



Standard Specification for General Requirements for Stainless Steel Bars, Billets, and Forgings¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 484/A 484M; 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 general requirements that shall apply to stainless wrought steel bars, shapes, forgings, and billets or other semi-finished material (except wire) for forging, under the latest revision of each of the following ASTM specifications: Specifications A276, A314, A458, A473, A477, A479/A479M, A564/A564M, A565, A582/A582M, A638/A638M, A705/A705M, and A831/A831M.

1.2 In case of conflicting requirements, the individual material specification requirements take precedence.

1.3 The requirements for introduction of new materials in specifications referencing this Specification of General Requirements are given in Annex A1. ~~The requirements for introduction of new materials in specifications referencing this Specification of General Requirements are given in covers general requirements that shall apply to wrought stainless steel bars, shapes, forgings, and billets or other semi-finished material (except wire) for forging, under the latest revision of each of the following ASTM specifications: A 276, A 314, A 458, A 473, A 477, A 479/A 479M, A 564/A 564M, A 565, A 582/A 582M, A 638/A 638M, A 705/A 705M, and A 831/A 831M.~~

1.2 In the case of conflict between a requirement of a product specification and a requirement of this specification, the product specification shall prevail. In the case of conflict between a requirement of the product specification or a requirement of this specification and a more stringent requirement of the purchase order, the purchase order shall prevail. The purchase order requirements shall not take precedence if they, in any way, violate the requirements of the product specification or this specification; for example, by waiving a test requirement or by making a test requirement less stringent.

1.3 The requirements for introduction of new materials in specifications referencing this specification are given in Annex A1.

1.4 General requirements for flat-rolled stainless steel products other than bar are covered in Specification ~~A480~~ A 480/A 480M/~~A480M~~.

1.5 General requirements for wire products in coils are covered in Specification ~~A555~~ A 555/A 555M/~~A555M~~.

1.6 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI (metric) units are to be regarded separately as the standard; within the text and tables, 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.

1.7 Unless the order specifies an “M” designation, the material shall be furnished to inch-pound units.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

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

A 276 Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes³

A 314 Specification for Stainless Steel Billets and Bars for Forging³

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

~~A458 Specification for Hot-Worked, Hot-Cold-Worked and Cold-Worked Alloy Steel Bars for High Strength at Elevated Temperatures~~

A 473 Specification for Stainless Steel Forgings³

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee ~~A-1~~ A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel, and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.17 on Flat Steel Products.

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² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Applications, see related Specification ~~SA-484/SA-484M~~ SA-484/SA-484M in Section II of that code.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03.

~~A477 Specification for Hot-Worked, Hot-Cold-Worked and Cold-Worked Alloy Steel Forgings and Forging Billets for High Strength at Elevated Temperatures⁵~~

~~A 479/A 479M Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes for Use in Boilers and Other Pressure Vessels³~~

~~A 480/A 480M Specification for General Requirements for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip³~~

~~A 555/A 555M Specification for General Requirements for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Wire and Wire Rods³~~

~~A 564/A 564M Specification for Hot-Rolled and Cold-Finished Age-Hardening Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes³~~

~~A 565 Specification for Martensitic Stainless Steel Bars, Forgings, and Forging Stock for High-Temperature Service³~~

~~A 582/A 582M Specification for Free-Machining Stainless Steel Bars, Hot-Rolled or Cold-Finished⁴~~

~~Specification for Free-Machining Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars⁴~~

~~A 638/A 638M Specification for Precipitation Hardening Iron Base Superalloy Bars, Forgings, and Forging Stock for High-Temperature Service³~~

~~A 700 Practices for Packaging, Marking, and Loading Methods for Steel Products for Domestic Shipment³~~

~~A 705/A 705M Specification for Age-Hardening Stainless Steel Forgings³~~

~~A 751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products³~~

~~A 831/A 831M Specification for Stainless Steel Bars, Billets, and Forgings for Use in Core Components⁴~~

~~Specification for Austenitic and Martenistic Stainless Steel Bars, Billets, and Forgings for Liquid Metal Cooled Reactor Core Components³~~

~~E 112 Test Methods for Determining the Average Grain Size⁴~~

~~E 139 Practice for Conducting Creep, Creep-Rupture, and Stress-Rupture Tests of Metallic Materials⁴~~

~~2.2 Federal Standards:~~

~~Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)⁵~~

~~Fed Std. No. 183 Continuous Marking of Iron and Steel Products⁵~~

~~2.3 Military Standards:~~

~~MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage⁵~~

~~MIL-STD-163 Preservation of Steel Products for Shipment (Storage and Overseas Shipment)⁵~~

~~2.4 Other Standard:~~

~~Primary Metals Bar Code Standard~~

~~Primary Metals Bar Code Standard ⁶~~

3. Terminology

~~3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:~~

~~3.1.1 Bars, shapes, forgings, and billets or other semi-finished material as used in this specification are defined as follows:~~

~~3.1.2 Bars—Straight lengths that are produced by: hot rolling, forging, extruding, etc. Also included are small shapes with all dimensions under 5 in. [125 mm] and hotrolled flats up to 10 in. [250 mm] inclusive in width and 0.125 in. [3.00 mm] and over in thickness. Cold-finished bars may be cold drawn, turned, ground or polished and are produced from straight length bars or from straightened and cut rod or wire. Also, bars may be produced by cutting from strip or plate, provided that the long direction of cut bars is parallel to the final rolling direction of the strip or plate.~~

~~3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:~~

~~3.1.1 Bars, shapes, forgings, billets, or other semi-finished material used in this specification are defined as follows:~~

