



Designation: **A743/A743M – 13a^{ε1} A743/A743M – 17**

Standard Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium, Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Corrosion Resistant, for General Application¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A743/A743M; 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.

^{ε1} NOTE—Table 2 and Table S12.1 were editorially corrected in January 2014.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers iron-chromium and iron-chromium-nickel alloy castings for general corrosion-resistant application. The grades covered by this specification represent types of alloy castings suitable for broad ranges of application which are intended for a wide variety of corrosion environments.

NOTE 1—For alloy castings for severe corrosion-resistant service, reference should be made to Specification **A744/A744M**. For general heat-resistant alloy castings, reference should be made to Specification **A297/A297M**. For nickel alloy castings for corrosion-resistant service, reference should be made to Specification **A494/A494M**.

1.2 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 A743 and SI units for material ordered to Specification A743M.

1.3 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- A262** Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels
- A297/A297M** Specification for Steel Castings, Iron-Chromium and Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Heat Resistant, for General Application
- A370** Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
- A494/A494M** Specification for Castings, Nickel and Nickel Alloy
- A744/A744M** Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Corrosion Resistant, for Severe Service
- A781/A781M** Specification for Castings, Steel and Alloy, Common Requirements, for General Industrial Use
- A890/A890M** Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum Corrosion-Resistant, Duplex (Austenitic/Ferritic) for General Application
- A957/A957M** Specification for Investment Castings, Steel and Alloy, Common Requirements, for General Industrial Use

3. General Conditions for Delivery

3.1 Except for investment castings, castings furnished to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification **A781/A781M**, including any supplementary requirements that are indicated on the purchase order. Failure to comply with the

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 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 Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

general requirements of Specification **A781/A781M** constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between the requirements of this specification and Specification **A781/A781M**, this specification shall prevail.

3.2 Steel investment castings furnished to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification **A957A957/A957M**, including any supplementary requirements that are indicated in the purchase order. Failure to comply with the general requirements of Specification **A957A957/A957M** constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between the requirements of this specification and Specification **A957A957/A957M**, Specification **A957A957/A957M** shall prevail.

4. Ordering Information

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

- 4.1.1 Description of the casting by pattern number or drawing,
- 4.1.2 Grade,
- 4.1.3 Heat treatment,
- 4.1.4 Options in the specification,
- 4.1.5 Whether castings are to be produced using the investment casting process, and
- 4.1.6 Supplementary requirements desired, including the standards of acceptance.

5. Process

5.1 The steel shall be made by the electric furnace process with or without separate refining such as argon-oxygen decarburization (AOD).

6. Heat Treatment

6.1 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.

7. Chemical Requirements

7.1 The chemical requirements are shown in **Table 2**.

TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements

Grade (UNS)	Type	Composition, %													
		Carbon, max	Manganese, max	Silicon, max	Phosphorus, max	Sulfur, max	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Columbium	Selenium	Copper	Tungsten, max	Vanadium, max	Nitrogen
CA6N	11 Chromium, 7 Nickel	0.06	0.50	1.00	0.02	0.02	10.5–12.5	6.0–8.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CA6NM (J91540)	12 Chromium, 4 Nickel	0.06	1.00	1.00	0.04	0.03	11.5–14.0	3.5–4.5	0.40–1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CA15 (J91150)	12 Chromium	0.15	1.00	1.50	0.04	0.04	11.5–14.0	1.00 max	0.50 max	...	...	...	...	...	...
CA15M (J91151)	12 Chromium	0.15	1.00	0.65	0.040	0.040	11.5–14.0	1.0 max	0.15–1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CA28MWV (J91422)	12 Chromium, with Molybdenum, Tungsten and Vanadium	0.20–0.28	0.50–1.00	1.0	0.030	0.030	11.0–12.5	0.50–1.00	0.90–1.25	...	...	...	0.90–1.25	0.20–0.30	...
CA40 (J91153)	12 Chromium	0.20–0.40	1.00	1.50	0.04	0.04	11.5–14.0	1.0 max	0.5 max	...	...	...	...	...	...
CA40F (J91154)	12 Chromium, Free Machining	0.20–0.40	1.00	1.50	0.04	0.20–0.40	11.5–14.0	1.0 max	0.5 max	...	...	...	...	...	...
CB6 (J91804)	16 Chromium, 4 Nickel	0.06	1.00	1.00	0.04	0.03	15.5–17.5	3.5–5.5	0.5 max	...	...	...	...	...	...
CB30 (J91803)	20 Chromium	0.30	1.00	1.50	0.04	0.04	18.0–21.0	2.00 max	...	...	...	^B	...	...	...
CC50 (J92615)	28 Chromium	0.50	1.00	1.50	0.04	0.04	26.0–30.0	4.00 max	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE 1 Heat Treatment Requirements

