

# STANDARD PIPE & LINE PIPE



ITT Grinnell





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### Disclaimer

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# GENERAL INFORMATION



## ITT Grinnell Products

ITT Grinnell employees are deeply committed to being easy to do business with anywhere in the world. As an industry-leading manufacturer, our focus is to offer the widest range of products and to exceed your expectations for on-time delivery, easy installation, performance and operating efficiency.

**Our Mission:** To be the market leader in the development, manufacture and worldwide sale of quality air moving and control equipment with total commitment to the customer. Our commitment to our customers is what drives our long-standing sustainability practices. We continuously strive to reduce energy usage and other production costs to ensure competitive prices for you and ongoing business success. We support the health, safety and training of our employees to achieve the high quality product performance you expect from ITT Grinnell — and deserve. And we take on the industry's most complex challenges by introducing innovative new product solutions to meet your future needs.

The steels of today are far more sophisticated than metals of earlier eras. The addition of alloys, plus an array of field-testing, lab-testing, melting, casting and hot-rolling practices, along with specialized heat treatments, have created steels that are precisely crafted to meet and/or exceed demanding product requirements. ITT Grinnell innovative software applications calculate, measure, test, record and analyze every aspect of the modern steelmaking process.

At ITT Grinnell , we use cutting-edge technology to manage every aspect of production. Real-time communication between control room and machine operators allows for precise regulation of each step of the process, from charging furnaces with raw ingredients to controlling temperatures, timing, alloying, flows, testing and transport.

ITT Grinnell commitment to the tubular business is even stronger today than it was when we went into the business more than a century ago. Upgrades to our facilities and investments in new technology give us the latest tools to provide our customers with consistent high-quality products.

## Sizes and Grades Chart

Type of Pipe Regular Mill Production	Size Range, NPS	Size Range, Inches	Wall Thickness Range, Inches	Max. Length, Feet
Seamless	1.5 - 26	1.900 - 26 OD	0.140 - 2.312	48
Electric Resistance Weld	2 - 20	2.375 - 20.000 OD	0.154 - 0.625	80

## SIZES AND GRADES

ITT Grinnell Products provides seamless and electric resistance welded pipe in OD sizes ranging from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches to  $24$  inches. A variety of end finishes, lengths, grades and wall thicknesses are available.

To ensure the absolute highest quality, ITT Grinnell Products has implemented a Quality Management System in full compliance with API Q1 and TUV . ITT Grinnell Products maintains API licenses to manufacture and monogram products to API specifications 5CT and 5L.

In addition, Fairfield Tubular Operations, Lorain Tubular Operations, McKeesport Tubular Operations and Texas Tubular Operations manufacturing facilities are all TUV certified.

A full line of API grades and proprietary grades are produced to meet specialized customer needs, including HIC-resistant pipe for use in  $H_2S$  environments and pipe grades with superior impact properties even under extremely cold arctic conditions.



Grades of steel vary in chemical composition from simple carbon manganese to complex multi-element micro-alloyed composition. Precise control of compositions and manufacturing processes allows for the manufacture of tubular products with a wide variety of properties and attributes.

When selecting the proper Material Specification, Pipe Grade, ASTM Special Requirement, API 5L Product Service Level [PSL], API 5L Annex Requirement or CSA Z245.1 Category or Service Group, the end use and method of pipe fabrication should be considered. Various practices are employed in all phases of steel production, which determine the type and quality of the finished product.



# ITT Grinnell MATERIAL STANDARDS

ITT Grinnell material standards are specifications not covered by a society, association or other specifying body. The following includes the material standards used most frequently for tubular applications.

USS M1020	Plain End ERW Pipe for Water Well Applications
USS M1021	Plain End ERW Pipe for Use in Structural Applications
USS M1024	Seamless Mechanical Tubing in Sizes from NPS 2 thru 26
USS M1029	Plain End Seamless Pipe for Use in General Purpose Applications
USS M1400	Constructional Alloy Steel Seamless Mechanical Tubing – Grades USS "T-1" Type A and USS "T-1" Type B
USS M1407	ERW Pipe NPS 8 thru 12 for Lift Devices
USS M1430	Seamless Steel Slurry Pipe - Grade USS 430
USS M1431	Seamless Slurry Pipe to be Heat Treated. Primarily for Mechanical Joining
USS M1470	Seamless Steel Pipe for Fabrication into Ordinary Welding Fittings
USS M1471	Seamless Steel Pipe for Fabrication into High-Strength Welding Fittings
USS M1475	Seamless Steel Pipe for Manufacture of Cold-Formed Fittings
USS M2430	ERW Pipe Intended for Transportation of Solids in Slurry Form

## Pressure Determinations

Barlow's Formula is commonly used to determine the following:

- Internal Pressure at Minimum Yield
- Ultimate Burst Pressure
- Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure, and
- Mill Hydrostatic Test Pressure

This formula is expressed as  $P = \frac{2St}{D}$ , where:

P = pressure, psig

t = nominal wall thickness, inches

D = outside diameter, inches

S = allowable stress, psi

To illustrate, assume a seamless piping system 8-5/8" OD x 0.375" wall specified to API 5L Grade B which has a specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) of 35,500 psi and a specified minimum tensile strength (SMTS) of 60,200 psi.

### Internal Pressure at Minimum Yield

S=SMYS (35,500 psi)

and

$$P = \frac{2St}{D} = \frac{2 (35,500) (0.375)}{8.625} = 3,087 \text{ or } 3,090 \text{ psig (rounded to nearest 10 psig)}$$

## Ultimate Burst Pressure at Minimum Tensile

$S = \text{SMYS} [60,200 \text{ psi}]$

and

$$P = \frac{2St}{D} = \frac{2 [60,200] [0.375]}{8.625} = 5,234.7 \text{ psig or } 5,230 \text{ psig} \text{ (rounded to nearest 10 psig)}$$

## Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP)

$S = \text{SMYS} [35,500 \text{ psi}]$  reduced by a design factor, for example 0.72,

and

$$P = \frac{2St}{D} = \frac{2 [35,500 \times 0.72] [0.375]}{8.625} = 2,222.6 \text{ psig or } 2,220 \text{ psig} \text{ (rounded to nearest 10 psig)}$$

## Mill Hydrostatic Test Pressure

$S = \text{SMYS} [35,500 \text{ psi}]$  reduced by a factor depending on OD and grade (0.60 for 8-5/8" OD Grade B)

and

$$P = \frac{2St}{D} = \frac{2 [35,500 \times 0.60] [0.375]}{8.625} = 1,852.2 \text{ psig or } 1,850 \text{ psig} \text{ (rounded to nearest 10 psig)}$$

Some safety codes and regulatory agencies also assign a longitudinal joint factor to account for weld efficiency. The more common are 0.85 for ERW pipe and 0.60 for CW pipe. Seamless pipe enjoys a joint factor of 1.00. This means that some designers consider ERW pipe as 85 percent as efficient as seamless pipe and CW pipe only 60 percent as efficient for the same application. Therefore, for a given application, ERW pipe would require a heavier wall than seamless pipe, and CW pipe, in turn, would require a heavier wall than ERW pipe.

Distributors who stock pipe in a combination of seamless, ERW, and CW must exercise extreme care to see that pipe with joint efficiency factors of 0.85 or 0.60 is not used on jobs which require pipe with a joint factor of 1.00.

## Wall Thickness

Barlow's Formula is also useful in determining the wall thickness required for a piping system. To illustrate, assume a piping system has been designed with the following criteria:

1. A working pressure of 2,000 psig ( $P$ )
2. The pipe to be used is 8-5/8" OD ( $D$ ) specified to API 5L Grade B ( $\text{SMYS} = 35,500 \text{ psi}$ )

Rearranging Barlow's Formula to solve for wall thickness gives:

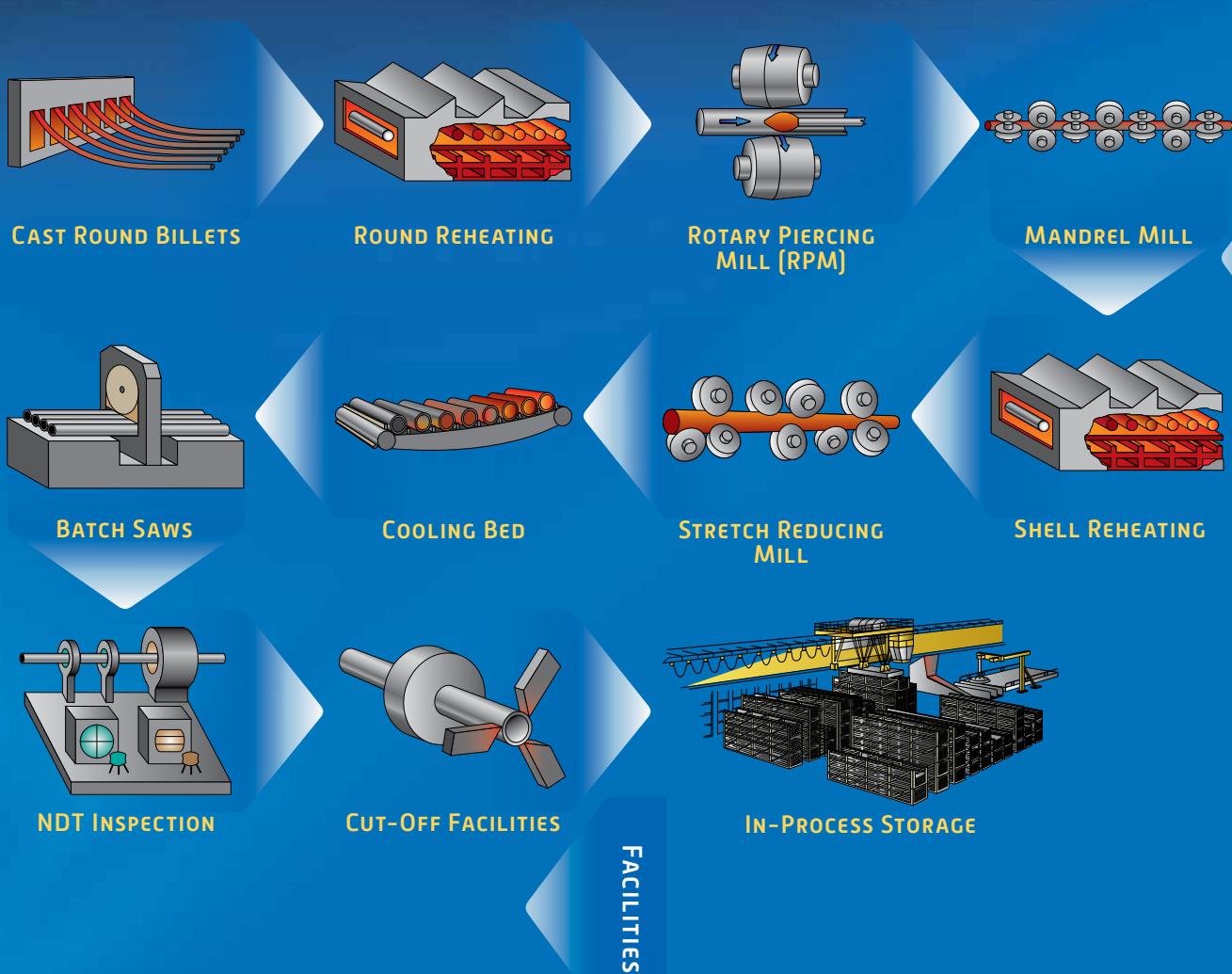
$$t = \frac{PD}{2S} = \frac{[2,000] [8.625]}{2 [35,500]} = 0.243 \text{ wall}$$

Wall thickness does not affect the outside diameter; only the inside diameter is affected. For example, the outside diameter of a one-inch extra-strong piece of pipe compared with a one-inch standard weight piece of pipe is identical; however, the inside diameter of the extra-strong is smaller than the inside diameter of the standard weight because the wall thickness is greater in the extra-strong pipe.

# FACILITIES



# FAIRFIELD, ALABAMA - 4-1/2" TO 9-7/8" OD SEAMLESS MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Manufacturing: Seamless

OD Range: 4-1/2" to 9-7/8"

Walls: 0.205" to 1.200"

Lengths: SRL, DRL

Grades: ASTM A 106B/A53 B, API5L GRADE B, X42, X52, X60, X65, X70,  
ASTM A333, CSA Z245.1 Grades 241 thru 483

Fairfield Tubular Operations can produce approximately 840,000 net tons of seamless tubular products every year. The process begins with solid steel rounds, or billets, being cut to a specified length and sent through a walking-beam reheat furnace, where temperatures reach nearly 2,300°F.

The yellow rounds are turned into a tube shell in mere seconds in the rotary piercing mill as the preheated billets are cross-rolled between two barrel-shaped rolls at a high speed.

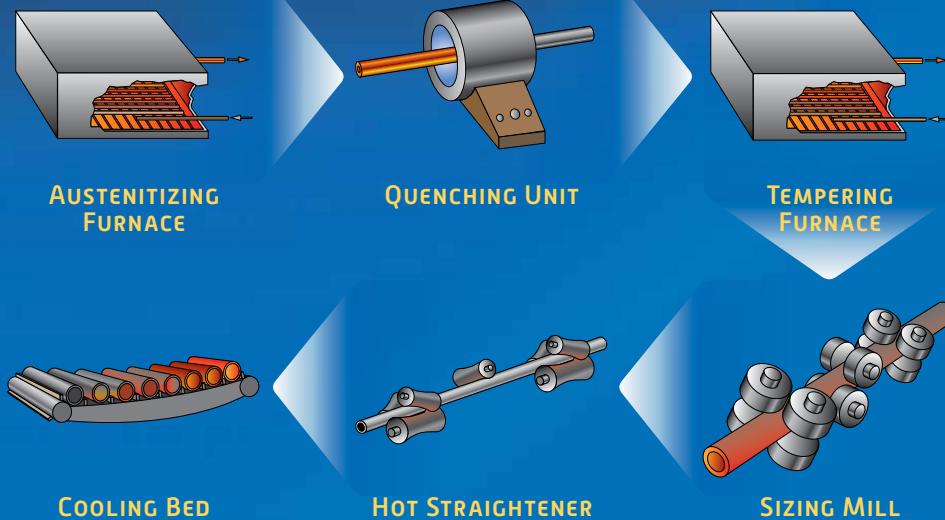
The seamless shells enter Fairfield's seven-stand mandrel mill, where they are rolled over a retained mandrel to provide the needed OD size

and wall thickness for the next process. The process is carefully monitored using a state-of-the-art hot-wall measuring system.

The shells are then reheated for final forming in a 24-stand stretch-reducing mill, where outside diameters are formed to customers' exacting specifications. Wall thickness is again verified using a hot-wall measuring system.

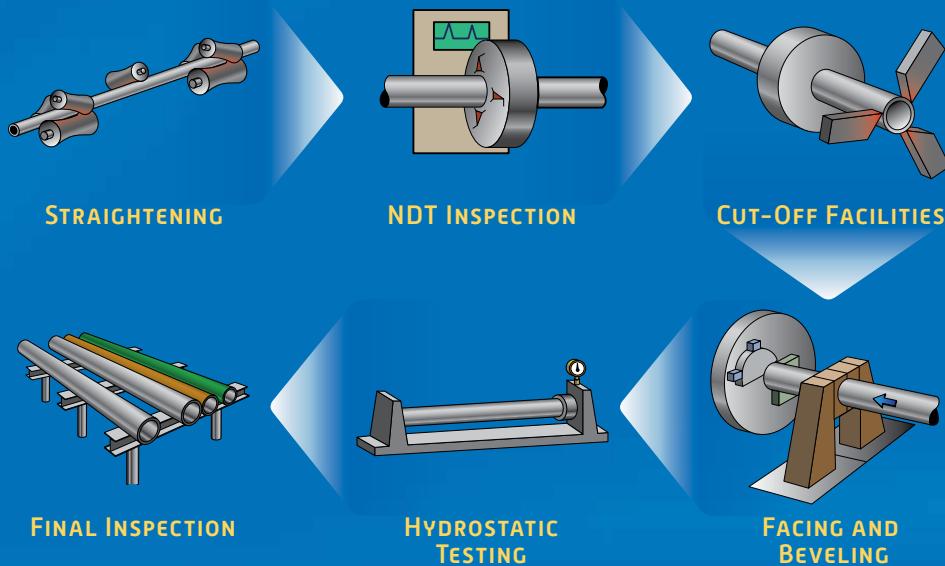
After being rotated and advanced on the walking-beam cooling bed, the pipes are batch cut and transferred to an in-process storage area, where they are handled by computer-controlled gantry cranes.

## HEAT TREATING



FACILITIES

## FINISHING



From this in-process storage, pipe can be delivered to one of three primary workstations: heat treating, finishing or special pipe processing.

