



Designation: A336/A336M – 15

Standard Specification for Alloy Steel Forgings for Pressure and High-Temperature Parts¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A336/A336M; 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 U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification² covers ferritic steel forgings for boilers, pressure vessels, high-temperature parts, and associated equipment.

1.2 Forgings made of steel grades listed in Specification A335/A335M, may also be ordered under this specification. The chemical, tensile, heat treatment, and marking requirements of Specification A335/A335M shall apply, except the forging shall conform to the chemical requirements of Tables 1 and 2 of Specification A335/A335M only with respect to heat analysis. On product analysis they may deviate from these limits to the extent permitted in Table 1 of this specification.

1.3 Supplementary Requirements S1 to S9 are provided for use when additional testing or inspection is desired. These shall apply only when specified individually by the purchaser in the order.

1.4 Unless the order specifies the applicable “M” specification designation, the material shall be furnished to the inch-pound units.

1.5 Specification A336/A336M formerly included austenitic steel forgings, which are now found in Specification A965/A965M.

1.6 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. 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.

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 A01.06 on Steel Forgings and Billets.

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² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications, see related Specification SA-336/SA-336M in Section II of that Code.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

A275/A275M Practice for Magnetic Particle Examination of Steel Forgings

A335/A335M Specification for Seamless Ferritic Alloy-Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service

A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

A788/A788M Specification for Steel Forgings, General Requirements

A965/A965M Specification for Steel Forgings, Austenitic, for Pressure and High Temperature Parts

E165/E165M Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry

2.2 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:⁴

Section III Nuclear Power Plant Components
Section IX Welding and Brazing Qualifications

2.3 AWS Specifications:⁵

A5.5/A5.5M Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding

A5.23/A5.23M Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes and Fluxes for Submerged Arc Welding

A5.28/A5.28M Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes for Gas Shielded Arc Welding

A5.29/A5.29M Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding

3. Ordering Information and General Requirements

3.1 In addition to the ordering information required by Specification A788/A788M, the purchaser should include with the inquiry and order the following information:

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.

⁴ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Two Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, <http://www.asme.org>.

⁵ Available from American Welding Society (AWS), 8669 NW 36 St., #130, Miami, FL 33166-6672, <http://www.aws.org>.

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



TABLE 1 Tensile Requirements

	Ferritic Steels																			
	Grade																			
	F1	F11, Class 2	F11, Class 3	F11, Class 1	F12	F5	F5A	F9	F6	F6NM	F21, Class 3	F21, Class 1	F22, Class 3	F22, Class 1	F91	F911	F92	F3V	F3VCb	F22V
Tensile strength, ksi [MPa]	70-95 [485-660]	70-95 [485-660]	75-100 [515-690]	60-85 [415-585]	70-95 [485-660]	60-85 [415-585]	80-105 [550-725]	85-110 [585-760]	85-110 [585-760]	115-140 [790-965]	75-100 [515-690]	60-85 [415-585]	75-100 [515-690]	60-85 [415-585]	90-110 [620-760]	90-120 [620-830]	90-120 [620-830]	85-110 [585-760]	85-110 [585-760]	85-110 [585-760]
Yield strength, min, ksi [MPa]	40 [275]	40 [275]	45 [310]	30 [205]	40 [275]	36 [250]	50 [345]	55 [380]	55 [380]	90 [620]	45 [310]	30 [205]	45 [310]	30 [205]	64 [440]	64 [440]	64 [440]	60 [415]	60 [415]	60 [415]
Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, min, %	20	20	18	20	20	20	19	20	18	15	19	20	19	20	20	20	20	18	18	18
Reduction of area, min, %	40	40	40	45	40	40	35	40	35	45	40	45	40	45	40	40	45	45	45	45

3.1.1 A drawing or sketch that shows test locations when the testing is in accordance with 8.1.1.3.

3.1.2 The intended use of forgings if 5.1 is applicable.

3.2 Material supplied to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A788/A788M, which outlines additional ordering information, manufacturing requirements, testing and retesting methods and procedures, marking, certification, product analysis variations, and additional supplementary requirements.

3.3 If the requirements of this specification are in conflict with the requirements of Specification A788/A788M, the requirements of this specification shall prevail.

3.4 For hubbed flatheads and tube sheets ordered for ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code application, Supplementary Requirement S12 of Specification A788/A788M shall be specified.

3.5 At the purchaser's request the forgings shall be rough machined before heat treatment (5.2).

3.6 For Section III, Part NB of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code application, Supplementary Requirement S3 shall be specified.