Grade	Heat Treatment
CA6N	Heat to 1900°F [1040°C], air cool, reheat to 1500°F [815°C], air cool, and age at 800°F [425°C], holding at each temperature sufficient time to heat casting uniformly to temperature.
CA6NM	Heat to 1850°F [1010°C] minimum, air cool to 200°F [95°C] or lower prior to any optional intermediate temper and prior to the final temper. The final temper shall be between 1050°F [565°C] and 1150°F [620°C].
CA15, CA15M, CA40, CA40F	(1) Heat to 1750°F [955°C] minimum, air cool and temper at 1100°F [595°C] minimum, or (2) Anneal at 1450°F [790°C] minimum.
CA28MWW	(1) Heat to 1875–1925°F [1025–1050°C], quench in air or oil, and temper at 1150°F [620°C] minimum, or (2) Anneal at 1400°F [760°C] minimum.
CB30, CC50	(1) Heat to 1450°F [790°C] minimum, and air cool, or (2) Heat to 1450°F [790°C] minimum, and furnace cool.
CB6	Heat between 1800°F [980°C] and 1920°F [1050°C], forced air, cool to 120°F [50°C] maximum, and temper between 1100°F and 1160°F [595°C and 625°C].
CE30, CH10, CH20, CK20	Heat to 2000°F [1093°C] minimum, hold for sufficient time to heat casting to temperature, quench in water or rapid cool by other means.
CF3, CF3M, CF3MN	(1) 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. (2) As cast if corrosion resistance is acceptable.
CF8, CF8C, CF8M, CF16F, CF16Fa, CF20, CG3M, CG8M, CG12 CF10SMnN	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.
CK3MCuN, CK35MN, CN3M, CN3MN CG6MMN, CN7M	Heat to 2200°F [1200°C] minimum, hold for 4 hours minimum, quench in water or rapid cool by other means. 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.
CN7MS	Heat to 2100°F [1150°C] minimum, 2150°F [1180°C] maximum, hold for sufficient time (2 h minimum) to heat casting to temperature and quench in water.
HG10MNN	As cast

