



How To Order BRANCH CONNECTIONS/WFI PIPETS

1. Specify Run or Header Size (For Consolidated Run Sizes see pages 30-32)

2. Specify Branch/Outlet Size

3. Specify Class, Schedule or Thickness:

- Socket-weld & Threaded Branches: Specify Header Size, Branch Size and Class (3000, 6000 & 9000)
- Buttweld Branches: Specify Schedule or Thickness for both header and branch pipes: Std, XS, S160 etc.

4. Specify Branch Style

Pipet®

Buttweld Pipet® (BWP)

Threaded Pipet® (THP)

Socketweld Pipet® (SWP)

BW/SW/THD Elbo Pipet®

(BEP, SEPTEP)

BW/SW/THD Lateral Pipet®

(BLP, SLP, TLP)

5. Select Material Specification

- Carbon Steel - SA/A105, SA/A105N, SA/A350-LF2 Class ___, etc.
- Stainless Steels: SA/A 182 F304L, F316L, F347, F321, F317/L, etc.
- Chrome Moly: SA/A182 F11 Class ___, F22 Class ___, F5, F9, F91, etc.
- Other: High Yield, Nickel/Nickel Alloys, Copper Nickel, Nickel Copper, Duplex, 6 Moly, Super Duplex, Titanium, etc.



How To Order Branch Connections/WFI PIPETS (CONTINUED)

6. Specify Piping Code (if available):

Examples: ASME B31.1, B31.3, B31.4, B31.8, ASME Sec VIII & ASME Sec I

Branch Connection fittings are engineered fittings. Stock fittings are designed using "proof of design" Burst Tests. ASME B31.1 and ASME B31.3 codes accept Burst Test Design fittings. ASME Section III also accepts Burst Test Design fittings.

ASME Sec VIII, Sec I, B31.4 and B31.8 require additional design considerations and Burst Test design stock fittings may not meet specific code requirements in certain applications. They, as well as some specifications, require area replacement calculations as proof of adequacy. The requirements are project specific and WFI must be consulted and provided with the following additional ordering information:

Design Code & Edition/Addenda
Design Temperature
Design Pressure
Corrosion Allowance (if applicable)
Design/Location Factor (if applicable)

QUALITY CONTROL

WFI International craftsmanship is combined with rigid quality control systems to provide complete assurance of the highest manufacturing standards and compliance with applicable ASME and ASTM specifications. Every fitting manufactured is subjected to three separate quality control systems: one for material control, one for manufacturing control, and one for design control.

All forgings are inspected before being passed to the shipping room. Frequent analyses are made to check against mill documents. Accurate records are kept of every fitting, from initial forging bar through forging, heat treatment, machining, storage and shipment. Every single fitting is traceable to the exact material and process used in its manufacture.

In-house testing capabilities include:

Mechanical Testing: Tensile/Yield, Hardness and Charpy
Chemical Product Analysis
Positive Material Identification (PMI)
Ultrasonic Examination
Liquid Penetrant Examination

Magnetic Particle Examination
Corrosion Testing
Macrostructure Examination
Microstructure Examination
Ferrite Examination