We claim:

1. A fitting for conduits having a reference axis, comprising:

a first threaded fitting component;

a conduit gripping device receivable within the first threaded fitting component;

a second threaded fitting component that threadably joins with the first threaded fitting component to produce relative axial stroke between the first threaded fitting component and the second threaded fitting component, wherein when the fitting is pulled-up on a conduit the first fitting component and the second fitting component can be joined together to a first relative axial position of the first and second fitting components to effect conduit grip and seal by the conduit gripping device at the first relative axial position; and

a stroke resisting member having a first axial length, the stroke resisting member being disposed between a threaded portion of the first fitting component and a radially extending portion of the second fitting component, and including a first end portion axially fixed to the first fitting component and having a first radial thickness, a second end portion including a radially extending bearing portion having a second radial thickness, and a web connecting the first and second end portions, the web having a third radial thickness smaller than each of the first and second radial thicknesses and defining an axially deformable portion;

wherein the stroke resisting member is axially engaged by the radially extending portion of the second fitting component when the first and second fitting components are joined together to the first relative axial position, the stroke resisting member resisting additional axial stroke of the first and second fitting components, such that a tightening torque beyond the first relative axial position is increased by the axial engagement.

2. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the stroke resisting member is plastically compressed to a second axial length smaller than the first axial length when the first and second fitting components are joined together to a second relative axial position advanced beyond the first relative axial position.

3. The fitting of claim 2, wherein the second relative axial position corresponds to a number of relative turns of the first and second fitting components past a finger tight position of the fitting

in a remake subsequent to an initial pull-up of the fitting, sufficient to effect conduit grip and seal by the conduit gripping device.

4. The fitting of claim 2, wherein the second axial position corresponds to a ⅛ turn past contact between the axial extension of the first fitting component and the second fitting component in a remake subsequent to an initial pull-up of the fitting, sufficient to effect conduit grip and seal by the gripping device.

5. The fitting of claim 2, wherein the first relative axial position is achieved by applying a first tightening torque during an initial pull-up of the first and second fitting components, and the second relative axial position is achieved by applying a second tightening torque during a remake of the fitting subsequent to the initial pull-up of the first and second fitting components.

6. The fitting of claim 5, wherein the second tightening torque is substantially the same as the first tightening torque.

7. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the stroke resisting member is assembled with the first fitting component, such that the first fitting component and the stroke resisting member are retained together as a discontinuous preassembly.

8. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the first fitting component comprises a female threaded nut.

9. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the first end portion comprises a proximal ring portion defining the first radial thickness and a first wall portion extending axially outward from the proximal ring portion and having a third radial thickness smaller than the first radial thickness, and the second end portion comprises a distal ring portion defining the second radial thickness and a second wall portion extending axially inward from the distal ring portion and having a fourth radial thickness smaller than the second radial thickness.

10. The fitting of claim 9, wherein the first wall portion extends from an inner radial portion of the proximal ring portion.

11. The fitting of claim 9, wherein the second wall portion extends from an inner radial portion of the distal ring portion.

12. The fitting of claim 9, wherein the web includes a portion that is generally V-shaped when viewed in longitudinal cross-section.

13. The fitting of claim 9, wherein the stroke resisting member is generally W-shaped when viewed in longitudinal cross-section.

14. The fitting of claim 9, wherein the web plastically deforms under axial compression, thereby reducing the axial length of the stroke resisting member.

15. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the first relative axial position corresponds to 1¼ relative turns of the first and second fitting components past a finger-tight position sufficient to effect conduit grip and seal by the conduit gripping device in an initial pull-up of the fitting.

16. The fitting of claim 1 where the first relative axial position corresponds with initial contact between the bearing portion of the stroke resisting member and the radially extending portion of the second fitting component when the fitting is pulled up on a conduit.

17. The fitting of claim 16, wherein the initial contact between the bearing portion of the stroke resisting member and the radially extending portion of the second fitting component can be determined visually by an installer of the fitting.

18. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the first relative axial position is identifiable by a change in a rate of increase of tightening torque of the fitting.

19. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the conduit gripping device comprises a ferrule including a forward portion that engages a tapered camming surface of the second fitting component and a

contoured surface extending rearward from the forward portion at a continuous rearward declining angle with respect to the forward portion.

20. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the fitting may remade five times.

21. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the conduit gripping device comprises first and second ferrules.

22. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the web is angled with respect to the reference axis to define a hinge portion.

23. The fitting of claim 9, wherein the web connects the first and second wall portions, the web being angled with respect to each of the first and second wall portions to define a hinge portion.

24. The fitting of claim 23, wherein the hinge portion of the web is entirely radially outward of the first and second wall portions.

