An American National Standard Used in USDOE-NE standards

Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 312/A 312M; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification² covers seamless, straight-seam welded, and heavily cold worked welded austenitic stainless steel pipe intended for high-temperature and general corrosive service.

Note 1—When the impact test criterion for a low-temperature service would be 15 ft·lbf [20 J] energy absorption or 15 mils [0.38 mm] lateral expansion, some of the austenitic stainless steel grades covered by this specification are accepted by certain pressure vessel or piping codes without the necessity of making the actual test. For example, Grades TP304, TP304L, and TP347 are accepted by the ASME Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII Division 1, and by the Chemical Plant and Refinery Piping Code, ANSI B31.3, for service at temperatures as low as -425°F [-250°C] without qualification by impact tests. Other AISI stainless steel grades are usually accepted for service temperatures as low as -325°F [-200°C] without impact testing. Impact testing may, under certain circumstances, be required. For example, materials with chromium or nickel content outside the AISI ranges, and for material with carbon content exceeding 0.10 %, are required to be impact tested under the rules of ASME Section VIII Division 1 when service temperatures are lower than $-50^{\circ}F$ [$-45^{\circ}C$].

- 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 Table X1.1 lists the standardized dimensions of welded and seamless stainless steel pipe as shown in ANSI B36.19. These dimensions are also applicable to heavily cold worked pipe. Pipe having other dimensions may be furnished provided such pipe complies with all other requirements of this specifi-
 - 1.5 Grades TP321 and TP321H have lower strength require-

ments for pipe manufactured by the seamless process in nominal wall thicknesses greater than 3/8 in. [9.5 mm].

1.6 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the specification. The inch-pound units shall apply unless the "M" designation of this specification is specified in the order.

Note 2—The dimensionless designator NPS (nominal pipe size) has been substituted in this standard for such traditional terms as "nominal diameter," "size," and "nominal size."

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

A 262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels³

A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products³

A 450/A 450M Specification for General Requirements for Carbon, Ferritic Alloy, and Austenitic Alloy Steel Tubes⁴

A 941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys⁴

A 999/A 999M Specification for General Requirements for Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe⁴

E 112 Test Methods for Determining the Average Grain Size⁵

E 381 Method of Macroetch Testing Steel Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings⁵

E 527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)⁴ 2.2 ANSI Standards:⁶

B1.20.1 Pipe Threads, General Purpose

B36.10 Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe

B36.19 Stainless Steel Pipe

2.3 ASME Standard:

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII⁷

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 Steel Tubing.

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² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SA-312 in Section II of that Code.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.01. ⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

⁶ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

Available from American Society for Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5990.

- 2.4 AWS Standard:
- A5.9 Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Steel Welding Rods and Electrodes⁸
- 2.5 *Other Standard:*
- SAE J1086 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)⁹
- 2.6 Other Standard:
- SNT-TC-1A Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing¹⁰

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 The definitions in Specification A 999/A 999M and Terminology A 941 are applicable to this specification.

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 Process (seamless (SML) or welded (WLD) or heavily cold worked (HCW)),
 - 4.1.4 Grade (Table 1),
- 4.1.5 Size (NPS or outside diameter and schedule number or average wall thickness),
 - 4.1.6 Length (specific or random) (Section 13),
- 4.1.7 End finish (Section on Ends of Specification A 999/A 999M),
- 4.1.8 Optional requirements (product analysis, see Section 8; hydrostatic or nondestructive electric test, see Section 12),
- 4.1.9 Test report required (Certification Section of Specification A 999/A 999M),
- 4.1.10 Specification number, and https://standards.itch.a/catalog/standards/sist/648ca0e7

⁸ Available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33135.

4.1.11 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 A 999/A 999M unless otherwise provided herein.

