



Designation: A928/A928M – 11

Standard Specification for Ferritic/Austenitic (Duplex) Stainless Steel Pipe Electric Fusion Welded with Addition of Filler Metal¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A928/A928M; 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 electric-fusion-welded steel pipe suitable for corrosive service.

NOTE 1—The dimensionless designator NPS (nominal pipe size) has been substituted in this specification for traditional terms such as nominal diameter, size, and nominal size.

1.2 This specification covers grades of ferritic/austenitic steel as indicated in **Table 1**. The selection of the proper alloy and requirements for heat treatment shall be at the discretion of the purchaser, dependent on the service conditions to be encountered.

1.3 Five classes of pipe are covered as follows:

1.3.1 *Class 1*—Pipe shall be double welded by processes using filler metal in all passes and shall be radiographed completely.

1.3.2 *Class 2*—Pipe shall be double welded by processes using filler metal in all passes. No radiograph is required.

1.3.3 *Class 3*—Pipe shall be single welded by processes using filler metal in all passes and shall be radiographed completely.

1.3.4 *Class 4*—Same as Class 3, except that the weld pass exposed to the inside pipe surface is permitted to be made without the addition of filler metal (see 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.2).

1.3.5 *Class 5*—Pipe shall be double welded by processes using filler metal in all passes and shall be spot radiographed.

1.4 Supplementary requirements covering provisions ranging from additional testing to formalized procedures for manufacturing practice are provided. Supplementary Requirements S1 through S4 are included as options to be specified in the purchase order when desired.

1.5 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system

shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard. The inch-pound units shall apply unless the M designation of the specification is specified in the order.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A240/A240M Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications

A480/A480M Specification for General Requirements for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip

A941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys

A999/A999M Specification for General Requirements for Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe

E426 Practice for Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Examination of Seamless and Welded Tubular Products, Austenitic Stainless Steel and Similar Alloys

2.2 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:³

Section III, Nuclear Vessels
Section VIII, Unfired Pressure Vessels
Section IX, Welding Qualifications

2.3 AWS Specifications:⁴

A 5.4 Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Steel Covered Welding Electrodes

A 5.9 Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Steel Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes

A 5.11 Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Covered Welding Electrodes

A 5.14 Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Bare Welding Rods and Electrodes

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.

³ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, <http://www.asme.org>.

⁴ Available from American Welding Society (AWS), 550 NW LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126, <http://www.aws.org>.

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 A01.10 on Stainless and Alloy Steel Tubular Products.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2011. Published December 2011. Originally approved in 1994. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as A928/A928M-09a. DOI: 10.1520/A0928_A0928M-11.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard



A 5.22 Flux Cored Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Steel Electrodes

A 5.30 Consumable Weld Inserts for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 The definitions in Specification **A999/A999M** and Terminology **A941** are applicable to this specification.

4. Ordering Information

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

4.1.1 Quantity (feet, metres, or number of lengths),

4.1.2 Name of material (electric-fusion-welded pipe),

4.1.3 Grade (see **Table 1**),

4.1.4 Class (see **1.3**),

4.1.5 Size (outside diameter and nominal wall thickness),

4.1.6 Length (specific or random),

4.1.7 End finish (section on ends of Specification **A999/A999M**),

4.1.8 Authorization for repair of plate defects by welding and subsequent heat treatment without prior approval, if such is intended (see **13.3**),

4.1.9 Specification designation,

4.1.10 Special requirements,

4.1.11 Statement invoking requirements of **13.4**, if such is intended,

4.1.12 Circumferential weld permissibility (see Section **17**),

4.1.13 Supplementary Requirements (S1 through S4),

4.1.14 Applicable ASME Code, if known,

4.1.15 For ASME Code Section III applications, the service classification intended, and

4.1.16 Certification requirements (see section on certification of Specification **A999/A999M**).

5. General Requirements

5.1 Material furnished to this specification shall conform to the applicable requirements of the current edition of Specification **A999/A999M** unless otherwise provided herein.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Materials*—The steel plate material shall conform to the requirements of one of the grades of Specification **A240/A240M**, listed in **Table 1**.