~~3.1.1.1 Bars, *n*—straight lengths that are produced by processing that includes hot deformation, such as rolling, forging, or extrusion. The permitted cross-sections include round, rectangular, and complex shapes. Bar shall include shapes with all dimensions under 5 in. [125 mm]. Bar shall include hot-rolled flats with width of 10 in. [250 mm] or less, and with thickness 0.125 in. [3.00 mm] or greater. Bar shall include flats with width of 10 in. [250 mm] or less, and with thickness 0.125 in. [3.00 mm] or greater, cut from strip or plate provided that the long direction of the cut bar is parallel to the final rolling direction of the strip or plate.~~

~~NOTE 1—All cold-reduced flat material under 0.1875 in. [5.00 mm] thick is classified as strip if 0.375 in. [9.50 mm] and over in width.~~

~~3.1.3 Forgings—Parts produced by hot, mechanical shaping of such products as bars and billets, or other semi-finished materials, with hammers, presses, and forging machines.~~

~~3.1.4 Billets—A semi-finished product (produced on mills or by forging or continuous casting machines) that requires subsequent hot rolling or hot forging. Sizes are generally up to 36 in. ¹—All cold-reduced flat material with thickness less than 0.1875 in. [5.00 mm] and width 0.375 in. [9.50 mm] and over is classified as strip.~~

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.05, Vol 03.01.

⁵ Discontinued. See 1990 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.05.

⁵ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094. Attn: NPODS.

⁶ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

⁶ Available from Automotive Industry Action Group, 26200 Lahser Rd., Ste 200, Southfield, MI 48034.

3.1.1.2 *billets, n*—semi-finished products, typically produced by rolling, forging, or continuous casting, that require subsequent hot working by rolling, forging, or extrusion. Billets typically have a cross-section area of 36 in.² (230 cm² or less (230 cm²)) in cross section as squares or rectangles with width less than twice the thickness.

3.1.5 *Blooms*—A semi-finished product (produced on mills or by continuous casting machines) that requires subsequent hot rolling or hot forging. Sizes are generally over 36 in.²) and shape that is square or rectangular with width less than twice the thickness. Rectangular cross sections with width equal to or greater than twice the thickness are classified as slabs or sheet bars.

3.1.1.3 *blooms, n*—semi-finished products, typically produced by rolling or continuous casting, that require subsequent hot working by rolling or forging. Blooms typically have a cross section area of greater than 36 in.² (230 cm²)) in square or rectangular cross sections with width less than twice the thickness. Rectangles with width twice the thickness or greater are classed as slabs or sheet bars.

3.1.6 *Slabs or Sheet Bars*—The products of a primary mill such as blooming, slabbing or sheet bar mills, or continuous or pressure casting machines, which are shipped without further work other than cutting to length or surface conditioning used only for re-rolling into sheet, strip or plate.

3.2 The terms random lengths, multiple lengths, and dead or exact lengths are defined as follows:

3.3 *Random Lengths*—A length range of not less than 24 in. [1 m]; for example, 10 to 12 ft [3 to 4 m], 14 to 17 ft [4 to 5 m], or 15 to 20 ft [5 to 6 m].

3.4 *Multiple Lengths*—Frequently, fabricating operations will require small unit bar lengths. When such is the case, a single bar containing a predetermined number of such units may be specified. Such a bar is described as a multiple-length bar, and it is common to include in the specified length an allowance of ¼ in. [6.5 mm] per unit to ensure cutting the required number of pieces.

3.5 *Dead or Exact Length*—Bars specified to dead or exact lengths may be either hot sheared or hot sawed. When greater accuracy in length or freedom from end distortion is required, bars can be machine-cut after machine-straightening. The permissible variations in length for dead or exact length bars are shown in tables at end of this specification.) and shape that is square or rectangular with width less than twice the thickness. Rectangular cross sections with width equal to or greater than twice the thickness are classified as slabs or sheet bars.

3.1.1.4 *forgings, n*—parts, including bars, billets, semi-finished products, or complex shapes, produced by hot mechanical working using hammers, presses, or forging machines.

3.1.1.5 *shapes, n*—bar having a cross section other than circular, rectangular, or hexagonal.

3.1.1.6 *slabs or sheet bars*—products, typically produced by blooming, slabbing, or sheet bar mills or by continuous casting, that are shipped without further hot working to be further processed into plate, sheet, or strip. It is permitted to heat treat, cut to shape, or surface condition a slab or sheet bar.

3.1.2 The terms random lengths, multiple lengths, and dead or exact lengths are defined as follows:

3.1.2.1 *dead lengths or exact lengths*—bars, typically hot-sheared, hot-sawed, or machine-cut after machine-straightening, meeting the permitted variations in length as listed in the tolerance tables of this specification.

3.1.2.2 *multiple lengths*—lengths that are specified as containing a predetermined number of units of length associated with production of a particular part, commonly including an allowance of ¼ in. [6.5 mm] per unit for cutting to insure obtaining the required number of pieces.

3.1.2.3 *random lengths*—a length range not less than 24 in. [1 m]; for example, 10 to 12 ft [3 to 4 m], 14 to 17 ft [4 to 5 m], or 15 to 20 ft [5 to 6 m].

3.1.3 The terms condition and finish are defined as follows:

3.1.3.1 *condition*—identification of the final step or steps thermomechanical processing as required to describe the metallurgical state of the material as delivered. Examples include hot-worked; hot-worked and annealed; hot-worked, annealed, and cold-worked for increased mechanical properties; and hot-worked, quenched, and tempered.

3.1.3.2 *finish*—description of the surface finish and applicable dimensional tolerances of the product as delivered, most typically by identification of the process applied to the product, and identification of the applicable category of product dimensional tolerances. Examples of finishing operations include blasting, pickling, rough turning, machine straightening, centerless grinding, polishing, and light cold drawing for surface finish but not for increased mechanical properties. See also 8.1.1 for *hot-finished* bars and 8.1.3 for *cold-finished* bars.