6. Materials and Manufacture

- 6.1 Manufacture:
- 6.1.1 The pipe shall be manufactured by one of the following processes:
- 6.1.2 *Seamless (SML) pipe* shall be made by a process that does not involve welding at any stage of production.
- 6.1.3 Welded (WLD) pipe shall be made using an automatic welding process with no addition of filler metal during the welding process.
- 6.1.4 *Heavily cold-worked (HCW) pipe* shall be made by applying cold working of not less than 35 % reduction in thickness of both wall and weld to a welded pipe prior to the final anneal. No filler shall be used in making the weld. Prior to cold working, the weld shall be 100 % radiographically inspected in accordance with the requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, latest revision, Paragraph UW-51.
- 6.1.5 Welded pipe and HCW pipe of NPS 14 and smaller shall have a single longitudinal weld. Welded pipe and HCW pipe of a size larger than NPS 14 shall have a single longitudinal weld or shall be produced by forming and welding two longitudinal sections of flat stock when approved by the purchaser. All weld tests, examinations, inspections, or treatments shall be performed on each weld seam.
- 6.1.6 At the option of the manufacturer, pipe shall be either hot finished or cold finished.
- 6.1.7 The pipe shall be free of scale and contaminating exogenous iron particles. Pickling, blasting, or surface finishing is not mandatory when pipe is bright annealed. The purchaser is permitted to require that a passivating treatment be applied to the finished pipe.

⁹ Available from Society of Automotive Engineers, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

¹⁰ Society for Nondestructive Testing, 1711 Arlingate Plaza, PO Box 28518, Columbus, OH, 43228-0518.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

	Aluminum				:	0.80–1.50
	Boron				0.004	:
	Cerium	::::::	: :	:		 0.03- 0.08
	Copper	:::::	÷	i		0.50–1.00
	Vana- dium	::::::	:: ::	:: ::	0.10	0.30
	Nitrogen ^C	 0.10–0.16 0.10–0.16	:: ::	 0.10 max	0.10-0.16 0.10-0.16 0.10 0.10 0.06-0.10 0.15-0.40 0.15-0.40	0.20-0.40 0.18-0.22
	Tanta- lum, max	::::::	:: ::	:: ::	0.00	::::
	Colum- bium plus Tantalum	10 × C	max 1.10 max 1.10 max 1.10 max 1.10 max 1.10 min, 1.10 min, 1.10 min, 1.10 min, 1.10	max 10 × C min, 1.10 max	 0.20- 0.50 ^{-/-} 	::::
Composition, %	Tita- nium	::::::	:: ::		0.30	: : : :
	Molyb- denum	 0.75 max	0.75 max 0.75 max 0.75 max	0.75 max 0.10 max 0.75 max	1.00-1.40 2.00-3.00 2.00-3.00 2.00-3.00 3.0-4.0 3.0-4.0 3.0-4.0 3.0-4.0 3.0-4.0 3.0-4.0 3.0-4.0	6.0-6.5
0	Nickel	8.0–11.0 8.0–11.0 8.0–13.0 8.0–18.0 8.0–12.0	12.0-15.0 12.0-16.0 12.0-15.0 19.0-22.0	19.0–22.0 19.0–22.0 24.0–26.0 19.0–22.0	14.0-16.0 11.0-14.0 ^E 10.0-14.0 ^E 11.0-14.0 ^E 11.0-14.0 ^E 11.0-14.0 11.0-14.0 11.0-13.0 9.0-12.0 9.0-12.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0 9.0-13.0	2.3–3.7 17.5–18.5 13.5–16.0 10.0–12.0
s://s	Chromium tar	18.0–20.0 18.0–20.0 18.0–20.0 18.0–20.0 18.0–20.0 22.0–24.0	22.0–24.0 22.0–24.0 22.0–24.0 24.0–26.0	24.0–26.0 24.0–26.0 19.0–22.0 24.0–26.0	14.0 - 16.0 - 18.0 16.0 - 18.0 16.0 - 18.0 16.0 - 18.0 16.0 - 18.0 16.0 - 18.0 16.0 - 18.0 17.0 - 19.0	17.0–19.0 19.5–20.5 17.0–19.5 20.0–22.0
	Silicon	1.00 max 1.00 max 1.00 max 1.00 max 1.00 max	1.00 max 1.00 max 1.00 max 1.00 max	1.00 max 1.00 max 0.15 max 1.00 max	0.25–0.75 1.00 max	1.00 max 0.80 max 3.2-4.0 1.40-2.00
	Sulfur	0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030	0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030	0.030	0.015 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030	0.030 0.010 0.03 0.030
	Phos- phorus	0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045	0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045	0.045 0.045 0.020 0.045	0.0000 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045	0.060 0.030 0.030 0.040
	Manga- nese ^B	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	11.5–14.5 1.00 2.00 0.80
	Carbon ^B	0.08 0.04-0.10 0.035 ^D 0.08 0.035	0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.08 0.08	0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.015	0.08-012 0.08 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10 0.08 0.04-0.10	0.08 0.020 0.16–0.24 0.05–0.10
UN I	Desig- nation ^A	\$30400 \$30409 \$30403 \$30451 \$30453 \$30940	\$30909 \$30941 \$30908 \$31040	S31009 S31041 S31002 S31008	\$31272 \$31600 \$31669 \$31663 \$31653 \$31700 \$32100 \$32100 \$34761 \$34800 \$34800 \$34800 \$34800 \$321900 \$321900 \$321900 \$338100 \$338100	\$24000 \$31254 \$30615 \$30815
	Grade	TP304 TP304H TP304L TP304N TP304LN TP309Cb	ТР309Н ТР309НСb ТР309S ТР310Сb	TP310H TP310HCb TP310S	TP316 TP316H TP316H TP316N TP317 TP317 TP321 TP321 TP321 TP347 TP348 TP348H TP348H TP348H TP348H TP348H TP348H TP348H TP348H TP3410	TPXM-29