6.2 Welding:

6.2.1 The joints shall be full penetration double-welded or single-welded butt joints using fusion welding processes as defined under Definitions, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX. This specification makes no provision for any difference in weld quality requirements, regardless of the weld joint type used (single or double) in making the weld. Where backing rings or strips are used, the ring or strip material shall be of the same P-Number (**Table QW-422** of Section IX) as the plate being joined. Backing rings or strips shall be removed completely after welding, prior to any

required radiography, and the exposed weld surface shall be examined visually for conformance to the requirements of **6.2.3**. Welds made by procedures using backing strips or rings that remain in place are prohibited. Welding procedures and welding operators shall be qualified in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

6.2.2 Except as provided in **6.2.2.1** and **6.2.2.2**, welds shall be made in their entirety by processes involving the deposition of filler metal.

6.2.2.1 For Class 4 pipe using multiple passes, it is permitted to make the root-pass without the addition of filler metal.

6.2.2.2 For Class 4 pipe, it is permitted that the weld surface exposed inside the pipe be the result from a single pass made from the inside of the pipe without the addition of filler metal.

6.2.2.3 All single-welded pipe shall be radiographed completely.

6.2.3 The weld surface on either side of the weld may be flush with the base plate or may have a reasonably uniform crown, not to exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ in. [3 mm]. It is permitted to remove any weld reinforcement, at the option of the manufacturer or by agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser. The contour of the reinforcement shall be reasonably smooth and free of irregularities. The deposited metal shall be fused uniformly into the plate surface. No concavity of contour is permitted unless the resulting thickness of weld metal is equal to or greater than the minimum thickness of the adjacent base metal.

6.2.4 Weld defects shall be repaired by removal to sound metal and rewelding. Subsequent heat treatment and examination (that is, visual, radiographic, and dye penetrant) shall be as required on the original welds.

6.3 Heat Treatment:

6.3.1 Unless otherwise stated in the order, heat treatment shall be performed after welding and in accordance with the requirements of **Table 2**.

6.3.2 If the purchaser desires pipe without heat treatment subsequent to welding, the purchase order shall specify the following condition:

6.3.2.1 *No final heat treatment of pipe fabricated of plate that has been heat treated as required by **Table 2** for the particular grade.* Each pipe supplied under this requirement shall be stenciled with the suffix “HT-O.”

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The chemical composition of the plate shall conform to the requirements of the applicable specification and grade listed in **Table 1**.

7.2 Unless otherwise specified in the purchase order, the chemical composition of the welding material shall conform to the requirements of the applicable AWS specification for the corresponding grade given in **Table 1** or shall conform to the chemical composition specified for the plate, or shall, subject to purchaser approval, be a filler metal more highly alloyed than the base metal when needed for corrosion resistance or other properties. Use of a filler metal other than that listed in **Table 1** or conforming to the chemical composition specified for the plate shall be reported and the filler metal identified on the certificate of tests. When nitrogen is a specified element for

the ordered grade, the method of analysis shall be a matter of agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

8. Heat Analysis

8.1 The chemical analysis of the steel shall be determined by the plate manufacturer and shall conform to the requirements for the particular grade as prescribed in Specification **A240/A240M**.

9. Product Analysis

9.1 At the request of the purchaser's inspector, an analysis of one length of flat-rolled stock from each heat, or from base metal and weld deposit from two pipes from each lot, shall be made by the manufacturer. A lot of pipe shall consist of the following number of lengths of the same size and wall thickness from any one heat of steel:

NPS Designator	Lengths of Pipe in Lot
Under 2	400 or fraction thereof
2 to 5, incl	200 or fraction thereof
6 and over	100 or fraction thereof

9.2 The results of these analyses shall be reported to the purchaser or the purchaser's representative and shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 7, subject to the product analysis tolerances of Table 1 in Specification **A480/A480M**.

