



Designation: A943/A943M – 01 (Reapproved 2019)

Standard Specification for Spray-Formed Seamless Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A943/A943M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers spray-formed seamless austenitic stainless steel pipe intended for high-temperature and general corrosive service.

1.2 Grades TP304H, TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H, TP310HCb, TP316H, TP321H, TP347H, and TP348H are modifications of Grades TP304, TP309Cb, TP309S, TP310Cb, TP310S, TP316, TP321, TP347, and TP348, and are intended for high-temperature service.

1.3 Optional supplementary requirements are provided for pipe where a greater degree of testing is desired. These supplementary requirements call for additional tests to be made and, when desired, one or more of these may be specified in the order.

1.4 **Appendix X1** lists the dimensions of seamless stainless steel pipe as shown in ANSI B36.19. Pipe having other dimensions may be furnished provided such pipe complies with all other requirements of this specification.

1.5 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.5.1 Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets.

1.5.2 The inch-pound units shall apply unless the “M” designation of this specification is specified in the order.

NOTE 1—The dimensionless designator NPS (nominal pipe size) has been substituted in this standard for such traditional terms as “nominal diameter,” “size,” and “nominal size.”

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.10 on Stainless and Alloy Steel Tubular Products.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels

A450/A450M Specification for General Requirements for Carbon and Low Alloy Steel Tubes

A941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys

A999/A999M Specification for General Requirements for Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe

E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

E381 Method of Macroetch Testing Steel Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings

E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

2.2 ANSI/ASME Standards:³

B1.20.1 Pipe Threads, General Purpose

B36.10 Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe

B36.19 Stainless Steel Pipe

2.3 Other Standard:⁴

SAE J1086 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)

3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms used in this specification, refer to Terminology A941.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *spray-formed*—denotes the fabrication of different shapes of a metallic material by deposition of a spray, consisting of droplets, solid particles, and particles that are partially solid, onto a moving substrate.

3.2.1.1 *Discussion*—The spray is produced by gas atomization of the liquid metal or alloy. On impingement with the substrate, the species of the spray consolidate and solidify completely to produce a product that is essentially free of

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.

⁴ Available from SAE International (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, http://www.sae.org.

porosity. The metallurgical characteristics of the spray-formed product are controlled primarily by the thermal condition of the spray, and that of the surface of the metallic deposit formed on the substrate.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for material to this specification should include the following, as required, to describe the desired material adequately:

- 4.1.1 Quantity (feet, centimetres, or number of lengths),
- 4.1.2 Name of material (austenitic steel pipe),
- 4.1.3 Grade (**Table 1**),
- 4.1.4 Size (NPS or outside diameter and schedule number or average wall thickness or other),
- 4.1.5 Length (specific or random) (**Section 11**),
- 4.1.6 End finish (**Section on Ends of Specification A999/A999M**),
- 4.1.7 Optional requirements (**Section 8**),
- 4.1.8 Test report required (**Certification Section of Specification A999/A999M**),
- 4.1.9 Specification number, and
- 4.1.10 Special requirements or any supplementary requirements selected, or both.

5. General Requirements

5.1 Material furnished under this specification shall conform to the applicable requirements of the current edition of **Specification A999/A999M** unless otherwise provided herein.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Melting*—The steel shall be made by the electric-furnace process or by other similar processes. The primary melting may incorporate separate degassing or refining and may be followed by secondary melting, using electroslag remelting or vacuum-arc remelting. If secondary melting is employed, the heat shall be defined as all of the ingots remelted from a single primary heat.

6.1.1 If a specified type of melting is required by the purchaser, it shall be stated on the purchase order.

6.1.2 When specified on the purchase order, or when a specific type of melting has been specified, the material manufacturer shall include with the report required by the Heat Analysis section of this specification or the Certification section of **Specification A999/A999M** the type of melting used to produce the material.

6.2 Pipe Manufacture:

6.2.1 The pipe shall be made by the spray forming process using the steel from the electric steel process or other similar processes as in **6.1**.

6.2.2 The pipe shall be made by spraying the melt on to a thin-walled collector tube. The as-spray formed pipe shall be machined on both the inner and outer surfaces. The remaining metal shall be homogeneous, sound, and meet the requirements of **Section 11**.

6.2.3 Unless specified by the purchaser, pipe may be furnished as-spray formed or as-spray formed and cold finished.

6.2.4 All pipe shall be furnished in the descaled condition and be free of contaminating iron particles. Pickling, blasting

or surface finishing is not mandatory when pipe is bright annealed. The purchaser may request that a passivating treatment be applied.