TABLE 1 Continued

						,	101	לן	A	. 3	L	2	A J	14	2 IV	1				
	Aluminum	:							0.025 max					0.15-0.60		:		:	:	:
,	Boron	:							:		:			:		:		:	:	:
	Cerium	:		:	:	:	:	:	0.05	0.10	:	0.03-	0.08	:		0.03-	0.08	:	:	:
	Copper	:		:	0.50 max	0.75 max	0.75 max	1.50-2.50	:		:	:	0.30-0.60	0.75		:		0.75 max	1.0-2.0	:
	Vana- dium	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:		:		:	:	:
	$Nitrogen^{\mathcal{C}}$	0.10		0.09-0.15		0.10 max	0.10-0.20	:	:		0.40-0.60	0.12-0.18	0.45-0.55	:		0.12-0.18		0.18-0.25	0.10 max	0.15-0.30
	Tanta- lum, max	:		:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:		:		:	:	:
	Colum- bium plus Tantalum			:	:	:	:	:	0.60-1.00		0.10 max	:	:	:		:		:	:	:
%	Tita- nium	2×	(C+N) min, 0.70	max 	:	:	:	:	:	7	:	:	:	0.15-	09.0	:		:	:	:
Composition, %	Molyb- denum	2.00-3.00	ttn	1.6–2.6	0.20 max	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	0.30-1.50	2		4.0-5.0		7.0-8.0					0.7-0.9	4.0-5.0	
O	Nickel	10.0-12.0	D	20.5–23.5	14.0-15.5	13.5-17.5	14.5-17.5	19.0-22.0	31.0-33.0	e	16.0-18.0	9.0-10.0	21.0–23.0	32.0-37.0	ľ	34.0-36.0		23.5-25.50	23.0-28.0	1.50-3.00
/c	Chromium	16.0-18.0	ındard	24.0–26.0	17.0-18.5	18.0-20.0	17.0-20.0	16.5-19.5	26.0-28.0	1 <u>3</u>	23.0-25.0	18.0-19.0	24.0-25.0	25.0-29.0	M 48	24.0-26.0	<u>)()</u> -9	20.0-22.0	19.0-23.0	15.0-17.0
	Silicon	0.75		0.4	3.7-4.3	1.00 max	1.00 max	4.8–6.0	0.30 max		1.00 max	1.00-2.00	0.50 max	1.00		1.20-2.00		1.00 max	1.00	1.00
	Sulfur	0.030		0.015	0.02							0.030		0.015		0.030		0.030	0.030	0.030
	Phos- phorus	0.045		0.020	0.02	0.040	0.040	0.045	0.020		0.030	0.045	0.030	:		0.040		0.040	0.040	0.045
	Manga- nese ^B	2.00		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.0		5.0-7.0	0.80	2.0-4.0	1.50		2.00		2.00	2.00	7.0-9.0
	Carbon ^B	0.08		0.025	0.018	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.04-0.08		0.03	0.04-0.06	0.020	0.06-0.10		0.04-0.08		0.030	0.020	0:030
ON I	Desig- nation ^A	S31635		S31050	830600	S31725	S31726	S32615	S33228		S34565	S30415	S32654	S35045		S35315		N08367	N08904	S20400
	ade																			

⁴ New designation established in accordance with Practice E 527 and SAE J1086.