TABLE 1 Heat Treatment Requirements

Grade	Heat Treatment
CA6N	Heat to 1900 °F [1040 °C], air cool, reheat to 1500 °F [815 °C], air cool, and age at 800 °F [425 °C], holding at each temperature sufficient time to heat casting uniformly to temperature.
CA6NM	Heat to 1850 °F [1010 °C] minimum, air cool to 200 °F [95 °C] or lower prior to any optional intermediate temper and prior to the final temper. The final temper shall be between 1050 °F [565 °C] and 1150 °F [620 °C].
CA15, CA15M, CA40, CA40F	(1) Heat to 1750 °F [955 °C] minimum, air cool and temper at 1100 °F [595 °C] minimum, or (2) Anneal at 1450 °F [790 °C] minimum.
CA28MWW	(1) Heat to 1875–1925 °F [1025–1050 °C], quench in air or oil, and temper at 1150 °F [620 °C] minimum, or (2) Anneal at 1400 °F [760 °C] minimum.
CB30, CC50	(1) Heat to 1450 °F [790 °C] minimum, and air cool, or (2) Heat to 1450 °F [790 °C] minimum, and furnace cool.
CB6	Heat between 1800 °F [980 °C] and 1920 °F [1050 °C], forced air, cool to 120 °F [50 °C] maximum, and temper between 1100 °F and 1160 °F [595 °C and 625 °C].
CE30, CH10, CH20, CK20	Heat to 2000 °F [1093 °C] minimum, hold for sufficient time to heat casting to temperature, quench in water or rapid cool by other means.
CF3, CF3M, CF3MN	(1) 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. (2) As cast if corrosion resistance is acceptable.
CF8, CF8C, CF8M, CF16F, CF16Fa, CF20, CG3M, CG8M, CG12 CF10SMnN	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.
CK3MCuN, CK35MN, CN3M, CN3MN CG6MMN, CN7M	Heat to 2200 °F [1200 °C] minimum, hold for 4 h minimum, quench in water or rapid cool by other means. 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.
CN7MS	Heat to 2100 °F [1150 °C] minimum, 2150 °F [1180 °C] maximum, hold for sufficient time (2 h minimum) to heat casting to temperature and quench in water.
HG10MNN	As cast

TABLE 2 Continued

Grade (UNS)	Type	Composition, %													
		Carbon, max	Manganese, max	Silicon, max	Phosphorus, max	Sulfur, max	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Columbium	Selenium	Copper	Tungsten, max	Vanadium, max	Nitrogen
CE30 (J93423)	29 Chromium, 9 Nickel	0.30	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	26.0–30.0	8.0–11.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CF3 (J92500)	19 Chromium, 9 Nickel	0.03	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	17.0–21.0	8.0–12.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CF3M (J92800)	19 Chromium, 10 Nickel, with Molybdenum	0.03	1.50	1.50	0.04	0.04	17.0–21.0	9.0–13.0	2.0–3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE 2 Continued

Grade (UNS)	Type	Composition, %													
		Carbon, max	Man- ganese, max	Silicon, max	Phospho- rus, max	Sulfur, max	Chromium	Nickel	Molybde- num	Colum- bium	Selen- ium	Copper	Tung- sten, max	Vana- dium, max	Nitrogen
CF3MN (J92804)	19 Chromium, 10 Nickel, with Molybdenum, and Nitrogen	0.03	1.50	1.50	0.040	0.040	17.0–22.0	9.0– 13.0	2.0–3.0	...	...	...	...	...	0.10– 0.20
CF8 (J92600)	19 Chromium, 9 Nickel	0.08	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	18.0–21.0	8.0– 11.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CF8C (J92710)	19 Chromium, 10 Nickel, with Columbium	0.08	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	18.0–21.0	9.0– 12.0	...	A	...	...	...	...	...
CF8M (J92900)	19 Chromium, 10 Nickel, with Molybdenum	0.08	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	18.0–21.0	9.0– 12.0	2.0–3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CF10SMnN (J92972)	17 Chromium, 8.5 Nickel with Nitrogen	0.10	7.00– 9.00	3.50– 4.50	0.060	0.030	16.0–18.0	8.0– 9.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08– 0.18
CF16F (J92701)	19 Chromium, 9 Nickel, Free Machining	0.16	1.50	2.00	0.17	0.04	18.0–21.0	9.0– 12.0	1.50 max	...	0.20– 0.35	...	...	...	...
CF16Fa	19 Chromium, 9 Nickel, Free Machining	0.16	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.20– 0.40	18.0–21.0	9.0– 12.0	0.40–0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...
CF20 (J92602)	19 Chromium, 9 Nickel	0.20	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	18.0–21.0	8.0– 11.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CG3M (J92999)	19 Chromium, 11 Nickel, with Molybdenum	0.03	1.50	1.50	0.04	0.04	18.0–21.0	9.0– 13.0	3.0–4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CG6MMN (J93790)		0.06	4.00– 6.00	1.00	0.04	0.03	20.5–23.5	11.5– 13.5	1.50–3.00	0.10– 0.30	...	...	...	0.10– 0.30	0.20– 0.40
CG8M (J93000)	19 Chromium, 11 Nickel, with Molybdenum	0.08	1.50	1.50	0.04	0.04	18.0–21.0	9.0– 13.0	3.0–4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CG12 (J93001)	22 Chromium, 12 Nickel	0.12	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	20.0–23.0	10.0– 13.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CH10 (J93401)	25 Chromium, 12 Nickel	0.10	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	22.0–26.0	12.0– 15.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CH20 (J93402)	25 Chromium, 12 Nickel	0.20	1.50	2.00	0.04	0.04	22.0–26.0	12.0– 15.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CK35MN	23 Chromium, 21 Nickel, with Molybdenum and Nitrogen	0.035	2.00	1.00	0.035	0.020	22.0–24.0	20.0– 22.0	6.0–6.8	...	...	0.40	...	...	0.21–0.32
CK3MCuN (J93254)	20 Chromium 18 Nickel, with Copper and Molybdenum	0.025	1.20	1.00	0.045	0.010	19.5–20.5	17.5– 19.5	6.0–7.0	...	...	0.50– 1.00	...	...	0.180– 0.240
CK20 (J94202)	25 Chromium, 20 Nickel	0.20	2.00	2.00	0.04	0.04	23.0–27.0	19.0– 22.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CN3M (J94652)		0.03	2.0	1.0	0.03	0.03	20.0–22.0	23.0– 27.0	4.5–5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
CN3MN (J94651)	21 Chromium, 24 Nickel with Molybdenum and Nitrogen	0.03	2.00	1.00	0.040	0.010	20.0–22.0	23.5– 25.5	6.0–7.0	...	...	0.75 max	...	...	0.18– 0.26