4. Melting and Forging

4.1 In addition to the melting and forging requirements of Specification A788/A788M, which may be supplemented by Supplementary Requirement S8, the following conditions apply:

4.1.1 A sufficient discard shall be made to secure freedom from injurious pipe and undue segregation.

5. Machining

5.1 Forged pressure vessels for steam power service shall have the inner surface machined or ground. Unfired pressure vessels shall have the inner surfaces sufficiently free of scale to permit inspection.

5.2 Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, when rough machining is performed, it may be done either before or after heat treatment at the manufacturer's option.

6. Heat Treatment

6.1 Except as permitted in 6.1.1 for Grade F22V, and in 6.1.2 for Grade F91 and Grade F92, the steel forgings shall be annealed or normalized and tempered but alternatively may be liquid quenched and tempered when mutually agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser. For all grades, normalizing or liquid quenching shall be followed by tempering at a subcritical temperature as shown in 6.1.4.

6.1.1 Grade F22V forgings shall be normalized and tempered or liquid quenched and tempered at the manufacturer's option.

6.1.1.1 For Grade F22V forgings the minimum austenitizing temperature shall be 1650°F [900°C].

6.1.2 Grade F91 forgings having any section thickness greater than 3 in. [75 mm] shall be normalized and tempered or liquid quenched and tempered at the manufacturer's option. Grade F92 forgings shall be normalized and tempered or liquid quenched and tempered at the manufacturer's option.

6.1.2.1 For Grade F91, F911, and F92 forgings, the austenitizing temperature shall be in the range of 1900 to 1975°F [1040 to 1080°C].

6.1.3 For Grade F6NM the austenitizing temperature shall be 1850°F [1010°C] minimum. The tempering temperature range shall be as shown in 6.1.4.

6.1.4 Except for the following grades, the minimum tempering temperature shall be 1100°F [595°C]:

Grade	Tempering Temperature Minimum or Range, °F [°C]
F6	1150 [620]
F6NM	1040-1120 [560-600]
F11, Class 2	1150 [620]
F11, Class 3	1150 [620]
F11, Class 1	1150 [620]
F5, F5a	1250 [675]
F9	1250 [675]
F21, Class 1	1250 [675]
F3V, F3VCb	1250 [675]
F22, Class 1	1250 [675]
F22V	1250 [675]
F91, F92	1350-1470 [730-800]
F911	1365-1435 [740-780]
F22, Class 3	1250 [675]

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 *Heat Analysis*—The heat analysis obtained from sampling in accordance with Specification A788/A788M and shall comply with Table 2.

7.2 *Product Analysis*—The manufacturer shall use the product analysis provision of Specification A788/A788M to obtain a product analysis from a forging representing each heat or multiple heat. The product analysis for columbium and calcium for Grade F22V shall conform to the requirements of Table 2 of this specification. Boron is not subject to product analysis. The purchaser may also make this determination in accordance with Specification A788/A788M.

8. Mechanical Properties

8.1 *General Requirements*—The material shall conform to the requirements for mechanical properties prescribed in Table 1. The largest obtainable tension test specimen as specified in Test Methods and Definitions A370 shall be used.

8.1.1 Except as required in 3.4, for annealed, normalized, and tempered or quenched and tempered forgings, the longitudinal axis of the tension test specimens, and, when required, Charpy impact test specimens, shall be parallel to the direction of major working of the forging, except when Supplementary Requirement S2 is specified. For upset disk forgings, the longitudinal axis of the test specimen shall be in the tangential direction.

8.1.1.1 Except as provided for liquid quenched and tempered forgings in 8.1.1.3, the longitudinal axis of the specimen shall be located midway between the parallel surfaces of the test extension if added to the periphery of disks or midway between the center and surface of solid forgings. For hollow forgings, the longitudinal axis of the specimens shall be located midway between the center and outer surfaces of the wall. When separately forged test blocks are employed, as defined in 8.1.3, the tension test specimens shall be taken from a location that represents the midwall of the heaviest section of the

TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements^A

Composition, %									
Element	Grade								
	F1	F11, Classes 2 and 3	F11, Class 1	F12	F5 ^B	F5A ^B	F9	F6	F6NM
Carbon	0.20–0.30	0.10–0.20	0.05–0.15	0.10–0.20	0.15 max	0.25 max	0.15 max	0.12 max	0.05 max
Manganese	0.60–0.80	0.30–0.80	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.80	0.30–0.60	0.60 max	0.30–0.60	1.00 max	0.50–1.00
Phosphorus, max	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.020
Sulfur, max	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.015
Silicon	0.20–0.35	0.50–1.00	0.50–1.00	0.10–0.60	0.50 max	0.50 max	0.50–1.00	1.00 max	0.60 max
Nickel	...	...	...	...	0.50 max	0.50 max	...	0.50 max	3.5–5.5
Chromium	...	1.00–1.50	1.00–1.50	0.80–1.10	4.0–6.0	4.0–6.0	8.0–10.0	11.5–13.5	11.5–14
Molybdenum	0.40–0.60	0.45–0.65	0.44–0.65	0.45–0.65	0.45–0.65	0.45–0.65	0.90–1.10	...	0.50–1.00

Element	Grade	
	F21, Classes 1 and 3	F22, Classes 1 and 3
Carbon	0.05–0.15	0.05–0.15
Manganese	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.60
Phosphorus, max	0.025	0.025
Sulfur, max	0.025	0.025
Silicon	0.50 max	0.50 max
Nickel	...	...
Chromium	2.7–3.3	2.00–2.50
Molybdenum	0.80–1.06	0.90–1.10
Vanadium	...	...
Copper	...	...
Nitrogen	...	...
Columbium	...	...

Element	Grade F91	Grade F911	Grade F92	F3V	F3VCb	F22V
	Carbon	0.08–0.12	0.09–0.13	0.07–0.13	0.10–0.15	0.10–0.15
Manganese	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.60	0.30–0.60
Phosphorus, max	0.025	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.015
Sulfur, max	0.025	0.010	0.010	0.020	0.010	0.010
Silicon	0.20–0.50	0.10–0.50	0.50	0.10 max	0.10 max	0.10 max
Nickel	0.40 max	0.40 max	0.40	...	0.25 max	0.25 max
Chromium	8.0–9.5	8.5–9.5	8.50–9.50	2.7–3.3	2.7–3.3	2.00–2.50
Molybdenum	0.85–1.05	0.90–1.10	0.30–0.60	0.90–1.10	0.90–1.10	0.90–1.10
Vanadium	0.18–0.25	0.18–0.25	0.15–0.25	0.20–0.30	0.20–0.30	0.25–0.35
Columbium	0.06–0.10	0.06–0.10	0.04–0.09	...	0.015–0.070	0.07 max
Nitrogen	0.03–0.07	0.04–0.09	0.030–0.070	...	...	...
Aluminum	0.02 max ^C	0.02 max ^C	0.02	...	...	...
Boron	...	0.0003–0.006	0.001–0.006	0.001–0.003	..	0.0020 max
Tungsten	...	0.90–1.10	1.50–2.00	...	...	...
Titanium	0.01 max ^C	0.01 max ^C	0.01	0.015–0.035	0.015 max	0.030 max
Copper	...	...	...	...	0.25 max	0.20 max
Calcium	...	...	...	...	0.0005–0.0150	0.015 max ^D
Zirconium	0.01 max ^C	0.01 max ^C	0.01	...	...	...

^A Where ellipses (...) appear in this table, there is no requirement, and the element need neither be analyzed for nor reported.

^B The present Grade F5A (0.25 %, maximum carbon) previous to 1955 was assigned the identification symbol F5. Identification symbol F5 has been assigned to the 0.15 %, maximum, carbon grade to be consistent with ASTM specifications for other products such as pipe, tubing, bolting, welding, fittings, etc.

^C Applies to both heat and product analyses.

^D For Grade F22V, rare earth metals (REM) may be added in place of calcium subject to agreement between the producer and the purchaser. In that case the total amount of REM shall be determined and reported.

production forgings. When specimens are required from opposite ends, they shall be taken from the diagonal corners of an axial plane. Alternatively, and when specified by the purchaser, the specimens shall be taken in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S3.

8.1.1.2 For liquid quenched and tempered forgings, the test specimens shall have their longitudinal axis at least $\frac{1}{4} T$ of the maximum heat-treated thickness from any surface and with the mid-length of the specimens at least one T from any second surface. This is normally referred to as $\frac{1}{4} T \times T$, where T is the

maximum heat-treated thickness. A thermal buffer may be used to adhere to the above condition.

8.1.1.3 For liquid quenched and tempered forgings with prior purchaser approval, test specimens may be taken at a depth (t) corresponding to the distance from the area of significant stress to the nearest heat-treated surface and at least twice this distance ($2t$) from any second surface. However, the test depth shall not be nearer to one heat-treated surface than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. [19 mm] and to the second treated surface than $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. [38 mm]. This method of test specimen location normally