

Designation: A 193/A 193M - 01b

Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature Service¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 193/A 193M; 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 alloy and stainless steel bolting material for pressure vessels, valves, flanges, and fittings for high-temperature service. The term *bolting material* as used in this specification covers bars, bolts, screws, studs, stud bolts, and wire. Bars and wire shall be hot-wrought. The material may be further processed by centerless grinding or by cold drawing. Austenitic stainless steel may be carbide solution treated or carbide solution treated and strain-hardened. When strain hardened austenitic steel is ordered, the purchaser should take special care to ensure that Appendix X1 is thoroughly understood.
- 1.2 Several grades are covered, including ferritic steels and austenitic stainless steels designated B5, B8, and so forth. Selection will depend upon design, service conditions, mechanical properties, and high-temperature characteristics.
- Note 1—The committee formulating this specification has included fifteen steel types that have been rather extensively used for the present purpose. Other compositions will be considered for inclusion by the committee from time to time as the need becomes apparent.
- Note 2—For grades of alloy-steel bolting material suitable for use at the lower range of high-temperature applications, reference should be made to Specification A 354.
- Note 3—For grades of alloy-steel bolting material suitable for use in low-temperature applications, reference should be made to Specification A 320/A 320M.
- 1.3 Nuts for use with this bolting material are covered in Section 13.
- 1.4 Supplementary Requirements S1 through S10 are provided for use when additional tests or inspection are desired. These shall apply only when specified in the purchase order.
- 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 A01.22 on Steel Forgings and Wrought Fittings for Piping Applications and Bolting Materials for Piping and Special Purpose Applications.
- Current edition approved October 10, 2001. Published January 2002. Originally published as A 193-36 T. Last previous edition A 193/A 193M-01a.
- ² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications, see related Specification SA-193 in Section II of that Code.

- 1.5 This specification is expressed in both inch-pound units and in SI units. However, unless the order specifies the applicable M specification designation (SI units), the material shall be furnished to inch-pound units.
- 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.

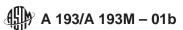
2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- A 194/A 194M Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High-Pressure or High-Temperature Service, or Both³
- A 320/A 320M Specification for Alloy/Steel Bolting Materials for Low-Temperature Service³
- A 354 Specification for Quenched and Tempered Alloy Steel Bolts, Studs, and Other Externally Threaded Fasteners⁴
- A 962/A 962M Specification for Common Requirements for Steel Fasteners or Fastener Materials, or Both, Intended for Use at Any Temperature from Cryogenic to the Creep Range³
- E 18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness and Rockwell Superficial Hardness of Metallic Materials⁵
- E 21 Test Methods for Elevated Temperature Tension Tests of Metallic Materials⁵
- E 112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size⁵
- E 139 Test Methods for Conducting Creep, Creep-Rupture, and Stress-Rupture Tests of Metallic Materials⁵
- E 150 Practice for Conducting Creep and Creep-Rupture Tension Tests of Metallic Materials Under Conditions of

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.01.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.08.

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.



Rapid Heating and Short Times⁶

- E 151 Practice for Tension Tests of Metallic Materials at Elevated Temperatures with Rapid Heating and Conventional or Rapid Strain Rates⁶
- E 292 Test Methods for Conducting Time-for-Rupture Notch Tension Tests of Materials⁵
- E 328 Methods for Stress-Relaxation Tests for Materials and Structures⁵
- E 381 Method of Macroetch Testing Steel Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings⁵
- E 566 Practice for Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Sorting of Ferrous Metals⁷
- E 709 Guide for Magnetic Particle Examination⁷
- F 606 Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, and Rivets⁴
- 2.2 ANSI Standards:⁸
- **B1.1 Screw Threads**
- B1.13M Metric Screw Threads
- B18.2.1 Square and Hex Bolts and Screws
- B18.2.3.1M Metric Hex Cap Screws
- B18.3 Hexagon Socket and Spline Socket Screws
- B18.3.1M Metric Socket Head Cap Screws
- 2.3 AIAG Standard:⁹
- AIAG B-5 02.00 Primary Metals Identification Tag Application Standard