TABLE 2 Continued

Grade (UNS)	Type	Composition, %													
		Carbon, max	Manganese, max	Silicon, max	Phosphorus, max	Sulfur, max	Chromium	Nickel	Molybdenum	Columbium	Selenium	Copper	Tungsten, max	Vanadium, max	Nitrogen
CN7M (N08007)	20 Chromium, 29 Nickel, with Copper and Molybdenum	0.07	1.50	1.50	0.04	0.04	19.0–22.0	27.5–30.5	2.0–3.0	...	...	3.0–4.0	...	...	...
CN7MS (J94650)	19 Chromium, 24 Nickel, with Copper and Molybdenum	0.07	1.00	2.50–3.50	0.04	0.03	18.0–20.0	22.0–25.0	2.5–3.0	...	...	1.5–2.0	...	...	...
HG10MNN J92604	19 Chromium, 12 Nickel, 4 Manganese	0.07–0.11	3.0–5.0	0.70	0.040	0.030	18.5–20.5	11.5–13.5	0.25–0.45	^c	...	0.50	...	...	0.20–0.30

^A Grade CF8C shall have a columbium content of not less than eight times the carbon content and not more than 4.0%–1.0 %. If a columbium-plus-tantalum alloy in the approximate Cb:Ta ratio of 3:1 is used for stabilizing this grade, the total columbium-plus-tantalum content shall not be less than nine times the carbon content and shall not exceed 4.4%–1.1 %.

^B For Grade CB30, a copper content of 0.90 to 1.20 % is optional.

^C Grade HG10MNN shall have a columbium content of not less than eight times the carbon, but not over 1.00 %.

8. Repair by Welding

8.1 Repair welding of Grade CA28MWV is not permitted unless by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

8.2 When methods involving high temperature are used in the removal of discontinuities, castings shall be preheated in accordance with Table 3. Weld repairs shall be subject to the same quality standards as are used to inspect the castings.

8.3 ~~Post-weld~~ Post-weld heat treatment, if required, shall be in accordance with Table 1.

8.3.1 The martensitic grades CA6NM, CA15, CA15M, CB6, and CA40 shall be retempered after weld repairing, except that local tempering will be permitted if, in the opinion of the manufacturer, furnace heat treating will be damaging to the finished surface of a machined casting. Heat treatment, other than tempering, of grades CA6NM, CA15, CA15M, CB6, and CA40 after weld repairing shall be performed only when agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser. Weld repair on Grade CA40F is not recommended because of the risk of local hardening and possible cracking in the ~~heat-affected~~ heat-affected zone.