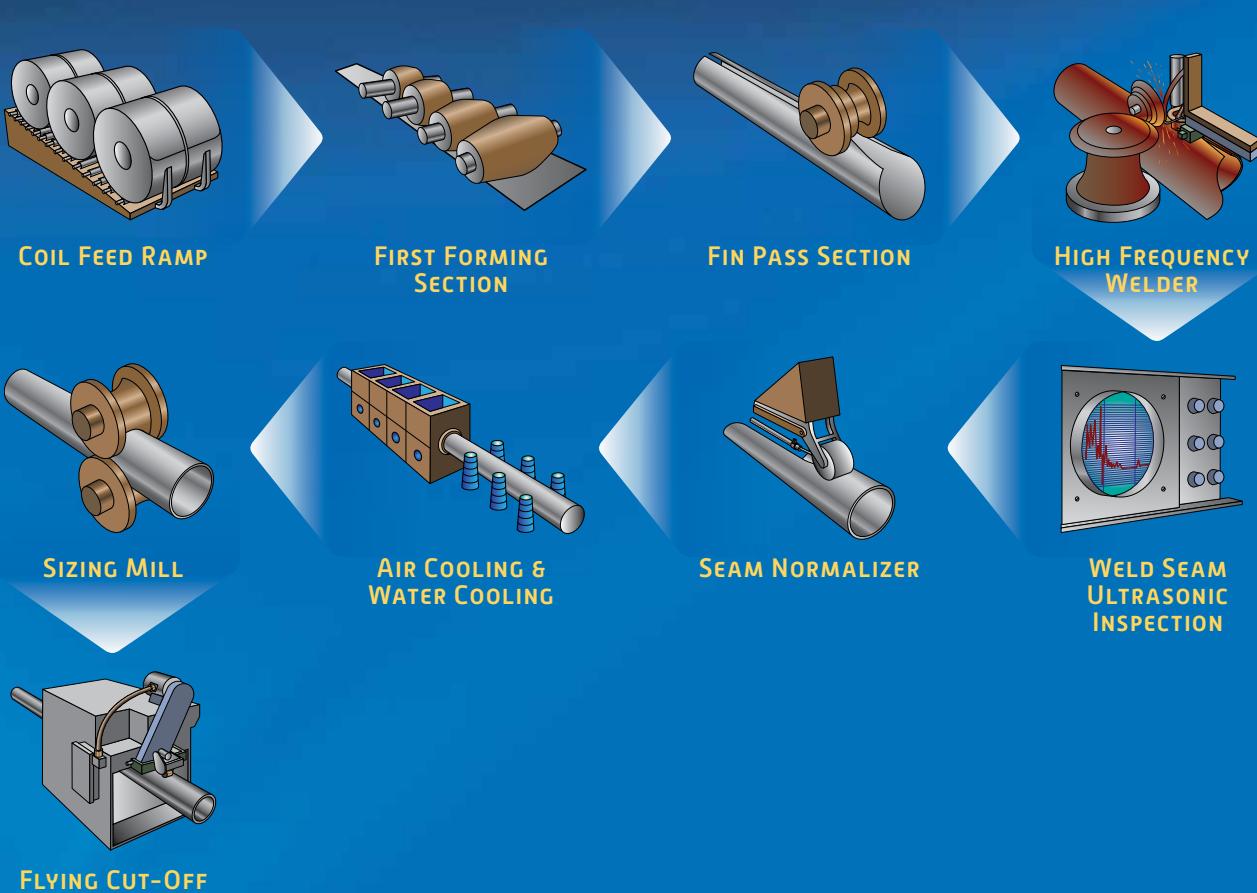
Depending on grade, pipe might undergo quenching and tempering to alter its micro-structure to improve strength or other properties. Quenching and tempering controls hardness, reduces brittleness, and brings the steel to tensile and yield strengths required for the specified grade.

Seamless pipe that has not been quenched and tempered passes initially through a straightener and then a non-destructive testing (NDT) unit. (Q&T pipe goes directly to the NDT area.)

Electromagnetic inspection (EMI) detects longitudinal and transverse flaws as the pipe moves though a set of coils. Ultrasonic testing is used to verify wall thickness. Grade/composition is verified on each pipe by eddy current. All pipe is hydro-tested.

Finished pipe is weighed, measured, stenciled with a unique identification, coated and loaded onto rail cars for shipment to customers.

# MCKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA - 8-5/8" TO 20" OD ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELD MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Manufacturing: Electric Resistance Weld

OD Range: 8-5/8" to 20"

Walls: 0.188" to 0.406"

Lengths: SRL 18'-22'; DRL 39'-45'; TRL 33'-65'; QRL 42'-80' max

Grades: ASTM A53 B, API5L GRADE B, X42, X52, X60, X65, X70,

ASTM A523 A [cable pipe], CSA Z245.1 Grades 241 thru 483

McKeesport Tubular Operations sits on the original site of National Tube Works. McKeesport has been making tubular products since the 1870s and electric-resistance weld pipe since 1964.

Steel arrives at the facility in coils that are unrolled, cut and welded into a continuous strip before entering the mill.

The strip steel passes through a series of forming rolls, which transform the strip from flat steel to a round pipe section. The fin pass section of the mill finishes the rounding process and contours the edges of the strip for seam welding.

The high-frequency welder heats the edges of the rolled strip to approximately 2,600°F. Pressure

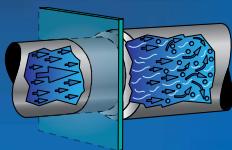
rolls then squeeze the heated edges together to form a fusion weld. The weld is inspected by an ultrasonic non-destructive inspection unit.

The pipe then enters the seam normalizer where the weld area is heat treated as per API specification to remove welding stresses and produce a uniform normalized grain structure.

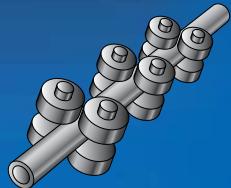
The weld is cooled in air below transformation temperature and then water-cooled to near ambient before passing through the sizing mill, where idler side-closing rolls straighten the pipe and size it to the correct outside diameter.

As the continuous length of pipe moves down the mill, the flying cut-off cuts lengths of pipe