4. Identification of Material

4.1 *For Civilian Procurement:*

4.1.1 Bars and shapes shall be properly marked or tagged with the name of manufacturer, purchaser's name and order number, ASTM specification number, heat number, grade or type, condition, and where appropriate the size, length, and weight. Unless otherwise specified, the method of marking is at the option of the manufacturer, and may be made by hot stamping, cold stamping, painting, or marking tags attached to the bundles, lifts, or boxes.

4.1.2 Forgings shall be legibly die stamped with the manufacturer's symbol or name, material specification number, type, and heat identification. When die stamping is not permitted by the purchaser, electric pencil or electro-etching may be used.

4.2 *For Government Procurement:*

4.2.1 When specified in the contract or order, and for direct procurement by or direct shipment to the Government, marking for shipment, in addition to any requirements specified in the contract or order, shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-129 for military

agencies and in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 123 for civil agencies:

4.2.2 For Government procurement by the Defense Supply Agency, bars and shapes shall be continuously marked for identification in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 183. Ordering Information

4.1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for material ordered under this specification. Such requirements to be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

4.1.1 Quantity (weight or number of pieces).

4.1.2 Dimensions, including shape or form with diameter or width and thickness as applicable, length, and prints or sketches as applicable.

4.1.3 Type or UNS designation.

4.1.4 ASTM specification designation and edition year if other than the latest edition

4.1.5 Condition.

4.1.6 Finish.

4.1.7 Supplementary Requirements when invoked.

4.1.8 Whether bars are to be rolled as bars or cut from strip or plate, when applicable.

4.1.9 Preparation for delivery.

4.1.10 Marking requirements.

4.1.11 Surface preparation, for shapes.

4.1.12 Special requirements.

NOTE 2—A typical ordering description is as follows: 5000 lb [2000 kg]; 1.000 in. [25 mm] round bar by 10 to 12 ft [3 to 4 m]; Type 304 or S30400; Specification A 479 [A 479M]; annealed, centerless ground; plus optional requirements, such as special marking instructions.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 The material may be furnished in one of the conditions detailed in the applicable material specification, that is, hot-worked, extruded or forged, forged and machined, annealed, cold-worked or heat-treated (normalized and tempered, or quenched and tempered), etc.

5.2 The types of finish procurable are as follows:

5.2.1 *Hot-Finished Bars*—Hot-finished bars are commonly produced by hot rolling, forging, pressing, extruding, etc. ingots, blooms or billets to final dimensions. Hot finished bars may be subject to various operations including annealing or other heat treating, cleaning by pickling, blast cleaning or other methods of descaling, rough turning and machine straightening. At the option of the producer, hot-finished bar may be subject to centerless grinding, polishing, etc., to provided closer tolerances or improved surface condition.

5.2.2 *Bars Cut from Strip or Plate*—Two surfaces descaled or pickled, two cut surfaces, except when heat-treated after cutting, in which case, all surfaces will be descaled or pickled.

5.2.3 *Cold-Finished Bars*—Cold-finished bars are produced from hot finished bars by means of additional operations, for example, cold drawing, centerless grinding, polishing, etc., to provide closer tolerances, improved surface condition or higher strength levels.

5.2.4 *Bars and Billets or Other Semi-Finished Material for Reforging*—Material may be conditioned to remove injurious surface defects provided the depth of conditioning does not exceed that which affects the surface condition or dimensions of the article to be forged from the bar or billet.

5.2.5 *Shapes*—Descaled by machining, grinding, or pickling.

5.2.5.1 Shapes may be subjected to either Class A or Class C surface preparation as specified on the purchase order. Class A consists of grinding for the removal of imperfections of a hazardous nature such as fins, tears, and jagged edges, provided the underweight tolerance is not exceeded and the maximum depth of grinding at any one point does not exceed 10% of the thickness of the section. Class C consists of grinding for the removal of all visible surface imperfections, provided the underweight tolerance is not exceeded and the maximum depth of grinding at any one point does not exceed 10% of the thickness of the section.

5.2.6 *Forgings*—Descaled by machining, blasting or pickling, unless otherwise specified.

5.1 The material shall be made by any process.

5.2 The material shall be furnished in one of the conditions detailed in the applicable product specification, for example, hot-worked; hot-worked and annealed; hot-worked, annealed, and cold-worked; or hot-worked, annealed, and heat-treated.

5.3 The material shall be furnished in one of the finishes as detailed in Section 8 or further described in the applicable product specification, for example, hot-finished or cold-finished.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 *Heat or Cast Analysis*—The chemical analysis of each heat shall be determined in accordance with the applicable materials specification and Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A 751.

6.2 *Product Analysis*—When required, a product analysis shall be determined in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A 751. The chemical composition thus determined shall conform to the tolerances shown in Table 1.

6.3 The steel shall not contain an unspecified element for the ordered grade to the extent that the steel conforms to the requirements of another grade in the referencing product specification, and any of the product specifications within the scope of



TABLE 1 Product Analysis Tolerances

NOTE 1—This table specifies tolerances over the maximum limits or under the minimum limits of the chemical requirements of the applicable material specification (see 1.1); it does not apply to heat analysis.