3. General Requirements and Ordering Information

- 3.1 Material supplied to this material specification shall conform to Specification A 962/A 962M. These requirements outline the testing and retesting methods and procedures, permissible variations in dimensions, and mass, quality and repair of defects, etc.
- 3.2 It is the purchaser's responsibility to specify in the purchase order all ordering information necessary to purchase the needed material. Examples of such information include, but are not limited to, the ordering information in Specification A 962/A 962M and the following:
- 3.2.1 Heat-treated condition (that is, normalized and tempered, or quenched and tempered, for the ferritic materials, and carbide solution treated (Class 1), carbide solution treated after finishing (Class 1A), and carbide solution treated and strainhardened (Classes 2, 2B and 2C), for the austenitic stainless steels; Classes 1B and 1C apply to the carbide solution-treated nitrogen-bearing stainless steels; Class 1D applies to material carbide solution treated by cooling rapidly from the rolling temperature),
- 3.2.2 Description of items required (that is, bars, bolts, screws, or studs),
- 3.2.3 Nuts, if required by purchaser, in accordance with 13.1.
 - ⁶ Discontinued, see 1983 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.
- ⁷ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.03.
- ⁸ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.
- ⁹ Available from Automotive Industry Action Group, 26200 Lahser, Suite 200, Southfield, MI 48034.

- 3.2.4 Supplementary requirements, if any, and
- 3.2.5 Special requirements, in accordance with 6.3, 6.5.1, 10.2, 14.1, and 15.1.
- 3.3 If the requirements of this specification are in conflict with the requirements of Specification A 962/A 962M the requirements of this specification shall prevail.

4. Manufacture (Process)

- 4.1 The steel shall be produced by any of the following processes: open-hearth, basic-oxygen, electric-furnace, or vacuum-induction melting (VIM). The molten steel may be vacuum-treated prior to or during pouring of the ingot or strand casting.
- 4.2 *Quality*—To ensure soundness, ferritic steel bars and wire shall be tested in accordance with Method E 381, or other suitable method as agreed upon between the purchaser and the producer. When bar or wire is supplied, the bar or wire producer shall perform the test. When fasteners are supplied, either the bar or wire producer or the fastener producer, as agreed upon between them, shall perform the test. Quality control procedures shall be sufficient to demonstrate that the testing was performed and that the results were acceptable. A bar lot consisting of one heat or 10 000 lbs, whichever is smaller, shall be represented by a minimum of one macroetch. Visual examination of transverse sections shall show no imperfections worse than the macrographs of Method E 381 S4-R4-C4 or equivalent as agreed upon. Distinct zones of solidification shall not be present.

5. Discard AVI AVI

5.1 A sufficient discard shall be made to secure freedom from injurious piping and undue segregation.

6. Heat Treatment c- £26639b5b9c6/astm-a193-a193m-01b

6.1 Ferritic steels shall be properly heat treated as best suits the high-temperature characteristics of each grade. Immediately after rolling or forging, the bolting material shall be allowed to cool to a temperature below the cooling transformation range. The materials which are to be furnished in the liquid-quenched condition shall then be uniformly reheated to the proper temperature to refine the grain (a group thus reheated being known as a quenching charge) and quenched in a liquid medium under substantially uniform conditions for each quenching charge. Use of water quenching is prohibited for any ferritic grade when heat treatment is part of the fastener manufacturing process. This prohibition does not apply to heat treated bar or to fasteners machined therefrom. Material Grade B16 shall be heated to a temperature range from 1700 to 1750°F [925 to 954°C] and oil quenched. The materials that are to be furnished in the normalized or air-quenched condition shall be reheated to the proper temperature to refine the grain and cooled uniformly in air to a temperature below the transformation temperature range. The material, whether liquid-quenched or normalized, shall then be uniformly reheated for tempering. The minimum tempering temperature shall be as specified in Table 2 and Table 3.



TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements (Composition, percent)^A

Туре				Ferritic Steels					
Grade	B5				B6 and B6X				
UNS Designation		5% Chromium				12 % Chromi	um		
					S 41000 (410)				
		Range	!	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B		Range		Product Variation Over or Under ^B	
Carbon		0.10 m	0.10 min			5 max	0.01 over		
Manganese, max		1.00		0.03 over	1.0	00	0.03 over		
Phosphorus, max		0.040		0.005 over	0.0)40	0.005 ov	er	
Sulfur, max		0.030		0.005 over	0.0)30	0.005 ov	er	
Silicon		1.00 m	nax	0.05 over	1.0	00 max	0.05 ove	r	
Chromium		4.0-6.0		0.10		5-13.5	0.15		
Molybdenum		0.40-0	.65	0.05					
Type					Ferritic S	teels			
Grade			B7, B7M			B16			
Description		Chromium-Molybdenum ^C				Chromium-Molybo	denum-Vana	dium	
				Product Variation,			Product Variation,		
		Range		Over or Under ^B R		nge	Over or	Over or Under ^B	
Carbon		$0.37 - 0.49^D$ 0.02			0.3	86-0.47	0.02		
Manganese	0.65-1.10		.10	0.04 0.45-0.		5-0.70	0.03		
Phosphorus, max	0.035			0.005 over		0.035		er	
Sulfur, max	0.040			0.005 over	0.0)40	0.005 ov	er	
Silicon		0.15-0.35		0.02	0.1	5-0.35	0.02		
Chromium		0.75-1.20		0.05			0.05		
Molybdenum	0.15-0.25		.25	0.02		60-0.65	0.03		
Vanadium				en Stanuaru		0.25-0.35		0.03	
Aluminum, max % ^E		•••		0.015)15			
Туре		(http	G O / GA	ustenitic Steels, ^F Class	ses 1, 1A, 1D,	and 2			
Grade	В	B8, B8A B8C, B8CA			B8M, B	8MA, B8M2, B8M3	B8P, B8PA		
UNS Designation	. S 304	00 (304)	S 34700	0 (347)	S	31600 (316)		S 30500	
	Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B	Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B	Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B	Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B	
Carbon, max	0.08	0.01 over	0.08	0.01 over	0.08	0.01 over	0.12	0.01 over	
Manganese, max	2.00	0.04 over	2.00	0.04 over	2.00	0.04 over	2.00	0.04 over	
Phosphorus, max	0.045	0.010 over	0.045	0.010 over	0.045	0.010 over	0.045	0.010 over	
Sulfur, max Standard	0.030	0.005 over	0.030	0.005 over	0.030	0.005 over	0.030	0.005 over	
Silicon, max	1.00	0.05 over	1.00	0.05 over	1.00	0.05 over	1.00	0.05 over	
Chromium	18.0-20.0	0.20	17.0-19.0	0.20	16.0-18.0	0.20	17.0-19.0		
Nickel	8.0-11.0	0.15	9.0-12.0	0.15	10.0-14.0	0.15	11.0-13.0	0.15	
Molybdenum					2.00-3.00	0.10			
Columbium +				0.05 under					
tantalum		content, min;							



