



Selecting Materials

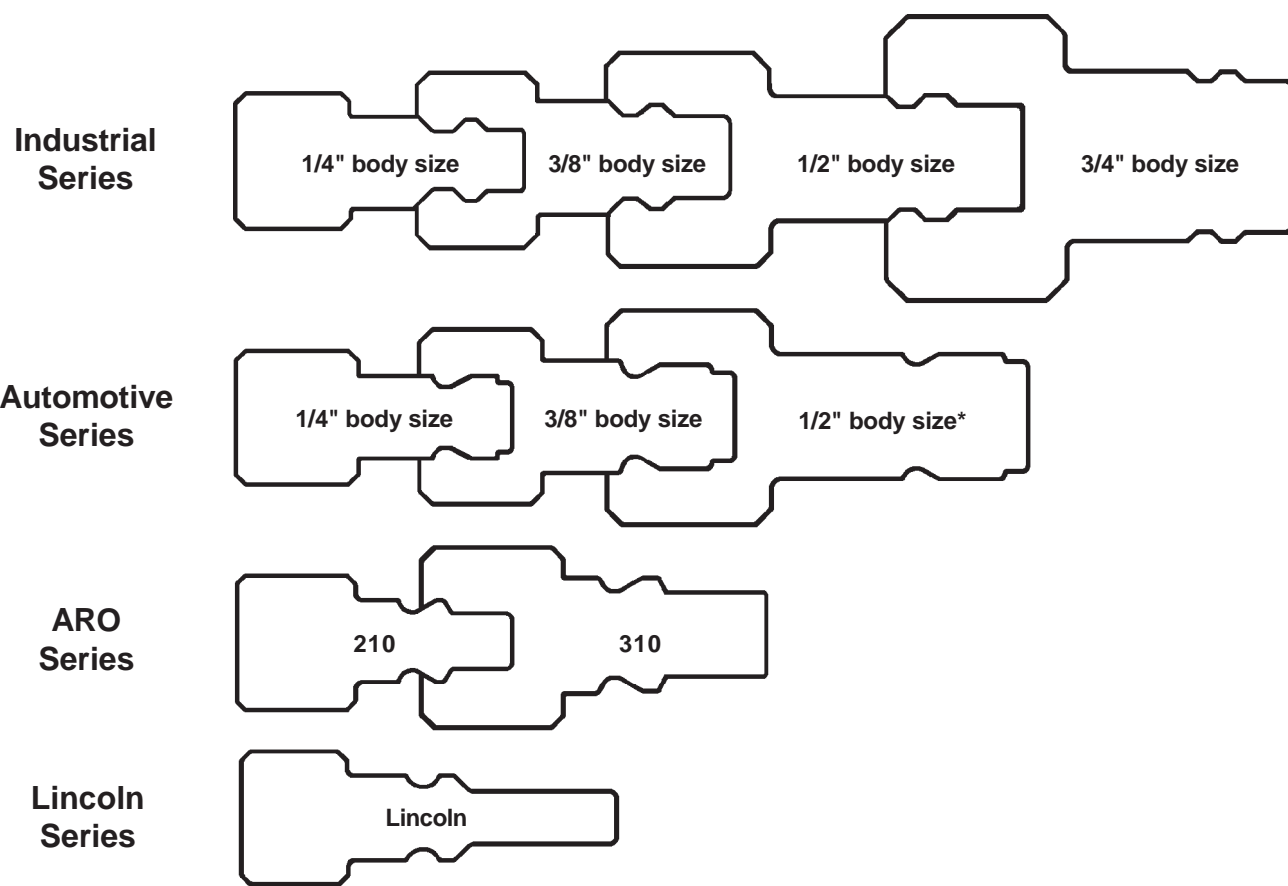
This information is intended to help make general comparisons between different available materials.

Material	Features and Benefits
Stainless Steel	A corrosion-resistant material that provides high strength at high temperatures, helps prevent contamination of product being transported, maintains cleanliness, and retains a lustrous appearance. Harder than brass. <i>Type 304</i> is a low-carbon chromium-nickel stainless steel. <i>Type 316</i> is similar to type 304, but has a high nickel content as well as a molybdenum for stronger resistance to heat and corrosion. Often used for water, oil, gas, and steam in low- to high-pressure applications.
Brass	Has good corrosion resistance and is less expensive than stainless steel. Is softer and easier to thread than stainless steel and forms tight seals. It can be used interchangeably with copper where heavier walls are required. Found in plumbing and heating application. Also good with oil, natural gas, and air. Resists corrosion from salt water as well as fresh water polluted with waste from mineral acids and peaty soils. Use in low- to high-pressure applications.
Steel	Used in noncorrosive environments. This carbon- and iron-based metal is hard and strong. It is an economical alternative to stainless steel and brass in high-pressure applications. For use with water, oil, gas, and steam in low- to high-pressure applications where corrosion is not a problem.

SAFETY
ALERT

Product application is based not only on material selection but on design of product for intended use. Please contact the factory for selection of the proper fitting for your application.

Air Chief Actual Size Profile Chart



* 1/2" Industrial Series may also interchange with 1/2" Automotive Series.