Element	Upper Limit of Maximum of Specified Range, %	Tolerances over the Maximum (Upper Limit) or Under the Minimum (Lower Limit)	Element	Upper Limit or Maximum of Specified Range, %	Tolerances over the Maximum (Upper Limit) or Under the Minimum (Lower Limit)
Carbon	to 0.010, incl	0.002	Cobalt	over 0.05 to 0.50, incl	0.01
	over 0.010 to 0.030, incl	0.005		over 0.50 to 2.00, incl	0.02
	over 0.030 to 0.20, incl	0.01		over 2.00 to 5.00, incl	0.05
	over 0.20 to 0.60, incl	0.02		over 5.00 to 10.00, incl	0.10
	over 0.60 to 1.20, incl	0.03		over 10.00 to 15.00, incl	0.15
Manganese	to 1.00, incl	0.03	Columbium + tantalum	over 15.00 to 22.00, incl	0.20
	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.04		over 22.00 to 30.00, incl	0.25
	over 3.00 to 6.00, incl	0.05		to 1.50, incl	0.05
	over 6.00 to 10.00, incl	0.06		over 1.50 to 5.00, incl	0.10
	over 10.00 to 15.00, incl	0.10	over 5.00	0.15	
Phosphorus	over 15.00 to 20.00, incl	0.15	Tantalum	to 0.10, incl	0.02
	to 0.040, incl	0.005		Copper	to 0.50, incl	0.03
over 0.040 to 0.20, incl	0.010	over 0.50 to 1.00, incl	0.05		
Sulfur	to 0.040, incl	0.005	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl		0.10
	over 0.040 to 0.20, incl	0.010	over 3.00 to 5.00, incl		0.15
Silicon	over 0.20 to 0.50, incl	0.020	over 5.00 to 10.00, incl	0.20	
	to 1.00, incl	0.05	Aluminum	to 0.15, incl	-0.005
	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.10		-	-0.01
	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.10		-	+0.01
over 3.00 to 6.00 incl.	0.15	over 0.15 to 0.50, incl		0.05	
Chromium	over 4.00 to 10.00, incl	0.10	over 0.50 to 2.00, incl	0.10	
	over 10.00 to 15.00, incl	0.15	over 2.00 to 5.00, incl	0.20	
	over 15.00 to 20.00, incl	0.20	over 5.00 to 10.00, incl	0.35	
	over 20.00 to 30.00, incl	0.25	Nitrogen	to 0.02, incl	0.005
	Nickel	to 1.00, incl		0.03	over 0.02 to 0.19, incl	0.01
over 1.00 to 5.00, incl		0.07		over 0.19 to 0.25, incl	0.02
over 5.00 to 10.00, incl		0.10		over 0.25 to 0.35, incl	0.03
over 10.00 to 20.00, incl		0.15		over 0.35 to 0.45, incl	0.04
over 20.00 to 30.00, incl		0.20	over 0.45	0.05	
over 30.00 to 40.00, incl	0.25	Tungsten	to 1.00, incl	0.03	
over 40.00	0.30		over 1.00 to 2.00, incl	0.05	
Molybdenum	over 0.20 to 0.60, incl		0.03	over 2.00 to 5.00, incl	0.07
	over 0.60 to 2.00, incl		0.05	over 5.00 to 10.00, incl	0.10
	over 2.00 to 7.00, incl	0.10	over 10.00 to 20.00, incl	0.15	
	over 7.00 to 15.00, incl	0.15	Vanadium	to 0.50, incl	0.03
over 15.00 to 30.00, incl	0.20	over 0.50 to 1.50, incl		0.05	
Titanium	to 1.00, incl	0.05	Selenium	all	0.03
	over 1.00 to 3.00, incl	0.07			
	over 3.00	0.10			

this general requirements specification, for which that element has a specified minimum.

7. Permissible Variations in Dimensions

7.1 Unless otherwise specified on the purchase order, the material shall conform to the permissible variations in dimensions as specified in the following:

7.1.1 Bars—Tables 2—Heat Treatment

7.1 The heat treatments shown in this section are to be followed unless otherwise specified in the applicable product specification.

7.2 Austenitic Grades:

7.2.1 Except for strain-hardened grades (see 7.2.5), and hot-rolled grades (see 7.2.6), all austenitic stainless steels shall be furnished in the solution annealed condition in accordance with Table 2, with subsequent light cold drawing for cold finishing and straightening permitted.

7.2.2 Except as indicated in Table 2, the austenitic grades shall be annealed, at the option of the manufacturer, by a separate annealing treatment or by process annealing.

TABLE 2 Permissible Variations in Size of Hot-Finished Round, Turned, and Square Barments

Designated Size, in. [mm]	Type		Permissible Variations from Specified Size, in. [mm]	Out-of-Rolling/Testing Requirements	Permitted Annealing
	Separate	Process			
All austenitic grades except as listed below	Austenitic (Chromium-Nickel) (Chromium-Nickel-Manganese) 1900°F [1040°C] min		A ^B or x	x ^C	
All austenitic grades except as listed below in. [mm] Over	1900°F [1040°C] min Under		Out-of-Square, A ^B x	x ^C	
All Cr-Ni-Mn grades, 302, S30215, S30452, S30600, S30615, 308, S30815, S30880, 309, 309S, 310, 310S, 314, 317, S31725, S31726, S32615, S38100 1900°F [1040°C] min	Under				
1900°F [1040°C] min 0.006 [0.15]	0.009 [0.23] min	Over 7/16 to 5/8 [11.00 to 15.50], incl ^D B ^D	to 7/16 [8.00 to 11.00], incl ^D B ^D 0.007 [0.18]	0.006 [0.15]	x ^C
309Cb, 310Cb, 316Cb, 316Ti, 321, 347, 348 0.007 [0.18]	1900°F [1040°C] min 0.010 [0.26] min	Over 5/8 to 7/8 [15.50 to 22.00], incl B 0.012 [0.30]	x 0.008 [0.20]	0.008 [0.20]	
304H, 309H, 310H, 316H 20] 321H, 347H, 348H 0.009 [0.23]	1900°F [1040°C] min 0.009 [0.23]	0.013 [0.34]B	x		
Hot-worked 0.010 [0.25]	1925°F [1050°C] min 0.010 [0.25]	B 0.015 [0.38]	x		
Cold-worked B Over 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 [28.00 to 31.50], incl 11 [0.28]	2000°F [1095°C] min 0.0	0.015 [0.38]			
S31254, S32050 B Over 1 1/4 to 1 3/8 [31.50 to 34.50], incl B x 30]	2100°F [1150°C] min 0.012 [0.30]	0.016 [0.42]	0.016 [0.42]		
S33228 B Over 1 3/8 to 1 1/2 [34.50 to 38.00], incl B x 35]	2050° to 2140°F [1120° to 1170°C] 0.014 [0.36]	0.018 [0.46]	0.018 [0.46]		
S34565 B Over 1 1/2 to 2 [38.00 to 50.00], incl B x	2050° to 2140°F [1120° to 1170°C] [0.40]	0.021 [0.53]	0.021 [0.53]		
S35315 B Over 2 to 2 1/2 [50.00 to 63.00], incl B x 0.80]	[0.40] 2010°F [1100°C] min	0.023 [0.60]	0.023 [0.60]		
N08367 Over 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 [63.00 to 90.00], incl	0 2025°F [1105°C] min	0.023 [0.60]B B [1.20]	x x 0	0.035 [0.90]	
				0.035 [0.90]	
S32100 S32100 x x 115.00 to 140.00], incl S31260 x x	Over 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 [90.00 to 115.00], incl Austenitic-Ferritic (Duplex) 1900°F [1040°C] min Over 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 [115.00 to 140.00], incl 1870° to 2010°F [1020° to 1100°C]	0 B 0 6 B	0.046 [1.20] 0.046 [1.20] 0.058 [1.50] 0.058 [1.50]		