^B Maximum, unless otherwise indicated.

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

Pro small diameter or thin walls or both, where many drawing passes are required, a carbon maximum of 0.040 % is necessary in grades TP304L and TP316L. Small outside diameter tubes are defined as those less than 0.049 in. [1.20 mm] in average wall thickness (0.044 in. [1.10 mm] in minimum wall thickness). ^E For welded TP316, TP316N, TP316LN, and TP316H pipe, the nickel range shall be 10.0-14.0 %.

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

 $^{\rm G}$ The titanium content shall be not less than four times the carbon content and not more than 0.60 %.

^HThe columbium plus tantalum content shall be not less than ten times the carbon content and not more than 1.00 %. ^{The columbium} plus tantalum content shall be not less than eight times the carbon content and not more than 1.0 %. ^JFor welded pipe, the phosphorus maximum shall be 0.045 %. ^KGrade S34751 shall have a columbium (niobium) plus tantalum content of not less than 15 times the carbon content.

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- 6.2 Heat Treatment—All pipe shall be furnished in the heat-treated condition in accordance with the requirements of Table 2. Alternatively, for seamless pipe, immediately following hot forming while the temperature of the pipes is not less than the specified minimum solution treatment temperature, pipes may be individually quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means.
 - 6.3 Grain Size:
- 6.3.1 The grain size of Grade UNS S32615, as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 112, shall be No. 3 or finer.
- 6.3.2 The grain size of grades TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H and TP310HCb, as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 112, shall be No. 6 or coarser.
- 6.3.3 The grain size of grades 304H, 316H, 321H, 347H, and 348H, as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 112, shall be No. 7 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 one billet or one length of flat-rolled stock from each heat, or 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 steel:

NPS Designator	Lengths of Pipe in Lot
Under 2	400 or fraction thereof
2 to 5	200 or fraction thereof
6 and over	100 or fraction thereof

TABLE 2 Annealing Requirements

Grade or UNS Designation ^A	Heat Treating Temperature Heat Treating	Cooling/Testing Requirements
All grades not individually listed below:	1900°F [1040°C]	С
TP321H, TP347H, TP348H		
Cold finished	2000°F [1100°C]	D
Hot finished	1925°F [1050°C]	D
TP304H, TP316H		
Cold finished	1900°F [1040°C]	D
Hot finished	1900°F [1040°C]	D
TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H,	1900°F [1040°C]	D
TP310HCb		
S30600	2010-2140°F [1100-1170°C]	D
S30815, S31272	1920°F [1050°C]	D
S31254, S32654	2100°F [1150°C]	D
S33228	2050-2160°F [1120-1180°C]	D
S34565	2050-2140°F [1120-1170°C]	D
S35315	2010°F [1100°C]	D
N08367	2025°F [1110°C]	D
N08904	2000°F [1100°C]	D

 $^{^{\}rm A}\,{\rm New}$ designation established in accordance with Practice E 527 and SAE J1086.

^D Quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means.

- 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.
- 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 billet or pipe from the same heat or lot may be made, and all billets or pipe conforming to the requirements shall be accepted.

9. Permitted Variations in Wall Thickness

9.1 In addition to the implicit limitation of wall thickness for seamless pipe imposed by the limitation on weight in Specification A 999/A 999M, the wall thickness for seamless and welded pipe at any point shall be within the tolerances specified in Table 3, except that for welded pipe the weld area shall not be limited by the "Over" tolerance. The wall thickness and outside diameter for inspection for compliance with this requirement for pipe ordered by NPS and schedule number is shown in Table X1.1.