6.3 Heat Treatment:

6.3.1 All pipe shall be furnished in the heat-treated condition. The heat-treatment procedure, except for “H” grades, S30815 and S31254, shall consist of heating the pipe to a minimum temperature of 1900°F [1040°C] and quenching in water or rapidly cooling by other means.

6.3.2 All H grades shall be furnished in the solution-treated condition. If cold working is involved in processing, the minimum solution treating temperature for Grades TP321H, TP347H, and TP348H shall be 2000°F [1100°C] and for Grades TP304H, and TP316H, 1900°F [1040°C]. If the H Grade is furnished in the spray-formed condition only, the minimum solution treating temperatures for Grades TP321H, TP347H, and TP348H shall be 1925°F [1050°C], and for Grades TP304H, and TP316H, 1900°F [1040°C]. The minimum solution treating temperature for S30815 shall be 1920°F [1050°C]. The minimum solution treating temperature for TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H, and TP310HCb shall be 1900°F [1040°C].

6.3.3 The heat-treatment procedure for S31254 shall consist of heating the pipe to a minimum temperature of 2100°F [1150°C] and quenching in water or rapidly cooling by other means.

6.3.4 A solution annealing temperature above 1950°F [1065°C] may impair the resistance to intergranular corrosion after subsequent exposure to sensitizing conditions in TP309HCb, TP310HCb, TP321, TP321H, TP347, TP347H, TP348, and TP348H. When specified by the purchaser, a lower temperature stabilization or re-solution anneal shall be used subsequent to the initial high temperature solution anneal (see **Supplementary Requirement S6**).

6.4 Grain Size: [464dd33/astm-a943-a943m-012019](https://standards.ansi.org/astm-a943-a943m-012019)

6.4.1 The grain size of TP304H, TP316H, TP321H, TP347H and TP348H, as determined in accordance with **Test Methods E112**, shall be ASTM No. 7 or coarser.

6.4.2 The grain size of TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H and TP310HCb, shall be ASTM No. 6 or coarser.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The steel shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in **Table 1**.

8. Product Analysis

8.1 At the request of the purchaser, an analysis of two pipes from each lot shall be made by the manufacturer. A lot of pipe shall consist of the following number of lengths of the same size and wall thickness from any one heat of stainless steel:

NPS Designator	Lengths of Pipe in Lot
Under 2	
2 to 5	200 or fraction thereof
6 and over	100 or fraction thereof

