



Designation: A737/A737M – 09 (Reapproved 2013)

Standard Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, High-Strength, Low-Alloy Steel¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A737/A737M; 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 specification² covers high-strength low-alloy steel plates for service in welded pressure vessels and piping components.

1.2 This material is particularly intended for piping and pressure vessel applications where high strength and improved toughness are required.

1.3 Two grades, designated B and C, are covered by this specification. Grade B provides a minimum yield strength of 50 ksi [345 MPa]. Grade C provides a minimum yield strength of 60 ksi [415 MPa].

1.4 The maximum thickness of plates is limited only by the capacity of the chemical composition and heat treatment to meet the specified mechanical property requirements; however, current practice normally limits the maximum thickness to 4 in. [100 mm] for each grade.

1.5 Grade C in the as-rolled condition is sensitive to cracking during flame cutting, transit, and handling, particularly in thicknesses over 2 in. [50 mm]. Plates should not be shipped in the as-rolled condition only except by mutual agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

1.6 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.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

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 A01.11 on Steel Plates for Boilers and Pressure Vessels.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2013. Published October 2013. Originally approved in 1976. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as A737/A737M – 09. DOI: 10.1520/A0737_A0737M-13.

² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SA-737 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.

[A20/A20M Specification for General Requirements for Steel Plates for Pressure Vessels](#)

[A435/A435M Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Steel Plates](#)

[A577/A577M Specification for Ultrasonic Angle-Beam Examination of Steel Plates](#)

[A578/A578M Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Rolled Steel Plates for Special Applications](#)

3. General Requirements and Ordering Information

3.1 Material supplied to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification [A20/A20M](#). These requirements outline the testing and retesting methods and procedures, permitted variations in dimensions and mass, quality, repair of defects, marking, loading, and ordering information.

3.2 In addition to the basic requirements of this specification, certain supplementary requirements are available when additional control, testing, or examination is required to meet end use requirements. The purchaser is referred to the listed supplementary requirements in this specification and to the detailed requirements in Specification [A20/A20M](#).

3.3 If the requirements of this specification are in conflict with the requirements of Specification [A20/A20M](#), the requirements of this specification shall prevail.

4. Manufacture

4.1 *Steelmaking Practice*—The steel shall be killed and shall conform to the fine austenitic grain size requirement of Specification [A20/A20M](#).

5. Heat Treatment

5.1 The material shall be normalized by heating to a suitable temperature which produces an austenitic structure, but not exceeding 1700°F [925°C], holding a sufficient time to attain uniform heat throughout the material, and cooling in air.

5.2 If approved by the purchaser, cooling rates faster than air cooling are permitted for improvement of strength or toughness, provided the plates are subsequently tempered in the temperature range from 1100 to 1300°F [595 to 705°C].

5.3 When the fabricator elects to perform the heat treatment in [5.1](#) and [5.2](#), the manufacturer shall normalize plates conforming to Grade C within the range from 1650 to 1850oF [900