10. Tensile Requirements

10.1 The tensile properties of the material shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 4.

11. Mechanical Tests, Grain Size Determinations, and Weld Decay Tests Required

11.1 Transverse or Longitudinal Tension Test—One tension test shall be made on a specimen for lots of not more than 100 pipes. Tension tests shall be made on specimens from two tubes for lots of more than 100 pipes.

Note 3—The term "lot," for mechanical tests, applies to all pipe of the same diameter and wall thickness (or schedule) which are produced from the same heat of steel and subjected to the same finishing treatment: (1) in a continuous heat-treatment furnace, (2) in a batch-type heat-treatment furnace, equipped with recording pyrometers and automatically controlled within a 50°F [30°C] range, or (3) by direct quenching after hot forming, the larger of: (a) Each 200 ft [60 m] or fraction thereof or, (b) That pipe heat treated in the same batch furnace charge.

11.2 Flattening Test—For material heat treated in a batchtype furnace, flattening tests shall be made on 5 % of the pipe from each heat-treated lot. For material heat treated by the continuous process, or by direct quenching after hot forming

TABLE 3 Permitted Variations in Wall Thickness

	Tolerance, %	from Nominal
NPS Designator	Over	Under
1/8 to 21/2 incl., all t/D ratios	20.0	12.5
3 to 18 incl., t/D up to 5 % incl.	22.5	12.5
3 to 18 incl., $t/D > 5 \%$	15.0	12.5
20 and larger, welded, all t/D ratios	17.5	12.5
20 and larger, seamless, t/D up to 5 % incl.	22.5	12.5
20 and larger, seamless, t/D > 5 %	15.0	12.5

where:

t = Nominal Wall Thickness

D = Ordered Outside Diameter

^B Minimum, unless otherwise stated.

^C Quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means, at a rate sufficient to prevent reprecipitation of carbides, as demonstrable by the capability of passing Practices A 262, Practice E. The manufacturer is not required to run the test unless it is specified on the purchase order (see Supplementary Requirement S7). Note that Practices A 262 requires the test to be performed on sensitized specimens in the low-carbon and stabilized types and on specimens representative of the as-shipped condition for other types. In the case of low-carbon types containing 3 % or more molybdenum, the applicability of the sensitizing treatment prior to testing shall be a matter for negotiation between the seller and the purchaser.

TABLE 4 Tensile Requirements

IABL	L 4 Telisile	Requirements	
Grade	UNS	Tensile	Yield
	Designation	Strength, min	Strength, min
	_	ksi [MPa]	ksi [MPa]
TP304L	S30403	70 [405]	25 [170]
TP316L	S31603	70 [485] 70 [485]	25 [170] 25 [170]
TP304	S30400	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP304H	S30400 S30409	75 [515] 75 [515]	30 [205]
TP309Cb	S30940	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP309H	S30909	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP309HCb	S30941	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP309S	S30908	75 [515]	30 [205]
	S31002	73 [500]	30 [205]
TP310Cb	S31040	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP310H	S31009	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP310HCb	S31041	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP310S	S31008	75 [515]	30 [205]
	S31272	65 [450]	29 [200]
TP316	S31600	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP316H	S31609	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP317	S31700	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP317L	S31703	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP321	S32100:	[]	
Welded		75 [515]	30 [205]
Seamless:		. 5 [0 10]	00 [200]
≤ 3% in.		75 [515]	30 [205]
≥ 98 in. > 3/8 in.		75 [515]	25 [170]
TP321H	S32109:	70 [400]	23 [170]
Welded	332109.	75 [545]	20 [205]
		75 [515]	30 [205]
Seamless:		75 (545)	00 [005]
≤ ³ ⁄ ₁₆ in.		75 [515]	30 [205]
> 3/16 in.	00.4=00	70 [480]	25 [170]
TP347	S34700	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP347H	S34709	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP347LN	S34751	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP348	S34800	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP348H	S34809	75 [515]	30 [205]
TPXM-10	S21900	90 [620]	50 [345]
TPXM-11	S21904	90 [620]	50 [345]
TPXM-15	S38100	75 [515]	30 [205]
TPXM-29	S24000	100 [690]	55 [380]
TPXM-19	S20910	100 [690]	55 [380]
TP304N	S30451	80 [550]	35 [240]
TP316N	S31651	80 [550]	35 [240]
TP304LN standards i	S30453	75 [515]	30 [205]
TP316LN	S31653	75 [515]	30 [205]
	S31254	94 [650]	44 [300]
	S30615	90 [620]	40 [275]
	S30815	87 [600]	45 [310]
	S30600	78 [540]	35 [240]
	S31725	75 [515]	30 [205]
	S31726	80 [550]	35 [240]
	S31050:	[]	[]
t ≤ 0.25 in.		84 [580]	39 [270]
t > 0.25 in.		78 [540]	37 [255]
	S32615	80 [550]	32 [220]
• • •			
• • •	S33228	73 [500]	27 [185]
	S34565	115 [795]	60 [415]
	S30415	87 [600]	42 [290]
	S32654	109 [750]	62 [430]
	S35045	70 [485]	25 [170]
	S35315	94 [650]	39 [270]
	N08367:		
$t \leq 0.187$		100 [690]	45 [310]
t > 0.187		95 [655]	45 [310]
	N08904	71 [490]	31 [215]
	S31635	75 [515]	30 [205]
	S20400	95 [635]	48 [330]
	220.00	00 [000]	.0 [000]
Elongation in 2 in. or 50 m	m (or 4D) min	%: Longi-	Trans-
gation in 2 iii. 0i 30 iii	(Or ¬D), IIIIII,	tudinal	verse
			¥0130
All Grades except S 310	50 and S 32615	35	25
S32615, S31050		25	
N08367		30	