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Document Preview

ASTM A484/A484M

https://standard.itih.ai/catalog/standards/sist/abc1309-86a7-4036-9e72-67b05b9ec6a5/astm-a484-a484m-00

7.2.2.1 The separate annealing treatment shall consist of heating the material to the minimum annealing temperature for the grade as listed in Table 2, holding for a sufficient time to permit grain boundary carbides to enter into solution, and cooling rapidly enough to prevent unacceptable grain boundary carbide precipitation. Except as indicated in Table 2, austenitic stainless steels solution annealed by a separate annealing treatment shall be capable of meeting the requirements of Practice E of Practices A 262. Practice E of Practices A 262 is not required unless specified on the purchase order.

7.2.2.2 Process annealing shall consist of completing hot working above the minimum annealing temperature required for each grade as indicated in Table 2, and cooling rapidly enough to prevent unacceptable grain boundary carbide precipitation. Except as indicated in Table 2, austenitic stainless steels solution annealed by process annealing shall be capable of meeting the requirements of Practice E of Practices A 262. Practice E of Practices A 262 is not required unless specified on the purchase order.

7.2.3 For the stabilized grades, Types 321, 321H, 347, 347H, 348, and 348H, the manufacturer is permitted, if necessary, to use a lower temperature resolution anneal or a stabilization anneal after a high temperature anneal in order to maximize resistance to intergranular corrosion.

NOTE 3—Solution annealing temperatures above 1950° F [1065° C] may impair the resistance to intergranular corrosion after subsequent exposure to sensitizing conditions for the stabilized grades. When intergranular corrosion is of concern, the purchaser should specify Practice E of Practices A 262 (to be conducted on specimens exposed to a sensitizing treatment). Consideration should be given to the corrosive media before using a stabilization anneal at less than 1800° F [980° C], as such a treatment may not be fully effective for all media.

7.2.4 Strain-Hardened Austenitic Grades—When a particular austenitic grade is desired with increased mechanical properties, the purchaser is permitted to specify a strain hardened condition. This condition is produced by solution annealing the product in accordance with 7.2.1, followed by strain hardening sufficient to meet the required mechanical properties. The solution annealed and strain hardened material shall be capable of meeting the intergranular corrosion test requirements of Practice E of Practices A 262. Practice E of Practices A 262 is not required unless specified on the purchase order.

7.2.4.1 Individual product specifications are permitted to define particular strain hardened conditions as functions of grade, size, and degree of strain hardening.

7.2.5 Hot-Rolled Austenitic Grades—Individual product specifications are permitted to define requirements for particular hot-rolled austenitic grades without annealing.

7.3 Austenitic-Ferritic (Duplex) Grades:

7.3.1 The austenitic-ferritic (duplex) grades shall be furnished in the solution annealed condition in accordance with Table 2, with subsequent light cold drawing for cold finishing and straightening permitted.

7.4 Ferritic Grades—Ferritic grades shall be annealed to meet their respective mechanical testing requirements as shown in the applicable product specification.

7.5 Martensitic Grades:

7.5.1 All martensitic grades shall be supplied in either the annealed condition or in the tempered condition as specified by the purchaser. Tempered material shall be normalized, or shall be liquid quenched from 1700° F [925° C], minimum, followed by tempering in accordance with 7.5.2, 7.5.3, or 7.5.4.

7.5.2 Types 403 and 410 tempered material shall be held at the tempering temperature for at least 1 h/in. (25.4 mm) of cross section as follows:

7.5.2.1 Condition 1—1250° F [675° C] minimum, 1400° F [760° C] maximum.

7.5.2.2 Condition 2—1100° F [595° C] minimum, 1400° F [760° C] maximum.

7.5.2.3 Condition 3—1050° F [565° C] minimum, 1400° F [760° C] maximum.

7.5.3 Types XM-30, 414, and 431 tempered materials shall be held at 1100° F [595° C], minimum for at least 1 h/in. [25 mm] of cross section. Maximum tempering temperature shall be 1400° F [760° C].

7.5.4 S41500 shall be heated to 1750° F [955° C] minimum, air cooled to 200° F [95° C] or lower prior to any optional intermediate temper and prior to the final temper. The final temper shall be between 1050° F [565° C] and 1150° F [620° C].

7.5.5 When the purchaser elects to perform the hardening and tempering heat treatment, martensitic materials shall be supplied by the manufacturer in the annealed condition (see 7.5.1). In this case the purchaser shall be responsible to apply the proper heat treatment and to conduct the tests deemed necessary to assure that the required properties are obtained.

