



Designation: ~~B 165-93~~ Designation: B 165 – 93 (Reapproved 2003)^{ε1}

Standard Specification of Nickel-Copper Alloy (UNS N04400)* Seamless Pipe and Tube¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 165; 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.

^{ε1} NOTE—Keywords were added editorially in November 2003.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification² covers nickel-copper alloy UNS N04400* in the form of cold-worked seamless pipe and tube in the conditions shown in Table 1 and Table X1.1.

1.1.1 Hot worked material is available. Properties and permissible tolerances are to be agreed upon between the manufacturer and purchaser.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to become familiar with all hazards including those identified in the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet for this product/material as provided by the manufacturer, to establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*³

E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

E 29 Practice For Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

E 76 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel-Copper Alloys

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *average diameter*—average of the maximum and minimum outside diameters, as determined at any one cross-section of the pipe or tube.

3.1.2 *pipe*—tube conforming to the particular dimensions commercially known as pipe sizes, see Table X2.1.

3.1.3 *seamless pipe or tube*—pipe or tube produced with a continuous periphery in all stages of the operations.

3.1.4 *tube*—hollow product of round or any other cross-section having a continuous periphery.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for material to this specification shall include information with respect to the following:

4.1.1 Alloy name or UNS number.

4.1.2 ASTM designation and year of issue.

4.1.3 *Condition* (see Appendix X3).

4.1.4 *Finish* (see Appendix X3).

4.1.5 *Dimensions:*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B-2 B02 on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B02.07 on Refined Nickel and Cobalt, and Alloys Containing Nickel or Cobalt or Both as Principal Constituents.

Current edition approved Feb. 15, 1993. Published April 1993. Originally published as B 165-41F. Last previous edition B 165-87, on Refined Nickel and Cobalt and Their Alloys.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2003. Published November 2003. Originally approved in 1941. Last previous edition approved in 1993 as B 165 – 93.

* New designation established in accordance with ASTM Practice E 527 and SAE J1086, Recommended Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS).

² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications, see related Specification SB-165 in Section II of that code.

³ 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.



TABLE 1 Mechanical Properties of Pipe and Tube

Condition and Size	Tensile Strength, min, psi (MPa)	Yield Strength, min. (0.2% offset), min, psi (MPa)	Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm (or 4 D), min, %
Annealed:			
5 in. (127 mm) outside diameter and under	70 000 (480)	28 000 (195)	35
Over 5 in. (127 mm) outside diameter	70 000 (480)	25 000 (170)	35
Stress-Relieved:			
All sizes	85 000 (585)	55 000 (380)	15

4.1.5.1 *Tube*—Specify outside diameter and nominal or minimum wall.

4.1.5.2 *Pipe*—Specify standard pipe size and schedule.

4.1.5.3 *Length*—Cut to length or random.

4.1.6 *Quantity*—Feet or number of pieces.

4.1.7 *Hydrostatic Pressure Requirements* —Specify test pressure if other than required by 12.3.1.

4.1.8 *Certification*— State if certification or a report of test results is required (Section 15).

4.1.9 *Samples for Product (Check) Analysis*—State whether samples for product (check) analysis should be furnished (see 5.2).

4.1.10 *Purchaser Inspection*—If purchaser wishes to witness tests or inspection of material at place of manufacture, the purchase order must so state indicating which tests or inspections are to be witnessed (Section 13).

4.1.11 *Small-Diameter and Light-Wall Tube (Converter Sizes)*—See Appendix X1.

5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The material shall conform to the composition limits specified in Table 2.

5.2 If a product (check) analysis is performed by the purchaser, the material shall conform to the product (check) analysis variations in Table 2.

6. Mechanical and Other Requirements

6.1 *Tension Test*— The material shall conform to the tensile properties specified in Table 1.

6.1.1 Tensile properties for material specified as small-diameter and light-wall tube (converter sizes) shall be in accordance with Table X1.1

6.2 *Hydrostatic Test*— If any pipe or tube shows leaks during hydrostatic testing, it shall be rejected.

7. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

7.1 *Diameter and Wall Thickness* —The permissible variations in the outside diameter and wall thickness shall conform to the permissible variations prescribed in Table 3.

7.2 *Length*—When material is ordered cut-to-length, the length shall conform to the permissible variations prescribed in Table 4.

7.3 *Straightness*— material shall be reasonably straight and free of bends and kinks.

7.4 *Ends*—Ends shall be plain cut and deburred.

7.5 Permissible variations for material specified as small-diameter and light-wall tube (converter size) shall conform to the permissible variations prescribed in Table X1.2.

TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition Limits, %	Product (Check) Analysis Variations, under min or over max, of the Specified Limit of Element
Ni ⁴	63.0 min	0.45
Cu	28.0 min 34.0 max	0.15 0.20
Fe	2.5 max	0.05
Mn	2.0 max	0.04
C	0.3 max	0.02
Si	0.5 max	0.03
S	0.024 max	0.005

⁴Element shall be determined arithmetically by difference.

TABLE 3 Permissible Variations for Outside Diameter and Wall Thickness of Seamless Cold Worked Pipe and Tube^{A,B}

Nominal Outside diameter, in. (mm)	Permissible Variations					
	Outside Diameter, in. (mm)		% of Thickness of Specified Nominal Wall		% of Thickness of Specified Minimum Wall	
	+	-	+	-	+	-
Over 0.400 (10) to 5/8 (16), excl	0.005(0.13)	0.005(0.13)	15.0	15.0	30	0
5/8 (16) to 1 1/2 (38), incl	0.0075(0.19)	0.0075(0.19)	10.0	10.0	22	0
Over 1 1/2 (38) to 3 (76), incl	0.010(0.25)	0.010(0.25)	10.0	10.0	22	0
Over 3 (76) to 4 1/2 (114), incl	0.015(0.38)	0.015(0.38)	10.0	10.0	22	0
Over 4 1/2 (114) to 6 (152), incl	0.020(0.51)	0.020(0.51)	12.5	12.5	28	0
Over 6 (152) to 6 5/8 (168), incl	0.025(0.64)	0.025(0.64)	12.5	12.5	28	0
Over 6 5/8 (168) to 8 5/8 (219), incl	0.031(0.79)	0.031(0.79)	12.5	12.5	28	0

^A*Ovality*—The permissible variations in this table apply to individual measurements, including out-of-roundness (ovality) except for the following:

For pipe and tube having a nominal wall thickness of 3 % or less of the nominal outside diameter, the mean outside diameter shall conform to the permissible variations of this table and individual measurements (including ovality) shall conform to the plus and minus values of the table, with the values increased by 0.5 % of the nominal outside diameter.

For pipe and tube over 4 1/2 in. (114 mm) in outside diameter with a nominal wall thickness greater than 3 % of the nominal outside diameter, the mean outside diameter shall conform to the permissible variations of this table and individual measurements shall not exceed twice the permissible variations of the table.

^B*Eccentricity*—The permissible variations in this table apply to individual measurements including eccentricity.

TABLE 4 Permissible Variations in Length^A

Outside Diameter, in. (mm)	Cut Length, in. (mm)	
	Over	Under
Under 2 (50.8)	1/8 (3.2)	0
2 (50.8) and over	3/16 (4.8)	0

^AThese permissible variations in length apply to pipe or tube in straight lengths. They apply to cut lengths up to and including 24 ft (7.3 m). For lengths over 24 ft, an additional over-tolerance of 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) for each 10 ft (3.0 m) or fraction thereof shall be permissible up to a maximum additional over-tolerance of 1/2 in. (12.7 mm).

8. Workmanship, Finish and Appearance

8.1 The material shall be uniform in quality and temper, smooth, commercially straight, and free of injurious imperfections.

9. Sampling

9.1 Lot Definition:

9.1.1 A lot for chemical analysis shall consist of one heat.

9.1.2 A lot for all other testing shall consist of all material from the same heat, nominal size (excepting length), and condition.

9.1.2.1 Where material cannot be identified by heat, a lot shall consist of not more than 500 lb (227 kg) of material in the same condition and nominal size (excepting length).

9.2 Test Material Selection:

9.2.1 *Chemical Analysis*—Representative samples from each lot shall be taken during pouring or subsequent processing.

9.2.1.1 Product (Check) Analysis shall be wholly the responsibility of the purchaser.

9.2.2 *Mechanical and other Properties*—Samples of the material to provide test specimens for mechanical and other properties shall be taken from such locations in each lot as to be representative of that lot. Test specimens shall be taken from material in the final condition.

10. Number of Tests

10.1 *Chemical Analysis*—One test per lot.

10.2 *Tension*—One test per lot.

10.3 *Hydrostatic*— Each piece in each lot.

11. Specimen Preparation:

11.1 *Room Temperature Tensile Specimen*—Material shall be tested in the direction of fabrication. Whenever possible, all pipe and tube shall be tested in full tubular size. When testing in full tubular size is not possible, longitudinal strip specimens, or the largest possible round specimen, shall be used. In the event of disagreement when full tubular testing is not possible, a longitudinal strip specimen with reduced gauge length as contained in Test Methods E 8E 8 shall be used.

12. Test Methods

12.1 *Chemical Composition*—In case of disagreement, the chemical composition shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods E 76E 76.

12.2 *Tension Test*— Tension testing shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods E 8E 8.