9.3 If the analysis of one of the tests specified in 8.1 or 9.1 does not conform to the requirements specified in Section 7, it is permitted to obtain an analysis of the base metal and weld deposit of each pipe from the same heat or lot, and all pipe conforming to the requirements shall be accepted.

10. Tensile Requirements

10.1 The plate used in making the pipe shall conform to the requirements as to tensile properties of the applicable specifications listed in Table 1. Tension tests made by the plate manufacturer shall qualify the plate material.

10.2 The transverse tension test taken across the welded joint specimen shall have a tensile strength not less than the specified minimum tensile strength of the plate.

11. Permissible Variations of Dimensions for Thin-Wall Pipe

11.1 For thin-wall pipe, defined as pipe having a wall thickness of 3 % or less of the specified outside diameter, the diameter tolerance, as listed in Specification **A999/A999M**, shall apply only to the mean of the extreme (maximum and minimum) outside diameter readings in any one cross section.

11.2 For thin-wall pipe, the difference in extreme outside readings (called the ovality) in any one section shall not exceed twice the permissible variations in outside diameter for the specified diameter as listed in Specification **A999/A999M**.

12. Transverse Guided-Bend Weld Tests

12.1 Two bend test specimens shall be taken transversely from the pipe. Except as provided in 12.2, one shall be subject to a face guided-bend test and the second to a root guided-bend

test. One specimen shall be bent with the inside surface of the pipe against the plunger, and the other with the outside surface against the plunger.

12.2 For specified wall thicknesses over $\frac{3}{8}$ in. [9.5 mm] but less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. [19 mm], side-bend tests may be made instead of the face and root-bend tests. For specified wall thicknesses $\frac{3}{4}$ in. [19 mm] and over, both specimens shall be subjected to the side-bend tests. Side-bend specimens shall be bent so that one of the side surfaces becomes the convex surface of the bend specimen.

12.3 The bend test shall be acceptable if no cracks or other defects exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ in. [3 mm] in any direction are present in the weld metal or between the weld and the pipe metal after bending. Cracks that originate along edges of the specimen during testing, and that are less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. [6.5 mm] measured in any direction, shall not be considered.

13. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

13.1 The finished pipe shall have a workmanlike finish.

13.2 *Repair of Plate Defects by Machining or Grinding*— Pipe showing slivers may be machined or ground inside or outside to a depth that shall ensure the removal of all included scale and slivers, providing the wall thickness is not reduced below the specified minimum wall thickness. Machining or grinding shall follow inspection of the pipe as rolled, and it shall be followed by supplementary visual inspection.

13.3 *Repair of Plate Defects by Welding*— Defects that violate minimum wall thickness may be repaired by welding, but only with the approval of the purchaser. Areas shall be prepared suitably for welding with tightly closed defects removed by grinding. Open, clean defects, such as pits or impressions, may require no preparation. All welders, welding operators, and weld procedures shall be qualified to the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX. Unless the purchaser specifies otherwise, pipe required to be heat treated under the provisions of 6.3 shall be heat treated or reheat treated following repair welding. Repaired lengths, where repair depth is greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the thickness, shall be pressure tested or repressure tested after repair and heat treatment (if any). Repair welds shall also be examined by suitable nondestructive examination techniques, including any techniques required specifically of the primary weld.

13.4 The pipe shall be free of scale and contaminating iron particles. Pickling, blasting, or surface finishing is not mandatory when pipe is bright annealed. The purchaser is permitted to require in the purchase order that a passivating treatment be applied.

14. Test Specimens and Methods of Testing

14.1 Transverse tension and bend test specimens shall be taken from the end of the finished pipe; the transverse tension and bend test specimens shall be flattened cold before final machining to size.

14.2 As an alternative to the requirements of 14.1, the manufacturer is permitted to take the test specimens from a test