this test shall be made on a sufficient number of pipe to constitute 5 % of the lot, but in no case less than two lengths of pipe.

- 11.2.1 For welded pipe a transverse-guided face bend test of the weld may be conducted instead of a flattening test in accordance with the method outlined in the steel tubular product supplement of Test Methods and Definitions A 370. The ductility of the weld shall be considered acceptable when there is no evidence of cracks in the weld or between the weld and the base metal after bending. Test specimens from 5 % of the lot shall be taken from the pipe or test plates of the same material as the pipe, the test plates being attached to the end of the cylinder and welded as a prolongation of the pipe longitudinal seam.
- 11.3 *Grain Size*—Grain size determinations on Grades TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H, TP310HCb, and UNS S32615 shall be made on the same number of tubes as prescribed for the flattening test.
- 11.4 HCW pipe shall be capable of passing the weld decay tests listed in Supplementary S9 with a weld metal to base metal loss ratio of 0.90 to 1.1. The test is not required to be performed unless S9 is specified in the purchase order.

12. Hydrostatic or Nondestructive Electric Test

- 12.1 Each pipe shall be subjected to the nondestructive electric test or the hydrostatic test. They type of test to be used shall be at the option of the manufacturer, unless otherwise specified in the purchase order.
- 12.2 The hydrostatic test shall be in accordance with Specification A 999/A 999M, unless specifically exempted under the provisions of 12.3.
- 12.3 For pipe whose dimensions equal or exceed NPS10, the purchaser, with the agreement of the manufacturer, may waive the hydrostatic test requirement when in lieu of such test the purchaser performs a system test. Each length of pipe furnished without the completed manufacturer's hydrostatic test shall include with the mandatory markings the letters "NH."
 - 12.4 Nondestructive Electric Test:

Nondestructive electric tests shall be in accordance with Specification A 999/A 999M.

13. Lengths

- 13.1 Pipe lengths shall be in accordance with the following regular practice:
- 13.1.1 Unless otherwise agreed upon, all sizes from NPS ½ to and including NPS 8 are available in a length up to 24 ft (Note 4) with the permissible range of 15 to 24 ft (Note 4). Short lengths are acceptable and the number and minimum length shall be agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.
- Note 4—This value(s) applies when the inch-pound designation of this specification is the basis of purchase. When the "M" designation of this specification is the basis of purchase, the corresponding metric value(s) shall be agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.
- 13.1.2 If definite cut lengths are desired, the lengths required shall be specified in the order. No pipe shall be under the specified length and not more than ½ in. [6 mm] over that specified.