\vdash$	9.53	9.53	12.70	15.88	19.05
6	168.3	7.11	7.11	F	10.97	10.97	14. 27	18.26	21.95
8	219.1	8. 18	8. 18	10.31	12.70	12.70	18.26	23.01	22.23
10	273. 1	9.27	9.27	12.70	12.70	15.09	21.44	28. 58	25.40
12	323.9	9. 53	10.31	14. 27	12.70	17.48	25.40	33. 32	25. 40
14	355.6	9. 53	11.13	15.09	12.70	19.05	27.79	35. 71	$\vdash$
16	406.4	9. 53	12.70	16.66	12.70	21.44	30.96	40. 49	<u> </u>
18	457.2	9. 53	14. 27	19.05	12.70	23.83	34.96	45. 24	<u> </u>
20	508.0	9. 53	15.09	20.62	12.70	26. 19	38. 10	50.01	F
22	558.8	9. 53	-	22.23	12.70	28. 58	41.28	53.98	$\vdash$
24	609.6	9. 53	17.48	24.61	12.70	30.96	46. 02	59.54	<u> </u>
26	660.4	9. 53	<u> </u>	-	12.70	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
28	711.2	9. 53	-	$\vdash$	12. 70	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
30	762.0	9. 53	<u> </u>	$\vdash$	12.70	$\vdash$	-	<u> </u>	$\vdash$
32	812.8	9. 53	17.48	-	12.70	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
34	863.6	9.53	17.48	<u> </u>	12.70	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	—
36	914.4	9. 53	17.48	$\vdash$	12.70	$\vdash$	-	<u> </u>	$\vdash$
38	965.2	9. 53		$\vdash$	12.70	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
40	1016.0	9. 53		<u> </u>	12. 70	<u> </u>			
42	1066.8	9. 53	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12.70	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
44	1117.6	9. 53	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	12.70	$\vdash$	-	$\vdash$	$\vdash$
46	1168.4	9. 53	-	$\vdash$	12. 70	-	-	$\vdash$	-
48	1219.2	9.53	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	12.70	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	

## **Dimension Design**

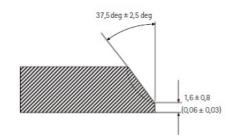


OD ... Outside Diameter ID ... Inside Diameter WT ... Wall Thickness

L ... Length

If minimum wall thickness is required variations are allowed on the plus side only

## Butt Welding Ends

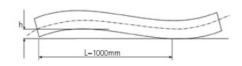


ANSI / ASME B16.25-2007 Fig. 4 Weld Bevel Details for GTAW Root Pass [WT > 3mm (0,12 in.) to 10mm (0,38 in.), Inclusive]

GENERAL NOTES:

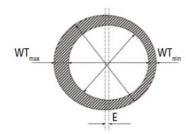
a) This detail applies for gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) of the root pass where nominal thickness is over 3mm b) Linear dimensions are in millimeters with inch values in parentheses.

## Straightness Requirement



tandard pipes and tubes are supplied straightened to the eye: for special applications the permissible deviation from the straight line may be agreed between purchaser and pipe manufacturer; the maximum permissible deviation from the straight line related to the length of measurement L is to be indicated, e.g. 1mm/1000mm.

#### **Eccentricity**



E is half of the difference between biggest and smallest wall thickness (WT) values in one cross section.

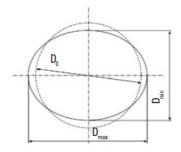
$$E(mm) = \frac{WT_{max} - WT_{min}}{2}$$

In terms of mm:

However, eccentricity is expressed as a percentage of the mean wall thickness of this cross section

$$E(\%) = \frac{WT_{max} - WT_{min}}{WT_{max} + WT_{min}} \cdot 100$$

## Mean Diameter inside and outside



D0 is the arithmetic mean between the smallest and biggest tube diameter on any one pipes or tube circumference. If minimum wall thickness is required variations are allowed on the plus side only

## **Ovality**

O is the difference between biggest and smallest diameter on any one tube circumference

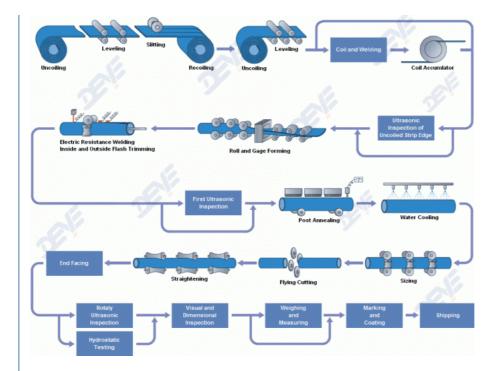
O(mm)= Dmax - Dmin

As a percentage of the mean diameter this is:

 $O(mm) = \frac{D_{max} - D_{min}}{D_{max} + D_{min}} \cdot 200$ 

Ovality must not be confused with eccentricity.

## Welded PIPE MANUFACTURING PROCESS



#### Application/Usage

This Galvanized steel pipe is used for widely variety of applications that require advanced corrosion protection, for instance, outdoor near the sea, irrigation pipe, water pipe, and electrical application.

## FAQ: Question and Answers

### Q: What is the different between seamless pipes and seamless Tubes?

A: Seamless steel pipes shall not be confused with seamless tubes. Indeed, there are a few important differences between pipes and tubes, which are not only semantic. In general, the word "pipe" applies to any tubular used to convey fluids, whereas the word "tube" applies to tubular sections (of various shapes, round, oval, squared) used for structural/mechanical applications, instrumentation systems, and the construction of pressure equipment like boilers, heat exchangers, and superheaters.

## Q: What is the tolerance of the seamless pipes

- A: Dimensions tolerance for API 5L /A106GR.B seamless pipe.
  - 1. For outer diameters less than 2 3/8 in (60.3 mm), pipe body diameter tolerance +/-0.5 mm. Pipe end +/- 0.5 mm; Out of Roundness tolerance for pipe body is 0.9 mm (0.036 in), pipe end 0.6 mm (0.024 mm).
  - 2. For OD equal or above 2 3/8 in (60.3) to 24 in (610 mm), (diameter tolerance) for pipe body is +/- 0.0075D,pipe end +/- 0.005D but max to +/-1.6 mm (0.063mm);
  - Roundness tolerance for pipe body≤0.015D, pipe end≤0.01D.
- (In case agreed with manufacturer and client, more strictly tolerances could be applied)

3. For wall thickness

Below than 4 mm (0 0157 in), tolerance +0.6 (0.024 mm), -0.5 mm (0.020 in);

For API 5L seamless steel pipe thickness in 4 mm to 10 mm (0.394 in), +0. 150t, -0.125t;

For API seamless pipe thickness 10 mm to 25mm (0.984 in), +/-0.125t;

Wall thickness≥25 mm, +3.7mm or +0.1t (if larger) and -3.0 mm (0.120 in) or -0.1t (if larger). t for thickness,

4. For straightness, max for full length, tolerance maximum 0.15% of length.

- 5. Straightness, max deviation for pipe end, shall be  $\!\!\leq\!\!0.3$  mm /m.
- 6. Length +/- 200 mm for general, +/- 25.4 mm for special.

## SHIJIAZHUANG DEYE PIPING INDUSTRY CO., LTD Pipefittings Department)



sales@deyepiping.com

@ piping-industry.com

No. 368 Youyi St. Shijiazhuang, Hebei, China