8.3.2 ~~Post-weld~~ Post-weld heat treatment is not required on the other grades of this specification. When ~~post-weld~~ post-weld heat treatment is believed necessary for adequate corrosion resistance in the service environment, castings should be ordered in accordance with Specification A744/A744M.

8.3.3 For Grade HG10MNN, the filler metal to be used shall be established by mutual agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

9. Product Marking

9.1 Castings shall be marked for material identification with the ASTM specification number (A743/A743M) and grade symbol, that is, CF8, CA15, CB30, etc. In addition, the manufacturer’s name or identification mark and the pattern number shall be cast or stamped using the 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 between the manufacturer and the purchaser. Marking shall be in such position as not to injure the usefulness of the casting.

10. Keywords

10.1 corrosion resistant; iron-chromium; iron-chromium-nickel; steel castings

TABLE 3 Minimum Preheat Temperatures

Grade	Minimum Preheat Temperatures	
	°F	°C
CA15, CA15M CA28MWV, CA40	400	[205]
Others	50	[10]



SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

The following supplementary requirements shall not apply unless specified in the purchase order. A list of standardized supplementary requirements for use at the option of the purchaser is included in Specification [A781/A781M](#). Those which are ordinarily considered suitable for use with this specification are given below. Others enumerated in [A781/A781M](#) may be used with this specification upon agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser.

S1. Magnetic Particle Examination**S2. Radiographic Examination****S3. Liquid Penetrant Examination****S4. Ultrasonic Examination****S5. Examination of Weld Preparation****S6. Certification****S7. Prior Approval of Major Weld Repairs****S11. Intergranular Corrosion Test**

S11.1 An intergranular corrosion test shall be performed in accordance with the appropriate practice for the particular grade involved, as listed in Practices [A262](#), or as agreed upon with the purchaser. Intergranular corrosion tests on stabilized or 0.03 % carbon maximum grades (CF3, CF3M, CF8C, and CG3M) shall be made on sensitized specimens. On all other grades of chromium-nickel steels, intergranular corrosion tests shall be made on specimens representative of the as-shipped condition.

S12. ~~S12—Tension—Tension Test~~

S12.1 Tensile properties shall be determined from material representing each heat. ~~The bar from which the test specimen is taken shall be heat treated in production furnaces to the same procedure or [A957/A957M](#) as the castings it represents.~~ Testing shall be performed in accordance with Specification [A781/A781M](#) ~~for investment castings.~~ The results shall conform to the requirements specified in [Table S12.1](#).

S12.2 Test bars shall be poured in separately cast keel blocks similar to Fig. 1 or Fig. 2 or Fig. 3 of blocks. [A781/A781M](#).

S12.3 Tension test specimens may be cut from heat-treated castings, or from as-cast castings if no heat treatment is specified for the castings, instead of from test bars, when agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

S12.4 Test specimens shall be machined to the form and dimensions of the standard round 2-in. [50-mm] gage length specimen shown in Fig. 4 and 5 of Test Methods and Definitions ~~specimen. [A370](#), and shall be tested in accordance with Test Methods and Definitions [A370](#).~~

S12.5 If the results of the mechanical tests for any heat, lot, or casting do not conform to the requirements specified, retests are permitted as outlined in Test Methods and Definitions ~~S12.5 At the [A370](#).~~ At the manufacturer's option, castings may be reheat-treated ~~reheat treated~~ and retested. When castings are reheat-treated, ~~reheat treated~~, they may not be re-austenitized ~~re-austenitized~~ more than three times without the approval of the purchaser. Testing after reheat treatment shall consist of the full number of specimens taken from locations complying with the specification or order.

S12.6 If any test specimen shows defective machining or develops flaws, it may be discarded and another specimen substituted from the same heat.