TABLE 1 Continued

			TABLE 1 Continued		
Type			Austenitic Steels, F C	classes 1A, 1B, 1D, and 2	
Grade	B8N,	, B8NA	B8MN, B8	BMNA	B8MLCuN, B8MLCuNA
UNS Designation	. S 30451	(304N)	S 31651 (31	6N)	S 31254
	Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B	Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B	Range
Carbon, max	0.08	0.01 over	0.08	0.01 over	0.020
Manganese, max	2.00	0.04 over	2.00	0.04 over	1.00
Phosphorus, max	0.045	0.010 over	0.045	0.010 over	0.030
Sulfur, max	0.030	0.005 over	0.030	0.005 over	0.010
Silicon, max	1.00	0.05 over	1.00	0.05 over	0.80
Chromium	18.0-20.0	0.20	16.0-18.0	0.20	19.5-20.5
Nickel	8.0-11.0	0.15	10.0-13.0	0.15	17.5-18.5
				0.10	
Molybdenum	0.40.0.40	0.04	2.00-3.00		6.0-6.5
Nitrogen	0.10-0.16	0.01	0.10-0.16	0.01	0.18-0.22
Copper			• • • •		0.50-1.00
Туре				Austenitic Steels ^F , Class	es 1, 1A, and 2
Grade	•			B8T, B8TA	
UNS Designation				S 32100 (321)
				Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B
Carbon, max				0.08	0.01 over
Manganese, max				2.00	0.04 over
Phosphorus, max				0.045	0.010 over
Sulfur, max				0.030	0.005 over
Silicon, max				1.00	0.05 over
Nickel				9.0-12.0	0.15
Chromium				17.0-19.0	0.20
Titanium				5 x (C + N) min, 0.70 ma	
Туре		(https:	Austenitio	Steels ^F , Classes 1C and	1D
Grade		(IIII)	B8R, B8RA	1 43.11CII.	B8S, B8SA
UNS Designation		Dog	S 20910	Duovios	S 21800
		Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B	Range	Product Variation, Over or Under ^B
Carbon, max		0.06	0.01 over	0.10	0.01 over
Manganese		4.0-6.0	AST 0.05 193/A19	3M_0 7.0-9.0	0.06
Phosphorus, max		0.045	0.005 over	0.060	0.005 over
Sulfur, max S./Standards.		0.030 tandards/sis		4bd1-0.030 c-f2663	39b5b9c 0.005 over 193-a193m-0
Silicon		1.00 max	0.05 over	3.5-4.5	0.15
Chromium		20.5-23.5	0.25	16.0-18.0	0.20
Nickel		11.5-13.5		8.0-9.0	0.20
			0.15		
Molybdenum		1.50-3.00	0.10	0.00.040	0.04
Nitrogen		0.20-0.40	0.02	0.08-0.18	0.01
Columbium + tantalum Vanadium		0.10-0.30 0.10-0.30	0.05 0.02		
Туре				Steels ^F , Classes 1, 1A and	
Grade		E	B8LN, B8LNA		B8MLN, B8MLNA
UNS Designation			S 30453		S 31653
C. C Doorgilation			Product Variation,		Product Variation,
		Range	Over or Under ^B	Range	Over or Under ^B
Carbon, max		0.030	0.005 over	0.030	0.005 over
Manganese		2.00	0.04 over	2.00	0.04 over
Phosphorus, max		0.045	0.010 over	0.045	0.010 over
Sulfur, max		0.030	0.005 over	0.030	0.005 over
Silicon		1.00	0.05 over	1.00	0.05 over
Chromium		18.0-20.0	0.20	16.0-18.0	0.20
Nickel		8.0-11.0	0.15	10.0-13.0	0.20
Molybdenum		0.10.0.16	0.04	2.00-3.00	0.10
Nitrogen		0.10-0.16	0.01	0.10-0.16	0.01

 $^{^{\}it A}$ The intentional addition of Bi, Se, Te, and Pb is not permitted.

^B Product analysis—Individual determinations sometimes vary from the specified limits on ranges as shown in the tables. The several determinations of any individual

element in a heat may not vary both above and below the specified range.

C Typical steel compositions used for this grade include 4140, 4142, 4145, 4140H, 4142H, and 4145H.

^D For bar sizes over 3½ in. [90 mm], inclusive, the carbon content may be 0.50 %, max. For the B7M grade, a minimum carbon content of 0.28 % is permitted, provided that the required tensile properties are met in the section sizes involved; the use of AISI 4130 or 4130H is allowed.

^E Total of soluble and insoluble.



F Classes 1 and 1D are solution treated. Classes 1, 1B, and some 1C (B8R and B8S) products are made from solution treated material. Class 1A (B8A, B8CA, B8MA, B8PA, B8TA, B8LNA, B8MLNA, B8MA, and B8MNA) and some Class 1C (B9RA and B8SA) products are solution treated in the finished condition. Class 2 products are solution treated and strain hardened.