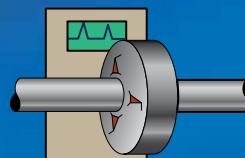
## FINISHING



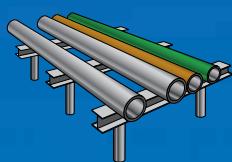
HYDROSTATIC  
TESTING



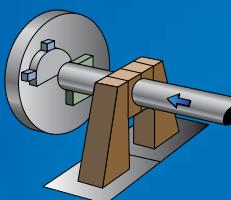
Straightening



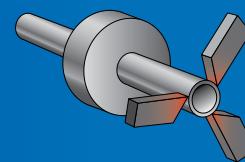
NON-DESTRUCTIVE  
INSPECTION



FINAL INSPECTION



FACING AND  
BEVELING



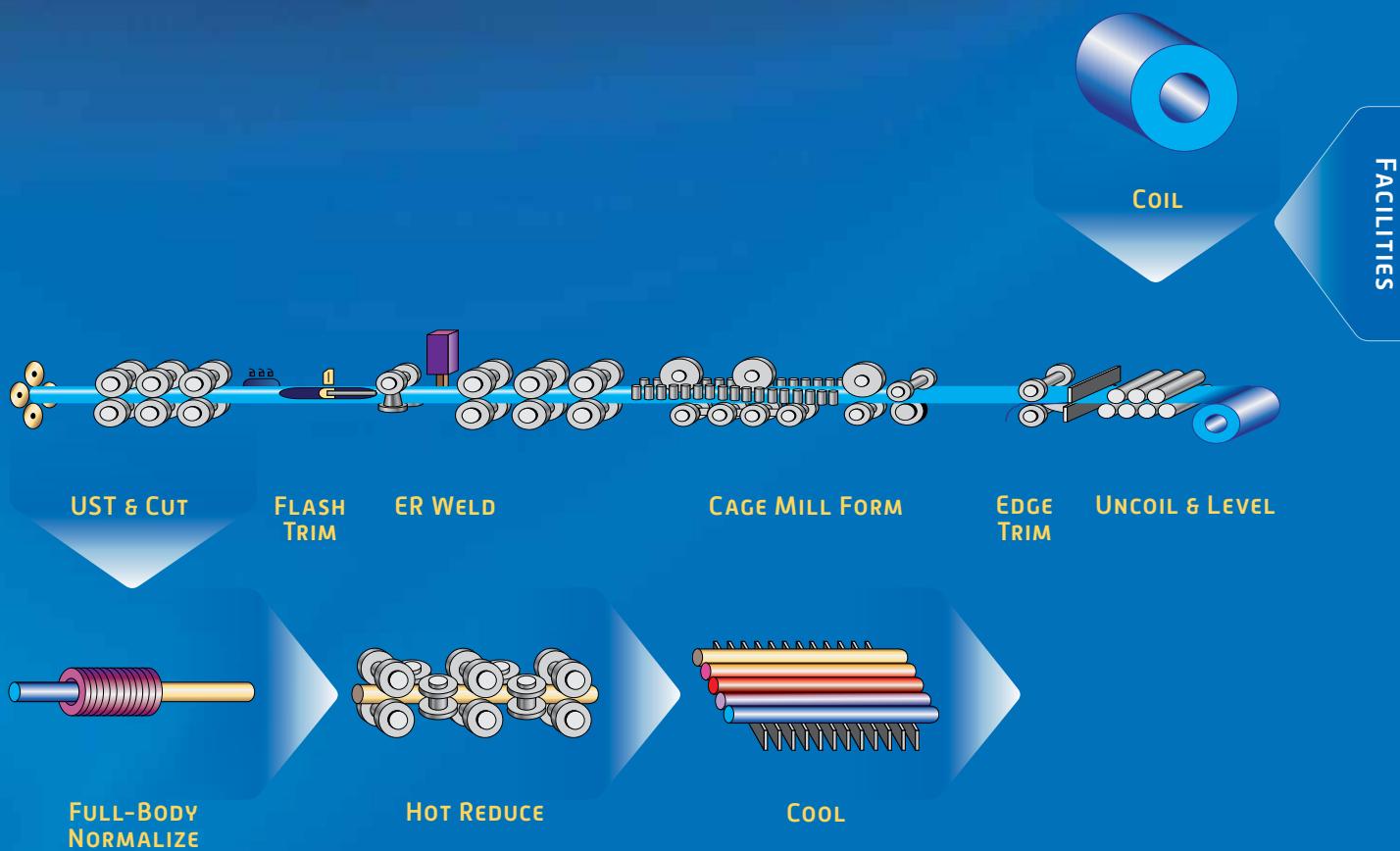
CUT-OFF FACILITIES

FACILITIES

without interrupting the production line. Each pipe is hydrostatic tested to ensure rated strength and weld integrity under pressure. After hydrotesting, any bow in the pipe is removed by passage through a multi-stand straightener.

The pipe enters the finishing floor where the weld is ultrasonically inspected and the pipe is examined by automated electromagnetic inspection. After being cut to customer-specified lengths, the pipe is finished and prepared for shipment.

# LONE STAR, TEXAS - MILL NO. 1 - 8-5/8" TO 16" OD ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELD MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Manufacturing: Electric Resistance Weld

OD Range: 8-5/8" to 16"

Walls: 0.250" to 0.562"

Lengths: SRL, DRL, TRL

Grades: ASTM A53 B, API5L GRADE B, X42, X52; Q&T Grades: X60, X65, X70, X80

ITT Grinnell Operations Mill No. 1 manufactures high-quality ERW tubular products primarily for the oil and gas industries.

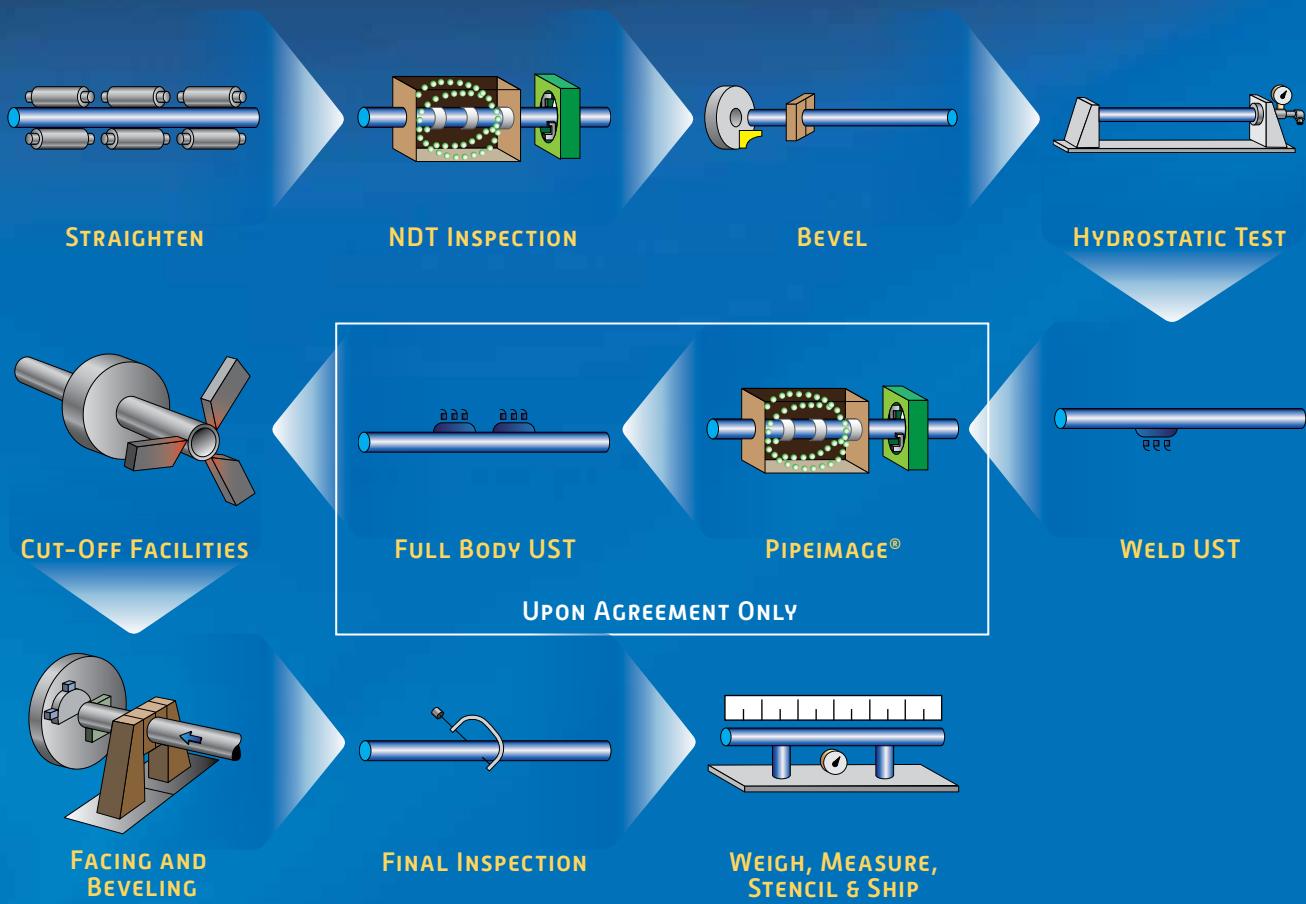
Steel arrives at the facility in coils slit to precise width before the manufacturing process begins. The strip steel is uncoiled, leveled, conveyed through a side trimmer, which shears both edges to provide proper width and clean surfaces for welding.

The strip then passes through a series of forming rolls, which transform the coil from a flat strip of steel to round pipe sections. The edges of the strip are contoured for seam welding. The weld is created by heat obtained from the pipe's

resistance to the flow of electric current of the circuit of which it is part, and by applied pressure to form a forged weld. No filler metal is used in the welding process.

After the flash (metal extruded by the weld process) is removed from the pipe's inside and outside surfaces, the pipe is cut to length by a flying rotary cutoff. Weld integrity is checked by ultrasonic test equipment in line behind each welder.

The pipe passes through a series of induction heating furnaces where the entire pipe is heated to temperatures above 1,650°F and allowed to air cool. This full-body normalizing operation