8. Finish

8.1 The following types of finishes are permitted, as applicable to the product ordered:

8.1.1 Hot-Finished Bars—Hot-finished bars shall have the surface finish that results from hot processing, with or without certain additional surface modification. Hot-finished bars are commonly produced by hot rolling, forging, pressing, extruding, or similar hot working procedures applied to ingots, blooms, or billets. The resulting products are typically subject to various additional operations affecting the surface of the bars, including but not limited to one or more of the following: annealing or other heat treatment; cleaning by blasting, pickling, or other descaling methods; rough turning; and machine straightening. The producer is permitted to use centerless grinding, polishing, or other operations commonly associated with cold finishing in order to provide improved dimensional tolerances or surface condition for the hot-finished bar. The dimensional tolerances applicable to hot-finished bars are less stringent than those applicable to cold-finished bars.

8.1.2 Bars Cut from Strip or Plate—Bars cut from flat-rolled stainless steel products shall have two surfaces that are pickled

or descaled, and two cut surfaces, except when the bar is heat treated subsequent to cutting, in which case all surfaces shall be descaled or pickled.

8.1.3 *Cold-Finished Bar*—Cold-finished bars shall have the surface finish that results from hot-finished bars being further processed by additional mechanical operations on the surface of the bar, including but not limited to light cold drawing, burnishing, centerless grinding, and polishing to provide closer tolerances and improved surface finish. The dimensional tolerances applicable to cold-finished bars are more stringent than those applicable to hot-finished bars.

8.1.4 *Bars and Billets or Other Semi-Finished Material for Reforging*—Material intended for reforging shall be delivered in the hot-finished condition. It is permitted to condition the surface by removing surface defects provided that the depth of the conditioning does not exceed that which affects the surface condition or dimensions of the article to be forged from the bar or billet.

8.1.5 *Shapes*—Shapes shall be descaled by machining, grinding, blasting, or pickling.

8.1.5.1 Shapes shall be subject to either Class A or Class C surface preparation as specified on the purchase order. Class A consists of grinding for the removal of imperfections of a hazardous nature, such as fins, tears, and jagged edges, provided the underweight tolerance is not exceeded and the maximum depth of grinding at any one point does not exceed 10 % of the thickness of the section. Class C consists of grinding for the removal of all visible surface imperfections, provided that the underweight tolerance is not exceeded and the maximum depth of grinding at any point does not exceed 10 % of the thickness of the section.

8.1.6 *Forgings*—Forgings shall be descaled by machining, blasting, or pickling. The selection of the descaling methods shall be at the option of the producer unless a particular descaling method is specified in the purchase order.

9. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

9.1 Unless otherwise specified on the purchase order, the material shall conform to the permitted variations in dimensions as specified in the following:

9.1.1 *Bars*—Tables 3-11-12.

9.1.2

9.1.2 *Shapes*—Tables 12-19 and Fig. 1 and Fig. 22.

9.1.3

9.1.3 *Forgings*—As specified in the purchase order, or in prints or sketches accompanying the purchase order.

9.1.4

9.1.4 *Billets or Other Semi-Finished Material for Reforging*—Billets and bars shall conform to the shape and dimensions specified by the purchaser within a permissible variation of ±5%.

TABLE 3 Permissible Variations in Size of Hot-Finished Hexagonal, Turned-Out, and Square Bars

Specified Sizes Measured Between Opposite Sides, in. [mm]	Permissible Variations from Specified Size, in. [mm]		Maximum Difference in Roundness, $\frac{3d^B}{8}$ or
	Over	Under	Measurements of Square Hexagon, ^C ins. [mm] Only, in. [mm]
$\frac{5}{16}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ [8.00 to 11.00], incl ^D	0.006 [0.15]	0.006 [0.15]	0.009 [0.23]
to $\frac{5}{8}$ [6.50 to 13.00], incl	0.007 [0.18]	0.007 [0.18]	0.011 [0.28]
Over $\frac{7}{16}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ [11.00 to 15.50], incl ^D	0.007 [0.18]	0.007 [0.18]	0.010 [0.26]
Over $\frac{5}{8}$ to 1 [13.00 to 25.00], incl	0.008 [0.20]	0.008 [0.20]	0.012 [0.30]
Over $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ [15.50 to 22.00], incl	0.008 [0.20]	0.008 [0.20]	0.012 [0.30]
Over $\frac{7}{8}$ to 1 [22.00 to 25.00], incl	0.009 [0.23]	0.009 [0.23]	0.013 [0.34]
Over 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ [25.00 to 28.00], incl	0.010 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]	0.015 [0.38]
Over 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ [28.00 to 31.50], incl	0.011 [0.28]	0.011 [0.28]	0.016 [0.42]
Over 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ [31.50 to 34.50], incl	0.012 [0.30]	0.012 [0.30]	0.018 [0.46]
Over 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ [34.50 to 38.00], incl	0.021 [0.53]	0.021 [0.53]	0.025 [0.64]
Over 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ [34.50 to 38.00], incl	0.014 [0.35]	0.014 [0.35]	0.021 [0.53]
Over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 [38.00 to 50.00], incl	$\frac{1}{64}$ [0.80]	$\frac{1}{64}$ [0.80]	[0.80]
Over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 [38.00 to 50.00], incl	$\frac{1}{64}$ [0.40]	$\frac{1}{64}$ [0.40]	0.023 [0.60]
Over 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ [50.00 to 63.00], incl	$\frac{1}{32}$ [1.20]	[1.20]	[1.20]
Over 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ [50.00 to 63.00], incl	$\frac{1}{32}$ [0.80]	0	0.023 [0.60]
Over 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ [63.00 to 90.00], incl	$\frac{3}{64}$ [1.60]	[1.60]	0.035 [0.90]
Over 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ [63.00 to 90.00], incl	$\frac{3}{64}$ [1.20]	0	0.035 [0.90]
Over 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ [90.00 to 115.00], incl	$\frac{1}{16}$ [1.60]	0	0.046 [1.20]
Over 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ [115.00 to 140.00], incl	$\frac{5}{64}$ [2.00]	0	0.058 [1.50]
Over 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ [140.00 to 165.00], incl	$\frac{1}{8}$ [3.00]	0	0.070 [1.80]
Over 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 [165.00 to 200.00], incl	$\frac{5}{32}$ [4.00]	0	0.085 [2.20]
Over 8 to 12 [200.00 to 300.00], incl ^A	$\frac{3}{16}$ [4.80]	0	$\frac{3}{32}$ [2.40]
Over 12 to 15 [300.00 to 400.00], incl ^A	$\frac{7}{32}$ [5.50]	0	$\frac{7}{64}$ [2.80]
Over 15 to 25 [400.00 to 625.00], incl ^A	$\frac{1}{4}$ [6.50]	0	$\frac{1}{8}$ [3.20]