25. A fitting for conduits having a reference axis, comprising:

a first threaded fitting component;

a conduit gripping device receivable within the first threaded fitting component;

a second threaded fitting component that threadably joins with the first threaded fitting component to produce relative axial stroke between the first threaded fitting component and the second threaded fitting component, wherein when the fitting is pulled-up on a conduit the first fitting component and the second fitting component can be joined together to a first relative axial position of the first and second fitting components to effect conduit grip and seal by the conduit gripping device at the first relative axial position; and

a stroke resisting member integral with the first threaded fitting component, the stroke resisting member including a web having a first radial thickness and extending axially inward from the first threaded fitting component to a distal ring portion having a second radial thickness greater than the first radial thickness, the distal ring portion facing a radially extending portion of the second fitting component;

wherein a radially extending bearing surface of the distal ring portion axially engages the radially extending portion of the second fitting component when the first and second fitting components are joined together to the first relative axial position, the stroke resisting member resisting additional axial stroke of the first and second fitting components, such that a tightening torque beyond the first relative axial position is increased by the axial engagement.

26. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the stroke resisting member has a first axial length, the stroke resisting member being plastically compressed to a second axial length smaller than the first axial length when the first and second fitting components are joined together to a second relative axial position advanced beyond the first relative axial position.

27. The fitting of claim 26, wherein the second relative axial position corresponds to a number of relative turns of the first and second fitting components past a finger tight position of the fitting in a remake subsequent to an initial pull-up of the fitting, sufficient to effect conduit grip and seal by the conduit gripping device.

28. The fitting of claim 26, wherein the second relative axial position corresponds to approximately 0.125 turns past contact between the axial extension of the first fitting component and the second fitting component in a remake subsequent to an initial pull-up of the fitting, sufficient to effect conduit grip and seal by the gripping device.

29. The fitting of claim 26, wherein the first relative axial position is achieved by applying a first tightening torque during an initial pull-up of the first and second fitting components, and the second relative axial position is achieved by applying a second tightening torque during a remake of the fitting subsequent to the initial pull-up of the first and second fitting components.

30. The fitting of claim 29, wherein the second tightening torque is substantially the same as the first tightening torque.

31. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the first fitting component comprises a threaded nut.

32. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the first fitting component comprises a female threaded nut.

33. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the web is angled with respect to the reference axis to define a hinge portion.

34. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the web plastically deforms under axial compression, thereby reducing the axial length of the stroke resisting member.

35. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the web buckles under axial compression, thereby reducing the axial length of the stroke resisting member.

36. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the first relative axial position corresponds to 1¼ relative turns of the first and second fitting components past a finger-tight position sufficient to effect conduit grip and seal by the conduit gripping device in an initial pull-up of the fitting.

37. The fitting of claim 25 where the first relative axial position corresponds with initial contact between the bearing portion of the stroke resisting member and the radially extending portion of the second fitting component when the fitting is pulled up on a conduit.

38. The fitting of claim 37, wherein the initial contact between the bearing portion of the stroke resisting member and the radially extending portion of the second fitting component can be determined visually by an installer of the fitting.

39. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the first relative axial position is identifiable by a change in a rate of increase of tightening torque of the fitting.

40. The fitting of claim 25, wherein the conduit gripping device comprises first and second ferrules.

41. A fitting component comprising:

a threaded annular body having a central axis and comprising an internal bore; and

a stroke resisting member integral with the threaded annular body, the stroke resisting member including a web having a first radial thickness and extending axially inward from the threaded annular body to a distal ring portion having a second radial thickness greater than the first radial thickness;

wherein prior to assembly of the fitting component with a mating threaded fitting component, the web is angled with respect to the central axis to define a hinge portion.

42. The fitting component of claim 41, wherein the threaded annular body comprises a female threaded fitting nut.

43. The fitting component of claim 41, wherein the web plastically deforms under axial compression, thereby reducing an axial length of the stroke resisting member.

44. A fitting for conduits having a reference axis, comprising:

a first threaded fitting component;

a conduit gripping device receivable within the first threaded fitting component;

a second threaded fitting component that threadably joins with the first threaded fitting component to produce relative axial stroke between the first threaded fitting component and the second threaded fitting component, wherein when the fitting is pulled-up on a conduit the first fitting component and the second fitting component can be joined together to a first relative axial position of the first and second fitting components to effect conduit grip and seal by the conduit gripping device at the first relative axial position; and

a stroke resisting member integral with the first threaded fitting component, the stroke resisting member including a web extending axially inward from the first threaded fitting component to a distal end portion facing a radially extending portion of the second fitting component;

wherein a radially extending bearing surface of the distal ring portion axially engages the radially extending portion of the second fitting component when the first and second fitting components are joined together to the first relative axial position, the stroke resisting member resisting additional axial stroke of the first and second fitting components, such that a tightening torque beyond the first relative axial position is increased by the axial engagement.