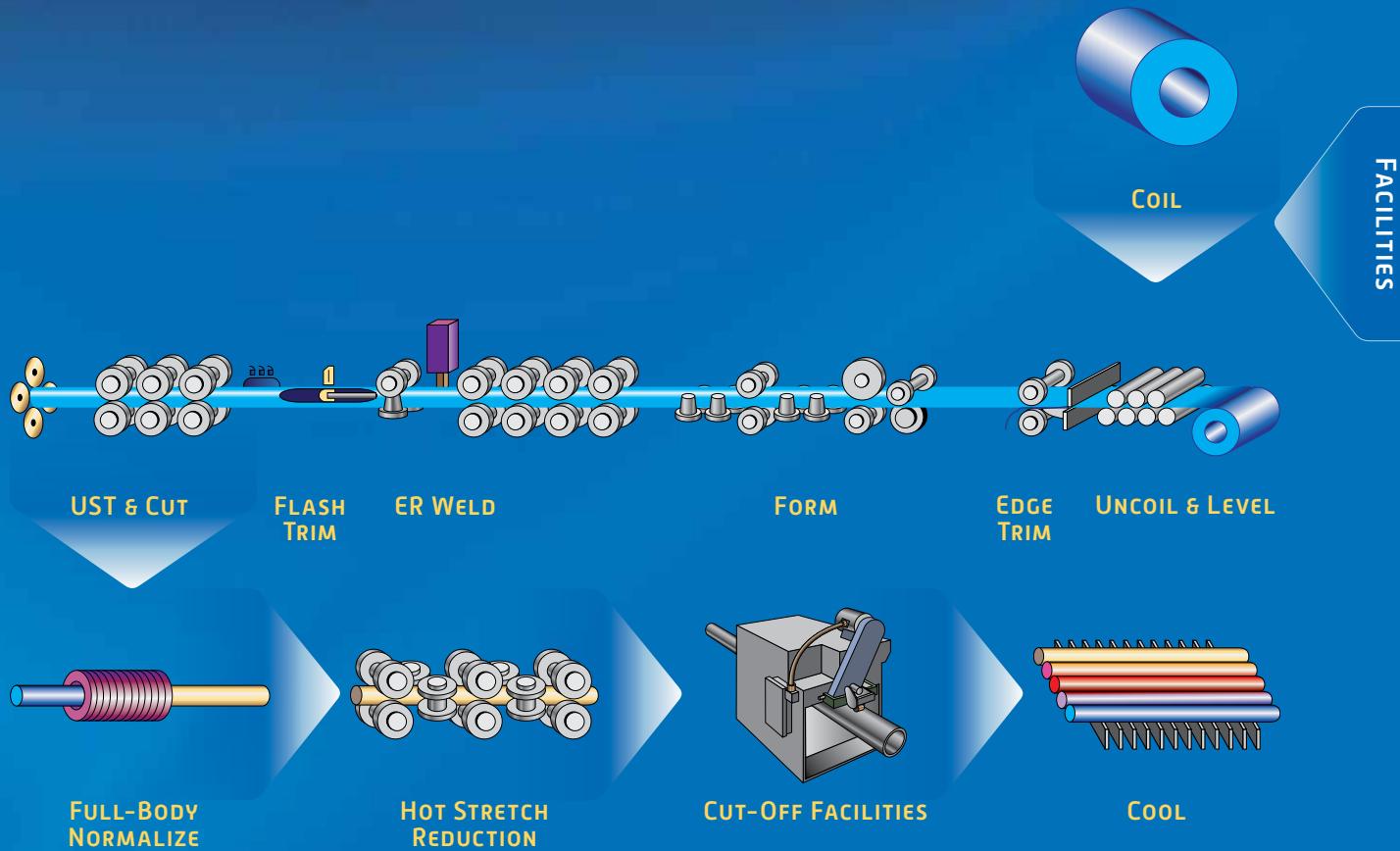


produces uniform grain structure throughout the entire pipe wall. The normalizing furnaces may also heat the pipes for diameter reduction and a more uniform finished product.

After cooling, pipe is sized, straightened, visually inspected, stenciled with the appropriate identity and queued for finishing. Laboratory tests confirm full compliance to specifications and other mechanical property requirements before the pipe is beveled, electromagnetically inspected and hydrostatically tested.

Multiple certifications are available.

# LONE STAR, TEXAS - MILL NO. 2 - 2-3/8" TO 6-5/8" OD ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELD MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Manufacturing: Electric Resistance Weld

OD Range: 2-3/8" to 6-5/8"

Walls: 0.154" to 0.531"

Lengths: SRL, DRL

Grades: ASTM A53 B, API5L GRADE B, X42, X52; Q&T Grades: X60, X65, X70, X80

ITT Grinnell Operations Mill No. 2 manufactures high-quality ERW tubular products primarily for the oil and gas industries.

Steel arrives in coils slit to precise width. The strip steel is uncoiled, leveled, conveyed through a side trimmer, which shears both edges to provide proper width and clean surfaces for welding.

The strip then passes through a series of forming rolls, which transform the coil from a flat strip of steel to round pipe sections. The edges of the strip are contoured for seam welding. The weld is created by heat obtained from the pipe's resistance to the flow of electric current of the circuit of which it is part, and by applied pressure to form a forged weld. No filler metal is used in the welding process.

After the flash [metal extruded by the weld process] is removed from the pipe's inside and outside surfaces, the pipe is cut to length by a flying rotary cutoff. Weld integrity is checked by in-line ultrasonic test equipment.

The pipe then passes through a series of induction heating furnaces where the entire pipe is heated to temperatures above 1,650°F and allowed to air cool. This full-body normalizing operation produces uniform grain structure throughout the entire pipe wall. The normalizing furnaces also heat the pipes for diameter reduction and a more uniform finished product. Grades X60 through X80 require heat treatment and quenching. (This additional process is not shown in the flow diagram.)

## FINISHING 2-3/8" - 4"

Straighten

Bevel

Hydrostatic Test



Weigh, Measure,  
Stencil & Ship

Final Inspection

Cut-Off & Re-Bevel  
(As Needed)

Eddy Current

FACILITIES

## FINISHING 4" - 6-5/8"

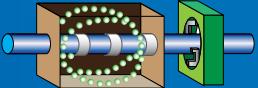
Straighten

Bevel

Eddy Current

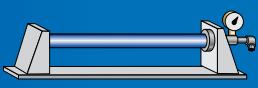


Full Body UST



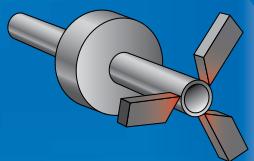
Pipeimage®

Weld UST



Hydrostatic Test

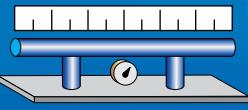
Upon Agreement Only



Cut-Off & Re-Bevel  
(As Needed)



Final Inspection

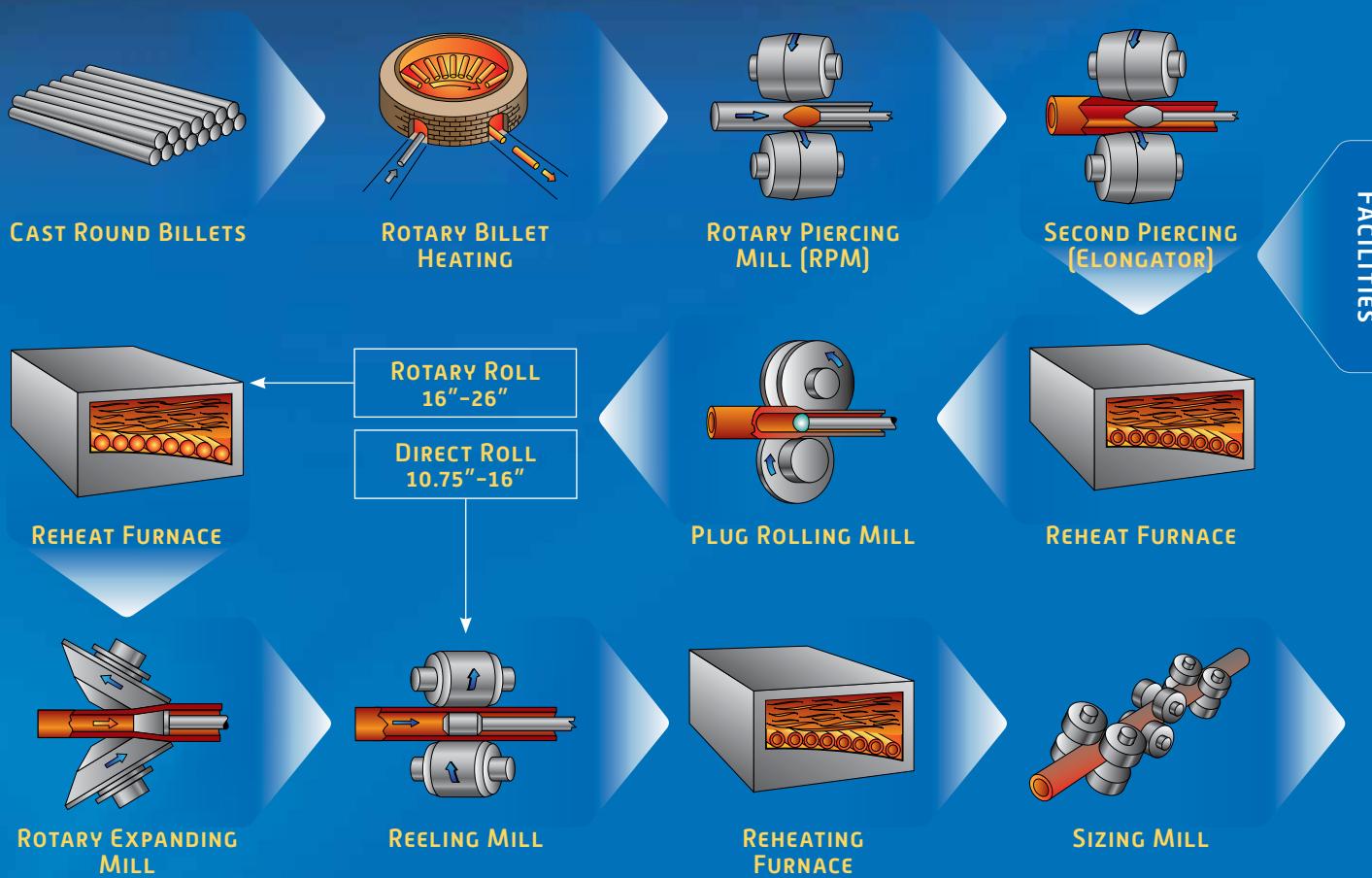


Weigh, Measure,  
Stencil & Ship

After cooling, pipe is straightened, visually inspected, stenciled with the appropriate identity and queued for finishing. In the finishing department, the pipe is beveled, eddy current inspected and hydrostatically tested. Full-body electromagnetic and ultrasonic testing is available for pipe sizes 4" and larger. Laboratory

tests confirm full compliance to specifications and other mechanical property requirements. Multiple certifications are available.

