



Standard Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Corrosion Resistant, for Severe Service¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 744/A744M; 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 specification covers iron-chromium-nickel alloy, stainless steel castings intended for particularly severe corrosive applications.

1.2 This specification requires postweld heat-treatment of all weld repairs affecting surfaces intended to be wetted by the corrosive medium. For applications for which postweld heat-treatment is not considered mandatory for retention of acceptable corrosion resistance, refer to Specification A 743/A 743M.

NOTE 1—For general corrosion-resistant alloy castings, reference should be made to Specification A 743/A 743M. For general heat-resistant alloy castings, reference should be made to Specification A 297/A 297M. For nickel-base alloy castings, refer to Specification A 494/A 494M.

1.3 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. Inch-pound units are applicable for material ordered to Specification A 744 and SI units for material ordered to Specification A 744M.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

A 262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels²

A 297/A297M Specification for Steel Castings, Iron-Chromium and Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Heat-Resistant, for General Application³

A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products²

A 494/A494M Specification for Castings, Nickel and Nickel Alloy³

A 732/A732M Specification for Castings, Investment, Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel for General Application and

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 A01.18 on Castings.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.02.

Cobalt Alloy for High Strength at Elevated Temperatures³
A 743/A743M Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium, Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Corrosion-Resistant, for General Application³

A 781/A781M Specification for Castings, Steel and Alloy, Common Requirements, for General Industrial Use³

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance With Specifications⁴

2.2 American Welding Society Standards:

AWS A5.11 Specification for Nickel and Nickel Alloy Covered Welding Electrodes⁵

AWS A5.14 Specification for Nickel and Nickel Alloy Bare Welding Rods and Electrodes⁵

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *wetted surface, n*—one that contacts a corrosive environment.

4. General Conditions for Delivery

4.1 Material furnished to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A 781/A 781M, including any supplementary requirements that are indicated on the purchase order. Failure to comply with the general requirements of Specification A 781/A 781M constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between the requirements of this specification and Specification A 781/A 781M, this specification shall prevail.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 Orders for material to this specification should include the following, as required, to describe the material adequately:

5.1.1 Description of the casting by pattern number or drawing (dimensional tolerances shall be included on the casting drawing),

5.1.2 Grade,

5.1.3 Heat treatment,

5.1.4 Identify wetted surface(s),

5.1.5 Options in the specification, and

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

⁵ Available from American Welding Society, P.O. Box 351040, 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33135.

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5.1.6 Supplementary requirements desired, including the standards of acceptance.

6. Process

6.1 Alloys shall be melted by the electric furnace process with or without separate refining, such as argon-oxygen-decarburization (AOD).

7. Heat Treatment

7.1 Castings shall be heat treated in accordance with the requirements in Table 1.

NOTE 2—Proper heat treatment of these alloys is usually necessary to enhance corrosion resistance and in some cases to meet mechanical properties. Minimum heat treat temperatures are specified; however, it is sometimes necessary to heat treat at higher temperatures, hold for some minimum time at temperature and then rapidly cool the castings in order to enhance the corrosion resistance and meet mechanical properties.

8. Chemical Requirements

8.1 The materials shall conform with the chemical requirements prescribed in Table 2.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 Machined welding ends shall be suitably protected against damage during shipping.

10. Repair by Welding

10.1 The composition of the deposited weld metal shall be similar to that of the casting except in grade CK3MCuN. In the case of Grade CK3MCuN, the composition of the deposited metal shall be similar to that of AWS A5.14 ER NiCrMo-3 (UNS NO6625) or AWS A5.11 E NiCrMo-3 (UNS W 86112) when postweld heat treatment is not required, and the composition of the deposited metal shall be either similar to that of the base metal or similar to that of AWS A5.14 ER NiCrMo-3 or AWS A5.11 E NiCrMo-3 when postweld heat treatment is required.

10.1.1 The composition of the deposited weld metal shall be similar to that of the casting except in grade CN3MN. In the case of grade CN3MN, the composition of the deposited weld metal shall be similar to that of AWS A5.14 ER NiCrMo-3 or ER NiCrMo-4 or ER NiCrMo-10, or the composition of the deposited weld metal shall be similar to that of AWS A5.11 E

NiCrMo-3 or E NiCrMo-4 or E NiCrMo-10 when postweld heat treatment is or is not required.

10.2 Weld repairs shall be considered major in the case of a casting that has leaked on hydrostatic test or when the depth of the cavity after preparation for repair exceeds 20 % of the actual wall thickness, or 1 in. [25 mm], whichever is smaller, or when the extent of the cavity exceeds approximately 10 in.² [65 cm²]. All other weld repairs shall be considered minor. Major and minor weld repairs shall be subject to the same quality standards as are used to inspect the castings. When methods involving high temperatures are used in the removal of discontinuities, castings shall be preheated to 50°F [10°C] min.

10.3 Castings shall be postweld heat-treated in accordance with Table 1 after all major weld repairs and after those minor weld repairs involving either of the following conditions: (1) welding on a wetted surface, or (2) welding that heats a wetted surface to or above 800°F [425°C].

NOTE 3—The maximum wetted surface temperature of 800°F [425°C] permitted on minor weld repairs without subsequent heat treatment for the austenitic grades is necessary to avoid sensitization to intergranular corrosion. Minor repairs of this type can be made by using a low heat input (example, 50 000 J/in.) welding process or by cooling wetted surfaces with water during welding, or both. Wetted surface temperature measurement can be accomplished with temperature-indicating crayon or contact pyrometer.

11. Rejection and Rehearing

11.1 Samples that represent rejected material shall be preserved for two weeks from the date of transmission of the rejection report. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the tests, the manufacturer may make claim for a rehearing within that time.

12. Product Marking

12.1 Castings shall be marked for material identification with the ASTM specification number (A 744/A 744M) and grade symbol, that is, CF8, CN7M, etc. In addition, the manufacturer's name or identification mark and the pattern number shall be cast or stamped using low-stress stamps on all castings. Small-size castings may be such that marking must be limited consistent with the available area. The marking of heat numbers on individual castings shall be agreed upon by the manufacturer and the purchaser. Marking shall be in such position as not to injure the usefulness of the casting.

TABLE 1 Heat Treatment Requirements

Grade	Heat Treatment
CF8 (J92600), CG8M (J93000), CF8M (J92900), CF8C (J92710), CF3 (J92500), CF3M (J92800), CG3M (J92999) ^A , CN7M (N08007)	Heat to 1900°F [1040°C] minimum, hold for sufficient time to heat casting to temperature, quench in water or rapid cool by other means.
CN7MS (J94650)	Heat to 2050°F [1120°C] minimum, hold for sufficient time to heat casting to temperature, quench in water or rapid cool by other means.
CN3MN J94651	Heat to 2100°F [1150°C] min, 2150°F [1180°C] max, hold for sufficient time (2 h min) to heat casting to temperature, and quench in water.
CK3MCuN (J93254)	Heat to 2100°F [1150°C] minimum, hold for sufficient time to heat casting to temperature, quench in water or cool rapidly by other means.
	Heat to 2100°F [1150°C] minimum, hold for sufficient time to heat casting to temperature, quench in water or rapid cool by other means .

^A For optimum tensile strength, ductility, and corrosion resistance, the solution annealing temperatures for Grades CF8M, CG8M, and CF3M should be in excess of 1900°F [1040°C].