TABLE 2 Mechanical Requirements — Inch Products

Grade	Diameter, in.	Minimum Tempering Temperature, °F	Tensile Strength, min, ksi	Yield Strength, min, 0.2 % offset, ksi	Elongation in 4D, min, %	Reduction of Area min, %	, max
		Ferritic Stee	elS				
B5 4 to 6 % chromium B6	up to 4, incl	1100	100	80	16	50	
13 % chromium B6X	up to 4, incl	1100	110	85	15	50	
13 % chromium B7	up to 4, incl	1100	90	70	16	50	26 HRC
Chromium-molybdenum	2½ and under	1100	125	105	16	50	321 HB or 35 HRC
	over 2½ to 4	1100	115	95	16	50	321 HB or 35 HRC
DZMACh rami um maluh dan um	over 4 to 7	1100	100	75	18	50	321 HB or 35 HRC
B7M ^A Chromium-molybdenur	n 4 and under over 4 to 7	1150 1150	100	80 75	18 18	50 50	235 HB or 99 HRB 235 BHN or
B16	over 4 to 7	1150	100	75	10	50	99 HRB
Chromium-molybdenum-vanadium	21/2 and under	1200	125	105	18	50	321 HB or 35 HRC
	over 21/2 to 4	1200	n110 ar	95	17	45	321 HB or 35 HRC
	over 4 to 8	1200	100	85	16	45	321 HB or 35 HRC
	AST	Austenitic Ste	11/JIVI-U1	ksi b			
Classes 1 and 1D; B8, B8M, B8P, B8LN,	carbide solution treated ds/sist/1b	64335d-11	lde 4bd1-1	691c-3026639	55 ³⁰ c6/as	50 22	3 HB ^C or 96 HRB
B8MLN, all diameters Class 1: B8C, B8T, all	carbide solution treated		75	30	30	50 22	001100
diameters Class 1A: B8A, B8CA, B8MA, B8PA, B8TA, B8LNA, B8MLNA,	carbide solution treated in the finished						3 HB or 96HKB
B8NA, B8MNA	condition		75	30	30	50 19	23 HB or 90 HRB
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and	condition		75 80	30 35	30		23 HB ^C or 96HRB 92 HB or 90 HRB 33 HB ^C or 96 HRB
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all	condition					40 22	92 HB or 90 HRB
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and	condition carbide solution treated		80	35	30	40 22 55 27	92 HB or 90 HRB 3 HB ^C or 96 HRB
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all diameters Class 1C: B8RA, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8S, all	carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated in the finished		80	35 55	30 35	40 22 55 27 55 27	92 HB or 90 HRB 3 HB ^C or 96 HRB 71 HB or 28 HRC
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all diameters Class 1C: B8RA, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8S, all diameters	carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated in the finished condition		80 100 100	35 55 55	30 35 35	40 22 55 27 55 27 55 27	92 HB or 90 HRB 3 HB ^C or 96 HRE 71 HB or 28 HRC 71 HB or 28 HRC 71 HB or 28 HRC
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all diameters Class 1C: B8RA, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8S, all diameters Classes 1C: B8SA, all diameters Classes 1C: B8SA, all diameters Class 2: B8, B8C, B8P, B8T, and B8N, D	carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated		80 100 100 95	35 55 55 50	30 35 35 35	40 22 55 27 55 27 55 27 55 27	92 HB or 90 HRB 3 HB ^C or 96 HRE 71 HB or 28 HRC
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all diameters Class 1C: B8RA, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8S, all diameters Classes 1C: B8SA, all diameters	carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated and strain		80 100 100 95 95	35 55 55 50 50	30 35 35 35 35	40 22 55 27 55 27 55 27 55 27 35 32	22 HB or 90 HRB 3 HB ^C or 96 HRB 71 HB or 28 HRC 71 HB or 35 HRC
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all diameters Class 1C: B8RA, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8S, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8S, all diameters Classes 1C: B8SA, all diameters Classes 1C: B8SA, all diameters Class 2: B8, B8C, B8P, B8T, and B8N, D 3/4 and under	carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated and strain		80 100 100 95 95 125	35 55 55 50 50 100	30 35 35 35 35 35	40 22 55 27 55 27 55 27 55 27 35 32 35 32 35 32	92 HB or 90 HRB 3 HB ^C or 96 HRB 71 HB or 28 HRC 71 HB or 28 HRC
B8NA, B8MNA B8MLCuNA, all diameters Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all diameters Class 1C: B8RA, all diameters Classes 1C and 1D: B8S, all diameters Classes 1C: B8SA, all diameters	carbide solution treated carbide solution treated carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated in the finished condition carbide solution treated and strain		80 100 100 95 95 125	35 55 55 50 50 100 80 65	30 35 35 35 35 12	40 22 55 27 55 27 55 27 55 27 35 32 35 32 45 32	92 HB or 90 HRB 3 HB ^C or 96 HRB 71 HB or 28 HRC 71 HB or 28 HRC 71 HB or 28 HRC 71 HB or 35 HRC 21 HB or 35 HRC 21 HB or 35 HRC