# LORAIN, OHIO - MILL NO. 3 - 10-3/4" TO 26" OD SEAMLESS MANUFACTURING PROCESS



## Manufacturing: Seamless

OD Range: 10-3/4" to 26"  
 Walls: 0.365" to 2.312"  
 Lengths: SRL, DRL  
 Grades: ASTM A 106B/A53 B, API5L GRADE B, X42, X52, X60, X65, X70,  
 ASTM A333, CSA Z245.1 Grades 241 thru 483

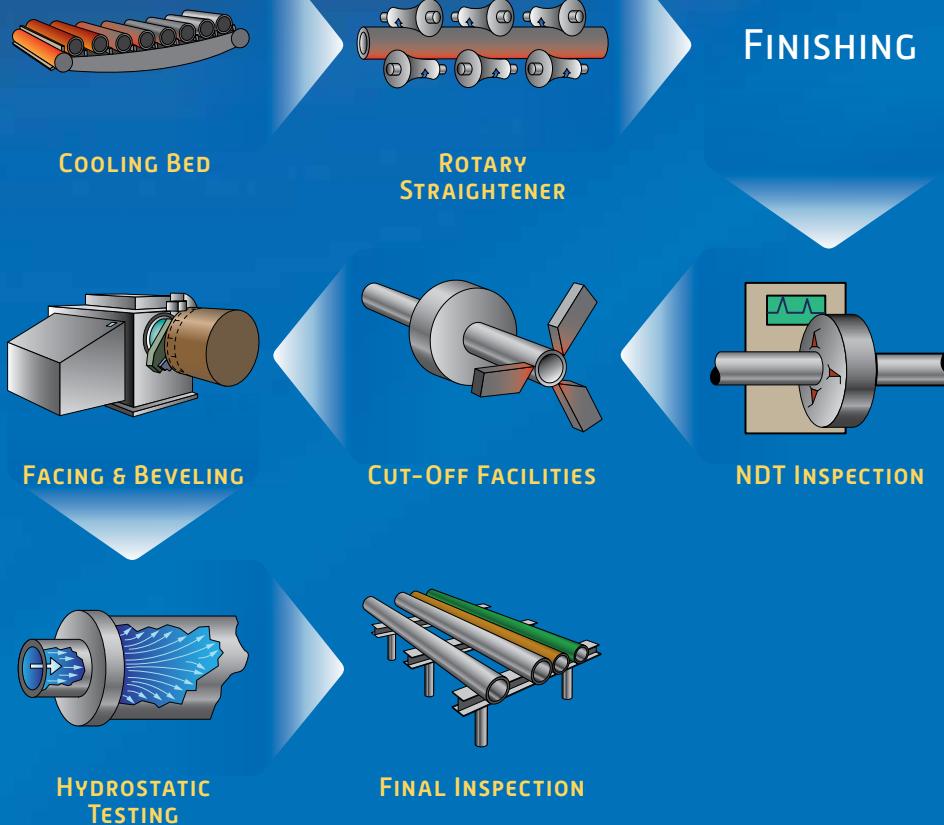
Lorain Mill No. 3 manufactures superior seamless pipe, beginning with the processing of continuous cast round billets using the latest steelmaking technology. The cast round billets begin their journey in the rotary hearth furnace where temperatures exceed 2,300°F.

The preheated round billets are processed through a piercing mill to form a pierced billet or shell. The hot shell is then run through a second piercing mill and a plug rolling mill to increase diameter and length, and to reduce and improve the uniformity of the wall thickness. As the billet goes through the first piercer, it is gripped by rolls, which rotate and advance it over the piercer point, forming a hole through its length. The

second piercing mill further increases the diameter and length of the shell and reduces the wall thickness.

The pierced hot shell passes through the plug rolling mill to again reduce the wall thickness and to increase the length. Pipe larger than 16" OD is reheated and sent through a rotary rolling mill, which uses large discs to expand the hot pipes up to 26" in diameter. Rotary rolling can produce pipe as long as 48 feet.

The pipe then passes through the reeling and sizing mills. The reeling mill grips the pipe and advances it over a mandrel, burnishing the inside and outside surfaces. After moving through an intermediate cooling station, the pipe proceeds on one of two paths.



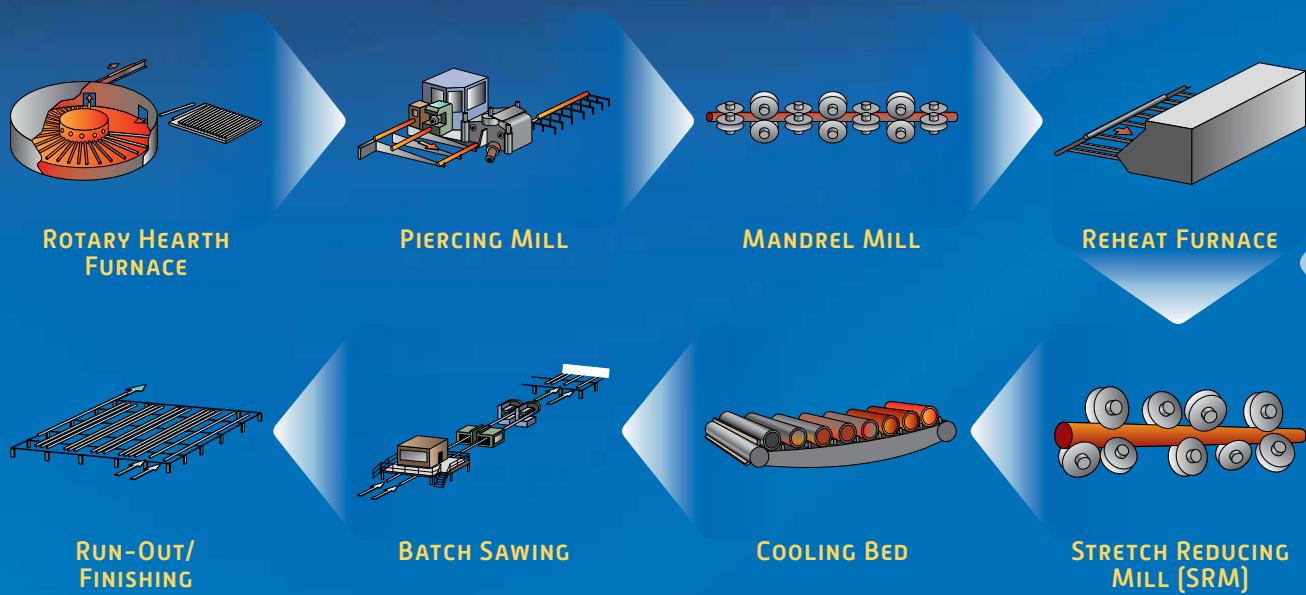
If the steel is an as-rolled carbon grade product, it is heat-equalized in a walking-beam reheat furnace and then sent through a three-stand sizing mill to reach final outside dimension. If the steel requires heat treating, the reheat furnace's temperature is raised to austenitize the pipe. The steel exits the furnace and passes through a state-of-the-art OD/OD-ID quench and walking-beam temper furnace (not pictured) before rejoining the main production line to pass through the three-stand sizing mill. After sizing, the pipe is allowed to cool on slowly moving conveyor tables in preparation for straightening. For products that require hot straightening, these cooling tables are bypassed and the pipe is sent directly from the sizer to the straightener.

The pipe is then ready for finishing. The pipe undergoes NDT inspection to detect any body wall imperfections. Any imperfections are proved up and dispositioned in accordance with specified tolerances.

After inspection, an expanding arbor holds the pipe in line while a revolving head faces and bevels the end of the pipe. The finished pipe is visually inspected and subjected to a hydrostatic test as a strength and leak check before shipping.

When required by specification or customer order requirements, the pipe is processed through one of several offline UT and special end area inspection units.

# LORAIN, OHIO - MILL NO. 4 - 1.900" TO 4-1/2" OD SEAMLESS MANUFACTURING PROCESS



FACILITIES

Manufacturing:	Seamless
OD Range:	1.900" to 4-1/2"
Walls:	0.140" to 0.674"
Lengths:	SRL and DRL
Grades:	ASTM A 106B/A53 B, API5L GRADE B, X42, X52, X60, X65, X70, ASTM A333, CSA Z245.1 Grades 241 thru 483

The process at Lorain Mill No. 4 begins with continuous cast 6" round billets being heated in a rotary hearth furnace to proper temperature for piercing. The heated billets are center punched and pierced by advancing the billet over a piercer point in the piercing mill.