^A Turned bars are generally available from 2 to 25 in. [50 to 625 mm] in diameter, over 8 in. [200 mm] only turned bars are available.

^B Out-of-round is the difference between the maximum and minimum diameters of the bar measured at the same cross section.

^C Out-of-square section is the difference in the two dimensions at the same cross section of a square bar, each dimension being the distance between opposite faces.

^D Size tolerances have not been evolved for round sections in the size range of $\frac{5}{16}$ in. [8.00 mm] to approximately $\frac{5}{8}$ in. [15.5 mm] in diameter which are produced on rod mills in coils.



TABLE 4 Permissible Variations in Thickness and Width of Hot-Finished Hexagonal and Octagonal Bars

Specified Width Measured Between Opposite Sides, in. [mm]	1/8 to 1/2- [3.2 to 13], incl		Over 1/2 to 25, incl. [mm]		Permissible
	Under	Over	Under	Over	
1/4 to 1/2 [25.00], incl	0.008 [0.20]	0.008 [0.20]	0.010 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]
1/4 to 1/2 [6.50 to 13.00], incl	0.007 [0.18]	0.007 [0.18]	0.010 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]	0.01 [0.25]
Over 1/2 to 2 [25.00 to 50.00], incl	0.012 [0.30]	0.012 [0.30]	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]
Over 1/2 to 1 [13.00 to 25.00], incl	0.010 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]
Over 2 to 4 [50.00 to 100.00], incl	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]	0.020 [0.50]	0.020 [0.50]	0.020 [0.50]
Over 1 to 1 1/2 [25.00 to 38.00], incl	0.021 [0.53]	0.021 [0.53]	0.025 [0.65]	0.025 [0.65]	0.025 [0.65]
Over 4 to 6 [100.00 to 150.00], incl	0.015 1/32 [0.40]	0.015 1/32 [0.40]	0.020 1/32 [0.50]	0.020 1/32 [0.50]	0.020 [0.50]
Over 1 1/2 to 2 [38.00 to 50.00], incl	1/32 [0.80]	1/32 [0.80]	1/32 [0.80]	1/32 [0.80]	0.020 [0.50]
Over 6 to 8 [150.00 to 200.00], incl	0.016 3/64 [0.40]	0.016 3/64 [0.40]	0.025 3/64 [0.65]	0.025 3/64 [0.65]	0.025 [0.65]
Over 2 to 2 1/2 [50.00 to 63.00], incl	3/64 [1.20]	3/64 [1.20]	3/64 [0.65]	3/64 [0.65]	0.025 [0.65]
Over 8 to 10 [200.00 to 250.00], incl	0.020 1/8 [0.50]	0.020 1/8 [0.50]	0.031 1/16 [0.80]	0.031 1/16 [0.80]	0.031 [0.80]
Over 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 [63.00 to 90.00], incl	1/16 [1.60]	1/16 [1.60]	1/16 [0.80]	1/16 [0.80]	0.031 [0.80]

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 The material shall be of uniform quality consistent with good manufacturing and inspection practices. Imperfections that may be present shall be of such a nature or degree for the type and quality ordered, that they will not adversely affect the forming, machining, or fabrication of finished parts.

9. Lot Size

- 9.1 A lot for product analysis shall consist of all bars, shapes, and forgings made from the same heat.
- 9.2 For other tests required by the product specification, a lot shall consist of all bar products of the same size, or forgings weighing less than 1000 lb [500 kg] each, from the same heat, and produced under the same processing conditions. All austenitic, ferritic, and free-machining stainless steels, as well as martensitic grades when annealed to Condition A and precipitation or age-hardening grades when solution treated, may be heat treated in more than one charge in the same furnace or in several furnaces, utilizing controlled processing and equipment. (See Appendix.) However, when heat treating martensitic stainless steels to Condition T or H and when age hardening the precipitation hardening stainless steels, a lot shall consist of the same size, same heat, and the same heat treat charge in a batch-type furnace or under the same conditions in a continuous furnace.
 - 9.2.1 For forgings weighing from 1000 lb [500 kg] to 5000 lb [2500 kg] each, a lot shall consist of one size classification from each heat and each heat-treating charge. Where continuous heat-treating furnaces are used, a lot shall consist of one size classification from each heat, heat treated in an 8-h (or less) period.
 - 9.2.2 For all classes of forgings weighing from 5000 to 7000 lb [2300 to 3200 kg], each unit shall be considered a lot.
 - 9.2.3 For all classes of forgings weighing more than 7000 lb [3200 kg], each unit shall be considered a double lot, and two tension tests shall be required, one from each end of each forging. In the case of ring forgings, the tension test specimens shall be removed from each of two locations on the periphery, approximately 180° apart, or insofar as practicable from opposite ends of the forging. —Billets and other semi-finished material shall conform to the shape and dimensions specified by the purchaser within a permitted variation of ± 5 %.