8.2 The results of these analyses shall be reported to the purchaser or the purchaser’s representative, and shall conform to the requirements specified in **Section 7**.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Grade	UNS Designation ^A	Composition, %										Composition, %				
		Carbon, max ^B	Manga-nese, max ^B	Phospho-rus, max	Sulfur, max	Silicon, max ^B	Nickel	Chromium	Molybdenum	Titanium	Columbium plus Tantalum	Tantalum, max	Nitrogen ^C	Vanadium	Copper	Cerium
TP304	S30400	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	8.0–11.0	18.0–20.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP304H	S30409	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	8.0–11.0	18.0–20.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP304L	S30403	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	8.0–13.0	18.0–20.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP304N	S30451	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	8.0–11.0	18.0–20.0	...	...	...	0.10–0.16	...	...	...	...
TP304LN	S30453	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	8.0–11.0	18.0–20.0	...	...	...	0.10–0.16	...	...	...	...
TP309Cb	S30940	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	12.0–16.0	22.0–24.0	0.75 max	...	10 × C min 1.10 max	...	...	...	...	...
TP309H	S30909	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	12.0–15.0	22.0–24.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP309HCb	S30941	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	12.0–16.0	22.0–24.0	0.75 max	...	10 × C min 1.10 max	...	...	...	...	...
TP309S	S30908	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	12.0–15.0	22.0–24.0	0.75 max	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP310Cb	S31040	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	19.0–22.0	24.0–26.0	0.75 max	...	10 × C min 1.10 max	...	...	...	...	...
TP310H	S31009	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	19.0–22.0	24.0–26.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP310HCb	S31041	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	19.0–22.0	24.0–26.0	0.75 max	...	10 × C min 1.10 max	...	...	...	...	...
TP310S	S31008	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	19.0–22.0	24.0–26.0	0.75 max	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	S31272 ^D	0.08–0.12	1.50–2.00	0.030	0.015	0.3–0.7	14.0–16.0	14.0–16.0	1.00–1.0	0.3–0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP316	S31600	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	11.0–14.0	16.0–18.0	2.00–3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP316H	S31609	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	11.0–14.0	16.0–18.0	2.00–3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP316L	S31603	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	10.0–15.0	16.0–18.0	2.00–3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP316N	S31651	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	11.0–14.0	16.0–18.0	2.00–3.00	...	...	0.10–0.16	...	...	...	...
TP316LN	S31653	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	11.0–14.0	16.0–18.0	2.00–3.00	...	...	0.10–0.16	...	...	...	...
TP317	S31700	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	11.0–14.0	18.0–20.0	3.0–4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP317L	S31703	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	11.0–15.0	18.0–20.0	3.0–4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP321	S32100	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	9.0–13.0	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP321H	S32109	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	9.0–13.0	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP347	S34700	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	9.0–13.0	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP347H	S34709	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	9.0–13.0	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TP348	S34800	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	9.0–13.0	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...
TP348H	S34809	0.04–0.10	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	9.0–13.0	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...
TPXM-10	S21900	0.08	8.0–10.0	0.045	0.030	1.00	5.5–7.5	19.0–21.5	...	...	...	0.15–0.40	...	...	...	...
TPXM-11	S21903	0.04	8.0–10.0	0.045	0.030	1.00	5.50–7.5	19.0–21.5	...	...	...	0.15–0.40	...	...	...	...
TPXM-15	S38100	0.08	2.00	0.030	0.030	1.50–2.50	17.5–18.5	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TPXM-19	S20910	0.06	4.0–6.0	0.045	0.030	1.00	11.5–13.5	20.5–23.5	1.50–3.00	...	0.10–0.30	0.20–0.40	0.10–0.30	...	...	...
TPXM-29	S24000	0.08	11.5–14.5	0.060	0.030	1.00	2.2–3.7	17.0–19.0	...	...	...	0.20–0.40	...	...	...	...
...	S31254	0.020	1.00	0.030	0.010	0.80	17.5–18.5	19.5–20.5	6.0–6.5	...	...	0.18–0.22	...	0.50–1.00	...	...
...	S30815	0.05–0.10	0.80	0.040	0.030	1.40–2.00	10.0–12.0	20.0–22.0	...	...	...	0.14–0.20	...	...	0.03–0.08	...
...	S31050	0.030	2.00	0.020	0.015	0.4	20.5–23.5	24.0–26.0	1.0–2.0	...	...	0.09–0.15	...	...	...	...
...	S30600	0.018	2.00	0.02	0.02	3.7–4.3	14.0–15.5	17.0–18.5	0.20 max	...	...	...	...	0.50 max	...	...
...	S31725	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	13.5–17.5	18.0–20.0	4.0–5.0	...	...	0.10 max	...	0.75 max	...	...
...	S31726	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	0.75	13.5–17.5	17.0–20.0	4.0–5.0	...	...	0.10–0.20	...	0.75 max	...	...
...	S32615	0.07	2.00	0.045	0.030	4.8–6.0	19.0–22.0	16.5–19.5	0.30–1.50	...	...	...	...	1.50–2.50	...	...
...	S34565	0.030	5.0–7.0	0.030	0.010	1.00	16.0–18.0	23.0–25.0	4.0–5.0	...	0.1 max	0.40–0.60	...	...	...	...

^A New designation established in accordance with Practice E527 and SAE J1086, Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS).

^B Maximum, unless otherwise indicated.

^C The method of analysis for nitrogen shall be a matter of agreement between the purchaser and manufacturer.

^D The boron content shall be in the range 0.004–0.008.

^E The titanium content shall be not less than five times the carbon content and not more than 0.70 %.

^F The titanium content shall be not less than four times the carbon content and not more than 0.60 %.

^G The columbium (niobium) plus tantalum content shall be not less than ten times the carbon content and not more than 1.00 %.

^H The columbium (niobium) plus tantalum content shall be not less than eight times the carbon content and not more than 1.0 %.

8.3 If the analysis of one of the tests specified in 8.1 does not conform to the requirements specified in Section 7, an analysis of each pipe from the same heat or lot may be made, and all pipes conforming to the requirements shall be accepted.

9. Tensile Requirements

9.1 The tensile properties of the material shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 2.