The pierced billet or shell is transferred to a mandrel mill and rolled over a solid mandrel where the OD is reduced and the length is increased. The shell is then reheated to proper rolling temperature in preparation for the final rolling process.

The hot shell is run through a descaling unit to prepare the OD surface for rolling and run through the stretch reducing mill. At this stage, the final OD and wall thickness are established for the pipe.

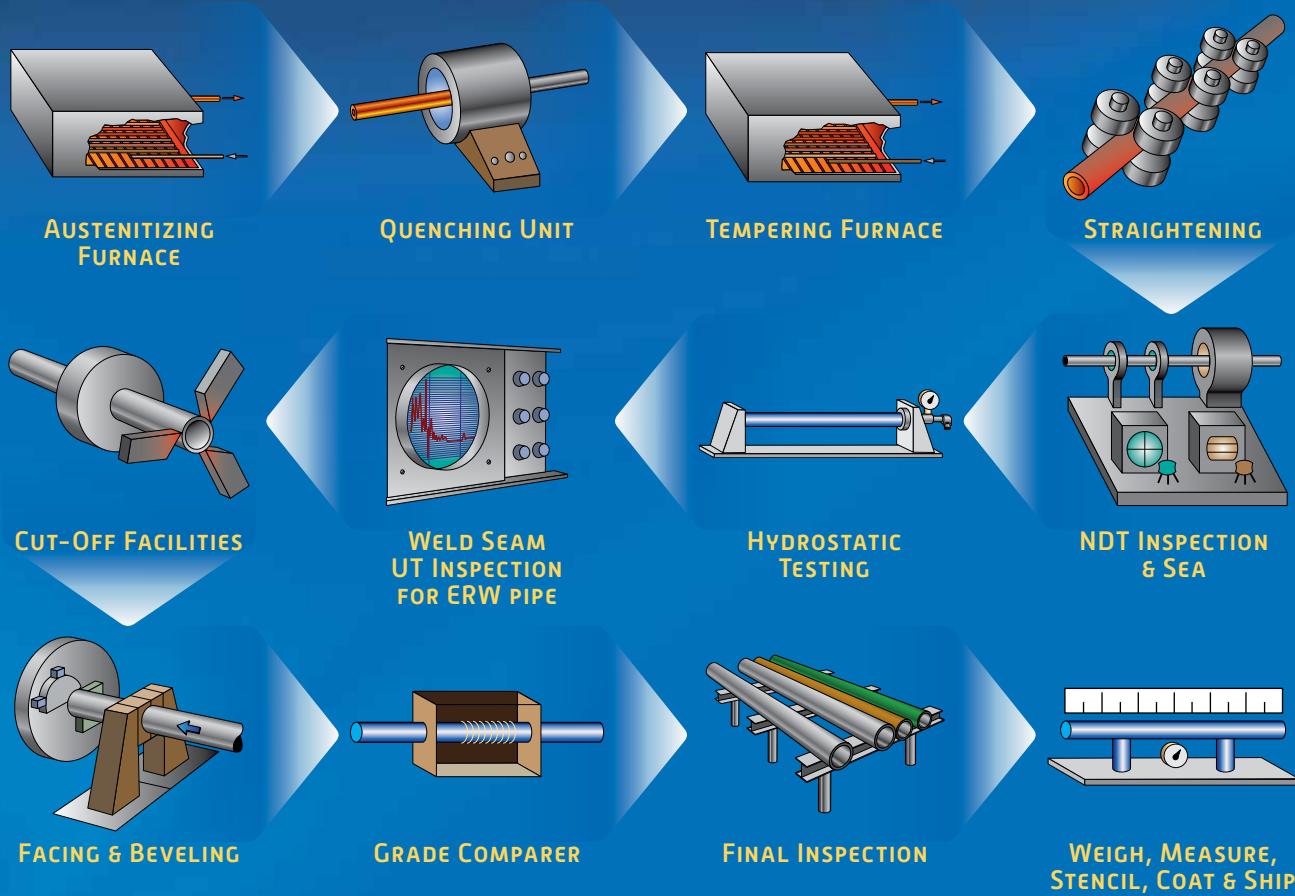
After exiting the stretch reducing mill, the pipe is allowed to cool on a walking-beam cooling bed. Sample inspections are also conducted at this point.

After cooling, the pipe is batched, stenciled and sawed to the specified length. The sawed pipe is then transferred to a run-out table and moved to finishing.

Pipe ends are faced on dual automatic facers, pipe is hydrotested and sample inspections are done. Upsetting, heat treating, additional inspection and hydrotesting are done to meet customer specifications at ITT Grinnell Houston Tubular Processing Services operation or at the Lorain No. 6 Q&T and Finishing Complex. The new No. 6 facility can heat treat and finish pipe ODs from 2.375" thru 7.625".

# LORAIN, OHIO - MILL NO. 6 - 2-3/8" TO 7-5/8" OD QUENCH AND TEMPER AND FINISHING PROCESS

FACILITIES



Manufacturing: Seamless & Electric Resistance Weld

OD Range: 2-3/8" to 7-5/8"

Walls: 0.205" to 0.812"

Lengths: 20' to 48'

Grades: ASTM A 106B/C, A53 B, A333 Grades 1 and 6, API5L B, X42, X52, X60, X65, X70, ASTM A333, CSA Z245.1 Grades 241 thru 483

The No. 6 Quench and Temper and Finishing Facility was built in 2011. The facility processes pipe from 2.375 to 7.625 inches in outside diameter, with a wall thickness of up to 0.812 inches, and to a maximum finished pipe length of 48 feet. Green tubes to be heat treated arrive in railroad cars and are loaded on to a charge table with the use of a magnet crane. Pipe is conveyed into the austenitizing furnace, heated to the required temperature and then cooled with an OD water quench to below 200°F. After entering the tempering furnace, precise control of the temperature is used to control the mechanical properties along the length of the pipe. Pipe travels through a 100-ton, 6-roll opposing straightener and then on to a walking-beam cooling bed.

The finishing portion of the facility starts with a combination EMI/UT unit and an SEA inspection unit where longitudinal and transverse flaws can be detected and wall thickness can be verified. Each pipe is then hydrostatically tested to ensure rated strength under pressure. ERW pipe undergoes an additional test when the weld seam is inspected with an in-line UT inspection unit. After testing is complete, the pipe is sent through the finishing process. Before shipment to the customer, pipe is grade-verified, length measured, weighed, stenciled and coated.

# PRODUCT PROPERTIES



# PRODUCT PROPERTIES

ITT Grinnell Products manufactures both seamless and welded pipe to meet specific customer requirements. Advanced manufacturing techniques and controls ensure high quality, uniform, economical products. A complete range of ODs, end finishes and lengths are available.

## SEAMLESS STANDARD PIPE AND LINE PIPE

ITT Grinnell Products manufactures its seamless pipe by piercing solid billets of fully killed steel. This "seamless" method of manufacture is a forging operation that only the soundest, toughest steel can tolerate.

Chemical and mechanical property requirements are as prescribed by current API, ASTM,

ASME and applicable CSA standards. ITT Grinnell Products is the only domestic producer of seamless pipe in the 11-3/4" to 26" OD size range. ITT Grinnell Products provides seamless Standard Pipe and Line Pipe for a wide range of applications. Our seamless pipe has an unsurpassed record of safety, and uniform strength and ductility, making it the product of choice for critical applications.

Standard Pipe is widely used primarily in the construction, refining, chemical and petrochemical industries. Line Pipe is used for the transmission of crude oil, natural gas and petroleum products as well as for water and slurry pipeline applications.

### Availability – Standard Diameters and Walls

Size <sup>1</sup>		Wall Thickness, <sup>2</sup> Inches	
NPS	OD (Inches)	Lorain, OH	Fairfield, AL
1 1/2	1.900	0.140-0.281	-
2	2 3/8	0.154-0.436	-
2 1/2	2 7/8	0.160-0.552	-
3	3 1/2	0.170-0.600	-
3 1/2	4	0.180-0.650	-
4	4 1/2	0.188-0.674	0.205-0.750
5	5 9/16	-	0.250-0.750
6	6 5/8	-	0.250-0.870
8	8 5/8	-	0.250-1.200
10	10 3/4	0.307-2.000	-
12	12 3/4	0.330-2.312	-
14	14	0.375-2.000	-
16	16	0.375-2.000	-
18	18	0.375-1.562	-
20	20	0.375-1.512	-
22	22	0.375-1.375	-
24	24	0.375-1.250	-
26	26	0.375-1.125	-

1 Sizes between NPS 1 1/2 and 26 not listed subject to inquiry.

2 Maximum wall varies for grades over X42 and is subject to mill inquiry.

# ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELD (ERW) STANDARD PIPE AND LINE PIPE

ITT Grinnell Products' ERW Standard Pipe and Line Pipe are smoothly finished, thin-walled, extra-long products produced by continuously forming coiled bands and welding the longitudinal seam using high-frequency electric resistance welding. Chemical and mechanical property requirements are as prescribed by current API 5L and applicable ASTM standards.

