CLAIMS

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 bearing portion of 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; and

wherein the axially deformable portion of the stroke resisting member is plastically compressed such that the stroke resisting member has 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.

2. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the stroke resisting member is integral with the first fitting component.

3. 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.

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

5. The fitting of claim 4, wherein the stroke resisting member is axially fixed to the female threaded nut.

6. 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 disposed between a threaded portion of the first fitting component and a radially extending portion of the second fitting component, wherein the stroke resisting member comprises a proximal ring portion having a first radial thickness, a distal ring portion having a second radial thickness, a first wall portion having a third radial thickness smaller than the first radial thickness and extending axially from the proximal ring portion toward the distal ring portion, a second wall portion having a fourth radial thickness smaller than the second radial thickness and extending axially from the distal ring portion toward the proximal ring portion, and a web connecting 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.

7. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the proximal ring portion is integral with the first fitting component.

8. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the proximal ring portion includes a radially inward extending protrusion for cartridging engagement with a threaded fitting component.

9. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the distal ring portion comprises a radially extending bearing surface for engaging the radially extending portion of the second fitting component.

10. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the first wall portion extends from an inner radial portion of the proximal ring portion.

11. The fitting of claim 10, wherein the second wall portion extends from an inner radial portion of the distal ring portion.

12. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the first wall portion has a first outer diameter and the second wall portion has a second outer diameter different from the first outer diameter.

13. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the first wall portion has a first inner diameter and the second wall portion has a second inner diameter different from the first inner diameter.

14. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the web includes a portion that is generally V-shaped when viewed in longitudinal cross-section.

15. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the hinge portion of the web is entirely radially outward of the first and second wall portions.

16. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the web plastically deforms under axial compression, thereby reducing an axial length of the stroke resisting member.

17. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the web buckles when an axial load is applied to one of the proximal ring portion and the distal ring portion, thereby reducing an axial length of the stroke resisting member.

18. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the stroke resisting member is generally W-shaped when viewed in longitudinal cross-section.

19. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the web has a uniform thickness.

20. The fitting of claim 6, wherein the distal ring portion comprises a flange extending radially outward of a radially outermost surface of the second wall portion to define an axially outward facing bearing surface.

21. The fitting of claim 1 wherein the first end portion of the stroke resisting member comprises a first base portion defining the first radial thickness and a first wall portion having a fourth radial thickness smaller than the first radial thickness and extending axially from the first base portion toward the second end portion, and the second end portion of the stroke resisting member comprises a second base portion defining the second radial thickness and a second wall portion having a fifth radial thickness smaller than the second radial thickness and extending axially from the second base portion toward the first end portion, with the web portion extending from the first wall portion to the second wall portion.

22. The fitting of claim 1, wherein the second end portion of the stroke resisting member comprises a flange extending radially outward of a radially outermost surface of the web portion to define the bearing portion.

23. A fitting component comprising:

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

a stroke resisting member including a first end portion axially fixed to the threaded annular body 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 a hinge portion.

24. The fitting component of claim 23, wherein the threaded annular body comprises a female threaded fitting nut.

25. The fitting component of claim 23, wherein the first end portion of the stroke resisting member is integrally formed with the threaded annular body.

26. The fitting component of claim 23, wherein the first end portion of the stroke resisting member is assembled with the threaded annular body such that the threaded annular body and the stroke resisting member are retained together as a discontinuous preassembly.

27. The fitting component of claim 23, wherein the first end portion of the stroke resisting member comprises a first base portion defining the first radial thickness and a first wall portion having a fourth radial thickness smaller than the first radial thickness and extending axially from the first base portion toward the second end portion, and the second end portion of the stroke resisting member comprises a second base portion defining the second radial thickness and a second wall portion having a fifth radial thickness smaller than the second radial thickness and extending axially from the second base portion toward the first end portion, with the web portion extending from the first wall portion to the second wall portion.

28. The fitting component of claim 23, wherein the web plastically deforms under axial compression, thereby reducing an axial length of the stroke resisting member.

29. The fitting component of claim 23, wherein the web portion buckles when an axial load is applied to the bearing portion, thereby reducing an axial length of the stroke resisting member.

30. The fitting component of claim 23, wherein the second end portion of the stroke resisting

member comprises a flange extending radially outward of a radial outermost surface of the web to define the bearing portion.