TABLE 2 Continued

Grade, Diameter, in.	Heat Treatment ^B	Tensile Strength, min, ksi	Yield Strength, min, 0.2 % offset, ksi	Elongation in 4 D, min %	Reduction of Area, min %	Hardness, max
	Aus	stenitic Steels				
Over 1 to 11/4, incl		95	65	25	45	321 HB or 35 HRC
over 11/4 to 11/2, incl		90	50	30	45	321 HB or 35 HRC
Class 2B: B8, B8M2 ^D 2 and under	carbide solution treated and strain hardened	95	75	25	40	321 HB or 35 HRC
over 2 to 21/2 incl		90	65	30	40	321 HB or 35 HRC
over 21/2 to 3 incl		80	55	30	40	321 HB or 35 HRC
Class 2C: B8M3 ^D 2 and under	carbide solution treated and strain hardened	85	65	30	60	321 HB or 35 HRC
over 2		85	60	30	60	321 HB or 35 HRC

^A To meet the tensile requirements, the Brinell hardness shall be over 200 HB (93 HRB).

TABLE 3 Mechanical Requirements —Metric Products

Class	Diameter, [mm]	Minimum Tempering Temperature, °C	Tensile Strength, min, MPa	Yield Strength, min, 0.2 % offset, MPa	Elongat in 4D min, 9	,	ction Hardness, rea, max , %
	iT	Ferritic Stee	els	rde			
B5 4 to 6 % chromium B6	up to M100, incl	593	690	550	16	50	
13 % chromium B6X	up to M100, incl	593	760	585	15	50	
13 % chromium B7	up to M100, incl	593	620	evie ⁴⁸⁵	16	50	26 HRC
Chromium-molybdenum	M64 and under	593	860	720	16	50	321 HB or 35 HRC
	over M64 to M100	STM 593	3/A193 ⁷⁹⁵	- <u>01b</u> 655	16	50	321 HB or 35 HRC
	over M100 to M180	1b643 593d	-11de-490	11-b91c ⁵¹⁵ 66	39b5b ¹⁸ c	6/astm	321 HB or 3m-01
B7M ^A Chromium-molybdenum	M100 and under	620	690	550	18	50	235 HB or 99 HRB
	over M100 to M180	620	690	515	18	50	235 BHN or 99 HRB
B16 Chromium-molybdenum-vanadium	M64 and under	650	860	725	18	50	321 HB or 35 HRC
	over M64 to M100	650	760	655	17	45	321 HB or 35 HRC
	over M100 to M180	650	690	586	16	45	321 HB or 35 HRC
Class Diameter, mm	Heat Treatment ^B		Tensile Strength, min, MPa	Yield Strength, min, 0.2 % offset, MPa	Elongation in 4 D, min %	Reduction of Area, min %	Hardness, max
		Austenitic St	eels				
Classes 1 and 1D; B8, B8M, B8P, B8L B8MLN, all diameters	N, carbide solution treated		515	205	30	50	223 HB ^C or 96 HRB
Class 1: B8C, B8T, all diameters	carbide solution treated		515	205	30	50	223 HB ^C or 96HRB
Class 1A: B8A, B8CA, B8MA, B8PA, B8TA, B8LNA, B8MLNA, B8NA, B8MN B8MLCuNA, all diameters	carbide solution treated in the IA condition	finished	515	205	30	50	192 HB or 90 HRB
Classes 1B and 1D: B8N, B8MN, and B8MLCuN, all diameters	carbide solution treated		550	240	30	40	223 HB ^C or 96 HRB
Classes 1C and 1D: B8R, all diameters	s carbide solution treated		690	380	35	55	271 HB or 28 HRC

^B Class 1 is solution treated. Class 1A is solution treated in the finished condition for corrosion resistance; heat treatment is critical due to physical property requirement. Class 2 is solution treated and strain hardened. Austenitic steels in the strain-hardened condition may not show uniform properties throughout the section particularly in sizes over ³/₄ in. in diameter

 $^{^{\}it C}$ For sizes $^{\it 3/\!\!4}$ in. in diameter and smaller, a maximum hardness of 241 HB (100 HRB) is permitted.

^D For diameters 1½ and over, center (core) properties may be lower than indicated by test reports which are based on values determined at ½ radius.