10. Number of Tests and Retests

- 10.1 Unless specified otherwise in the product specification, one sample per heat shall be selected for chemical analysis and one mechanical test sample shall be selected from each lot of bars and shapes and from each lot of forgings. Tension tests of bars and shapes shall be made in the longitudinal direction. Hardness tests on bars shall be conducted midway between the center and surface of the product. Tension tests on forgings shall be prepared from suitable prolongations, or at the option of the supplier, excess forgings may be provided for test. All tests shall conform to the chemical and mechanical requirements of the material specification.
- 10.2 One intergranular corrosion test, when required, and one grain size test, when required, shall be made from each lot. It is often convenient to obtain test material from the specimen selected for mechanical testing.
- 10.3 If any test specimen shows defective machining or flaws, it may be discarded and another specimen substituted.
- 10.4 If the results of any test lot are not in conformance with the requirements of this specification and the applicable product specification, a retest sample of two specimens may be tested to replace each failed specimen of the original sample. If one of the retest specimens fails, the lot shall be rejected. —Workmanship, Finish and Appearance
 - 10.1 The material shall be of uniform quality consistent with good manufacturing and inspection practices. Imperfections shall be of such a nature or degree for the type and quality ordered, that they shall not adversely affect the forming, machining, or fabrication of finished parts.

TABLE 5 Permissible Variations in Thicknesses and Width for Hot-Finished Flat Bars Cut from Strip or Plated as Bars

Order Specification Thicknesses and Width, in. [mm]	Permissible Variations in Thickness for Thicknesses Given, in. [mm]										Permitted Variation in Width, in. [mm]		
	Permissible Variation in Width Permissible Variation in Length		Over 1/2 to 1 1/2 [13 to 25], incl		Over 1 1/2 to 4 [25 to 50], incl		Over 2 to 4 [100 to 150], incl		Over 4 to 6 [100 to 150], incl			Over 6 to 8 [150 to 200], incl	
	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under		Over	Under
Over 0.114 to 0.130 [2.90 to 3.30], incl	0.010 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]	0.094 [2.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.094 [2.40]	0.094 [2.40]	0.188 [4.80]	0	Over	Under			
Over 0.114 to 0.130 [2.90 to 3.30], incl	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under	Over	Under			
Over 0.130 to 0.145 [3.30 to 3.70], incl	0.012 [0.30]	0.012 [0.30]	0.094 [2.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.094 [2.40]	0.094 [2.40]	0.188 [4.80]	0					
To 1 [25.00], incl	0.008 [0.20]	0.008 [0.20]	0.010 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Over	0.014 [0.35]	0.014 [0.35]	0.094 [2.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.094 [2.40]							
	0.145 to less than 3/16 [3.70 to 4.80]	...	...	...	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]						
0.094 [2.40]	0.188 [4.80]	0											
Over 1 to 2 [25.00 to 50.00], incl	0.012 [0.30]	0.012 [0.30]	0										
	to 3/4 [4.80 to 9.00], excl	0.05 [1.25]	0 [0.25]	0.01 [0.25]	0.094 [2.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.094 [2.40]	0.094 [2.40]	0.188 [4.80]	0			
	to 3/4 [9.00 to 19.00], excl	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.031 [0.80]	...	...	...	...	...
	to 3/4 [19.00 to 50.00], excl	0.060 [1.50]	0.01 [0.25]	0									
	...	0.031 [0.80]	0.031 [0.80]										
0.094 [2.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.094 [2.40]	0.094 [2.40]	0.188 [4.80]	0								
Over 2 to 4 [50.00 to 100.00], incl	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]	0.020 [0.50]	0.020 [0.50]	0.031 [0.80]	0							
	34 to 1 [19.00 to 25.00], excl	0.065 [1.65]	0.01 [0.25]	0	0.094 [2.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.094 [2.40]	0.094 [2.40]	0.188 [4.80]	0			
	to 25.00, excl	0.031 [0.80]	0.062 [1.60]	0.031 [0.80]	...	...	...	...	0.062 [1.60]	0.031 [0.80]		
1 to 2 [25.00 to 50.00], excl	0.010 [0.25]	0.094 [2.40]	0.031 [0.80]	0.094 [2.40]	0.094 [2.40]	0.188 [4.80]	0						
Over 4 to 6 [100.00 to 150.00], incl	0.015 [0.40]	0.015 [0.40]	0.020 [0.50]	0.020 [0.50]	0.031 [0.80]	0.031 [0.80]	0.062 [1.60]	0					
2 to 3 [50.00 to 75.00], excl	0.15 [3.80]	0 [0.25]	0.010 [0.25]	0.125 [3.00]	0.062 [1.60]	0.125 [3.00]	0.125 [3.00]	0.25 [6.50]	0				
2 to 3 [50.00 to 75.00], excl	0.031 [0.80]	0.093 [2.40]	0.062 [1.60]	...	...	0.093 [2.40]	0.062 [1.60]	0				
3 to 4 [75.00 to 100.00], excl	0.010 [0.25]	0.125 [3.00]	0.062 [1.60]	0.125 [3.00]	0.125 [3.00]	0.250 [6.50]	0						
Over 6 to 8 [150.00 to 200.00], incl	0.016 [0.40]	0.016 [0.40]	0.025 [0.65]	0.025 [0.65]	0.031 [0.80]	0.031 [0.80]	0.062 [1.60]	0					
4 to 6 [100.00 to 150.00], excl	0.300 [7.60]	0.010 [0.25]	0.125 [3.00]	0.062 [1.60]	0.125 [3.00]	0.125 [3.00]	0.250 [6.50]	0					
4 to 6 [100.00 to 150.00], excl	0.031 [0.80]	0.093 [2.40]	0.062 [1.60]	0.125 [3.20]	0.156 [4.00]	0.125 [3.20]	0.156 [4.00]	0					
6 to 8 [150.00 to 200.00], excl	0.010 [0.25]	0.125 [3.00]	0.062 [1.60]	0.125 [3.00]	0.125 [3.00]	0.250 [6.50]	0						

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