



Designation: A 858/A 858M – 00 (Reapproved 2005)

Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Carbon Steel Fittings for Low-Temperature and Corrosive Service¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 858/A 858M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers heat-treated wrought carbon steel piping fittings with lowered carbon content of seamless and electric fusion-welded construction covered by the latest revisions in ASME B16.9, ASME B16.11, ASME B16.28, MSS-SP-75, and MSS-SP-79. Fittings differing from these ASME and MSS standards shall be furnished in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S58 of Specification A 960/A 960M. These fittings are for use in pressure components where inherent notch toughness and optimum sulfide-cracking resistance are required, such as oil and gas industry piping and distribution systems.

1.2 Optional supplementary requirements are provided for fittings when a greater degree of examination is desired. One or more of the supplementary requirements may be specified in the order.

1.3 This specification does not cover cast-welding fittings or fittings machined from castings.

1.4 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. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with this specification. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must be used independently of the other. Unless the other specifies the applicable “M” specification designation (SI units), the material shall be furnished to inch-pound units.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 In addition to those reference documents listed in Specification A 960/A 960M, the following list of standards apply to this specification.

2.2 *ASTM Standards:*²

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.

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

A 960/A 960M Specification for Common Requirements for Wrought Steel Piping Fittings

2.3 *ASME Standards:*³

B16.9 Steel Butt-Welding Fittings

B16.11 Forged Steel Fittings, Socket Welding and Threaded
B16.28 Wrought Steel Butt-welding Short Radius Elbows and Returns

2.4 *MSS Standards:*⁴

MSS SP-25 The Standard Marking System of Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions

MSS SP-75 Specification for High Test Wrought Butt-Welding Fittings

MSS SP-79 Socket Welding Reducer Inserts

2.5 *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:*

Section V Nondestructive Examination⁵

Section VIII Division 1, Pressure Vessels⁵

2.6 *American Society of Nondestructive Testing:*⁶

SNT-TC-1A Recommended Practice for Nondestructive Testing Personnel Qualification and Certification

3. Ordering Information

3.1 In addition to the requirements of Specification A 960/A 960M, the following ordering information applies: requirements for certification of the test report.

4. General Requirements

4.1 Products furnished to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A 960/A 960M, including any supplementary requirements that are indicated in the purchase order. Failure to comply with the general requirements of Specification A 960/A 960M constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between the requirements of this specification and Specification A 960, this specification shall prevail.

³ Available from ASME International, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

⁴ Available from Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, 1815 N. Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, VA 22209.

⁵ Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

⁶ Available from The American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT), P.O. Box 28518, 1711 Arlington Ln., Columbus, OH 43228-0518.

5. Materials

5.1 The material for fittings shall be fully killed fine-grain material made by a melting process that is intended to produce rounded, well dispersed, fine sulfide inclusions, that promote good notch toughness, assists in the resistance to hydrogen induced cracking, and for weldability suitable for field-welding.

5.2 Starting materials shall consist of plate, sheet, forgings, forging quality bar and seamless or fusion welded tubular products with filler metal added. The chemical composition shall conform to **Table 1**.

5.3 A starting material that specifically requires the addition of any element beyond those listed in **Table 1** is not permitted. This does not preclude the use of deoxidizers.

5.4 Starting materials shall not require a preheat for field welding provided that the restrictions of *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section VIII, Paragraph UW-30 are complied with.

6. Manufacture

6.1 Forging or shaping operations may be performed by hammering, pressing, piercing, extruding, upsetting, rolling, bending, fusion welding, machining, or by a combination of these operations.

6.2 All welds including welds in tubular products from which the fittings are made shall be:

6.2.1 Made by welders, welding operators, and welding procedures qualified under the provisions of *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section IX,

6.2.2 Heat treated in accordance with Section 7 of this specification, and

6.2.3 Radiographically examined throughout the entire length of each weld in accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section V with the acceptance limits in accordance with Paragraph UW-51 in Section VIII of that same code.

6.3 The welded joints of the fittings shall be furnished in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph UW-35(a) of *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section VIII.

6.4 All butt-weld tees manufactured by cold-forming methods shall be liquid-penetrant or magnetic-particle examined by one of the methods specified in Specification **A 960/A 960M**. This examination shall be performed in accordance with a

written procedure and shall be performed after final heat treatment. Only the side wall area of the tees need be examined. This area is defined by a circle that covers the area from the weld bevel of the branch outlet to the center line of the body or run. Internal and external surfaces shall be examined when size permits accessibility. No cracks shall be permitted. Other imperfections shall be treated in accordance with Section 14 on finish. After the removal of any crack, the tees shall be re-examined by the original method. Acceptable tees shall be marked with the symbol PT or MT, as applicable, to indicate compliance. NDE personnel shall be qualified in accordance with **SNT-TC-1A**.

6.5 All caps machined from bar stock shall be examined by liquid penetrant or magnetic particle in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S69 or S70 with personnel qualifications, acceptance criteria and marking as in 5.4.

7. Heat Treatment

7.1 All fittings shall be furnished in the heat-treated condition. Fittings formed above the transformation temperature or upon which welding is performed, shall be cooled to below the lower criteria temperature prior to heat treatment. Fittings shall subsequently be heat treated by normalizing, quenching, and tempering or stress-relieving in accordance with Specification **A 960/A 960M**.

8. Chemical Composition Requirements

8.1 The chemical composition of the steel shall conform to the requirements prescribed in **Table 1**.

8.2 The steel shall not contain any unspecified elements for the ordered grade to the extent that it conforms to the requirements of another grade for which that element is a specified element having a required minimum content.

8.3 An analysis of each heat of steel shall be made from a sample taken preferably during the pouring of the heat. The results shall conform to **Table 1**.

8.4 The fittings manufacturer shall make a product analysis per heat from either the starting material or from a fitting in accordance with Specification **A 960/A 960M**.

8.5 Weld metal used in the construction of the fittings shall conform to the tensile and impact requirements of 9.4 and 11.1 after heat treatment in accordance with Section 7. A chemical analysis shall be performed on deposited weld metal for each heat of filler metal or, for submerged arc welding, each heat of filler metal and batch of flux. The weld metal shall be deposited in accordance with the qualified weld procedure.

8.6 Only the carbon content of the deposited weld-metal composition need comply with the requirements of **Table 1**. The total nickel content of the deposited weld metal shall not exceed 1.0 %.

9. Tensile Requirements Tensile Requirements

9.1 The tensile properties of the fitting material shall conform to the requirements listed in **Table 2**.

9.2 Tension test specimens shall be taken from a fitting after final heat treatment or from a test piece of the same heat and nominal thickness that was heat-treated in a charge with the fittings it represents.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

	Composition %	
	Heat Analysis	
Carbon	0.20	All values are maximum unless a range is shown
Manganese	0.90–1.35	
Phosphorus	0.030	
Sulfur	0.010	
Silicon	0.15–0.40 ^A	
Nickel	0.50 ^B	
Chromium	0.30 ^B	
Molybdenum	0.20 ^B	
Copper	0.35 ^B	

^A When vacuum carbon deoxidation is used, the silicon shall be 0.10 % maximum, and on product analysis shall not exceed 0.12 %.

^B The combined total of nickel, chromium, molybdenum, and copper shall not exceed 1.0 %.