ERW Standard Pipe and Line Pipe are widely used throughout the oil and gas industry, as well as for pipe piling, pipe-type cable systems and hydraulic hoists.

## Characteristics and Advantages

**Eighty-Foot Lengths** – Ultra-long lengths of ITT Grinnell Products ERW pipe, available from McKeesport Tubular Operations minimize

handling time in transportation and installation, and significantly reduce field welding labor, time and costs.

**Smooth Surfaces** – ITT Grinnell Products hot rolled strip steel is continuously cold formed into smooth-surfaced, uniform-gage pipe for superior flow characteristics.

**Stronger, Lighter Walls** – The improved, higher strength, lighter gage steel bands used by ITT Grinnell Products are fused by high-frequency electric resistance welders into rugged pipe that can meet exacting tolerances and strength specifications.

**Uniform Dimensions and Quality** – Higher automated production, combined with continuous non-destructive and visual inspection and hydrostatic testing, assures a pipe product of excellent quality. And, because the pipe is made from flat-rolled steel, it has highly uniform wall thicknesses.

### McKeesport, PA Availability [Subject to inquiry]

Size <sup>1</sup>		Wall Thickness, <sup>2</sup> Inches
NPS	OD	
8	8 5/8	0.172-0.406
10	10 3/4	0.172-0.400
12	12 3/4	0.188-0.406
14	14	0.188-0.406
16	16	0.203-0.406
18	18	0.219-0.406
20	20	0.250-0.413

<sup>1</sup> Sizes not listed subject to inquiry.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum wall varies for grades over X42 and is subject to mill inquiry.

### Lone Star, TX Availability [Subject to inquiry]

Size <sup>1</sup>		Wall Thickness, <sup>2</sup> Inches
NPS	OD	
2	2 3/8	0.218-0.344
2 1/2	2 7/8	0.203-0.375
3	3 1/2	0.216-0.300
3 1/2	4	0.226-0.318
4	4 1/2	0.237-0.531
5	5 9/16	0.258-0.500
6	6 5/8	0.280-0.432
8	8 5/8	0.250-0.438
10	10 3/4	0.279-0.500
12	12 3/4	0.250-0.500
14	14	0.312-0.562
16	16	0.375-0.562

<sup>1</sup> Sizes not listed subject to inquiry.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum wall varies for grades over X42 and is subject to mill inquiry.

# COMPARATIVE SPECIFICATIONS

The following information is summarized from ASTM standards and API Specification 5L in effect at the time of publication. Please refer to the specific standards or specifications for more details.

## A53 Seamless and Welded Standard Pipe

Specification A53 covers seamless and welded, black and hot-dipped galvanized nominal (average) wall pipe for coiling, bending, flanging and other special purposes and is suitable for welding.

### Mechanical Properties – Tensile Requirements

Seamless and ERW	Grade A	Grade B
Tensile Strength, min., psi	48,000	60,000
Yield Strength, min., psi	30,000	35,000

### Chemical Requirements

Seamless and ERW	C max %	Mn max %	P max %	S max %
Grade A	0.25	0.95	0.05	0.045
Grade B	0.30	1.20	0.05	0.045

### Testing Requirements

#### Hydrostatic Testing

Hydrostatic inspection test pressures for plain end and threaded and coupled pipe are specified. Hydrostatic pressure shall be maintained for not less than 5 seconds for all sizes of Seamless and ERW pipe.

#### Mechanical Tests

Tensile Test – Two transverse tests required on ERW for NPS 8 and larger, one across the weld and one opposite the weld

Flattening Test – On ERW for NPS 2 and larger, STD and XS walls (not required for XXS pipe)

Bending Test [Cold] – for NPS 2 and under, XS wall and under; for NPS 1-1/4 and under, XXS wall

	Degree of Bend	Diameter of Mandrel
For Normal A53 Uses	90	12 x nom. dia of pipe
For Close Coiling	180	8 x nom. dia of pipe

#### Number of Tests

Seamless and Electric Resistance Weld – bending, flattening, tensile on one length of pipe from each lot of 500 lengths, or less, of each pipe size.

## A53 Seamless and Welded Standard Pipe

### Permissible Variations

#### Wall Thickness

The minimum wall thickness at any point shall not be more than 12.5% under the nominal wall thickness specified.

#### Weights Per Foot

Plus or minus 10%

#### Outside Diameter

Outside diameter at any point shall not vary from standard specified more than:

NPS	Over	Under
1 1/2 and smaller	+1/64"	-1/64"
2 and larger	+1%	-1%

### Lengths

#### Standard Wall

Single Random – 16'-22'; [5% may be jointers]; if plain ends, 5% may be 12'-16'

Double Random – Shortest length 22'; minimum average for order 35'

#### Extra Strong (XS) and Double Extra Strong (XXS) Walls

Single Random – 12'-22'; [5% may be 6'-12']

Double Random (XS and lighter) – Shortest length 22'; minimum average for order 35'

Lengths longer than single random with wall thicknesses heavier than XS subject to negotiation

### Marking Requirements on Each Length

Rolled, Stamped or Stenciled [manufacturer's option]

- Name or brand of manufacturer
- Specification number ASTM A53
- Size [NPS and weight class, schedule number, or specified wall thickness on specified outside diameter and specified wall thickness]
- Grade A or Grade B
- Manufacturing process that is ERW (E) or Seamless (S)
- Test pressure [seamless only]
- Non-destructive electric test [seamless only]
- Length of pipe

## A106 Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe

Specification A106 covers seamless carbon steel nominal wall pipe for high-temperature service, suitable for bending, flanging and similar forming operations. NPS 1-1/2 and under may be either hot finished or cold drawn. NPS 2 and larger shall be hot finished unless otherwise specified. Surface finish standards are outlined in the specification. Purchaser may specify NDE in lieu of hydrostatic test or neither. Unless otherwise specified, pipe is furnished with plain ends.

### Mechanical Properties – Tensile Requirements

Seamless	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Tensile Strength, min., psi	58,000	70,000	70,000
Yield Strength, min., psi	36,000	50,000	40,000

### Chemical Requirements

Seamless	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Carbon max. %	0.25	0.30	0.35
Manganese %	0.27 – 0.93	0.29 – 1.06	0.29 – 1.06
Phosphorus, max. %	0.035	0.035	0.035
Sulfur, max. %	0.035	0.035	0.035
Silicon, min. %	0.10	0.10	0.10

### Testing Requirements

#### Hydrostatic Testing

Inspection test pressures produce a stress in the pipe wall equal to 60% of specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) at room temperature. Maximum pressures are not to exceed 2,500 psi for NPS 3 and under, and 2,800 psi for the larger sizes. Pressure is maintained for not less than 5 seconds.

#### Mechanical Tests

Tensile Test – NPS 8 and larger – either transverse or longitudinal acceptable

Smaller than NPS 8 – longitudinal only

Flattening Test – NPS 2 and larger

Bending Test [Cold] – NPS 2 and under

	Degree of Bend	Diameter of Mandrel
For Normal A106 Uses	90	12 x nom. dia. of pipe
For Close Coiling	180	8 x nom. dia. of pipe

#### Number of Tests

	NPS	On One Length From Each Lot of
Tensile	5 and smaller 6 and larger	400 or less 200 or less
Bending	2 and smaller	400 or less
Flattening	2 through 5 6 and over	400 or less 200 or less

## A106 Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe

### Permissible Variations

#### Wall Thickness

The minimum wall thickness at any point shall not be more than 12.5% under the nominal wall thickness specified.

#### Weights per Foot

Weight of any individual length shall not vary more than 10% over and 3.5% under that specified.

NOTE: NPS 4 and smaller – weighed in lots. Larger sizes – weighed by individual length.

#### Outside Diameter

Outside Diameter shall not vary from standard specified below at any point.

NPS	Over	Under
1 1/2 and smaller	+1/64"	-1/64"
2-4	+1/32"	-1/32"
5-8	+1/16"	-1/32"
10-18	+3/32"	-1/32"
20-26	+1/8"	-1/32"

### Length Requirements

Lengths required shall be specified on order. No "jointers" permitted unless otherwise specified.  
If no definite lengths required, following practice applies:

Single Random – 16'-22' [5% may be 12'-16']

Double Random – Minimum length is 22'; minimum average is 35' [5% may be 16'-22']

### Marking Requirements On Each Length

Rolled, Stamped or Stenciled [manufacturer's option]

- Manufacturer's name or brand
- A106 A, A106 B or A106 C
- Hydrostatic test pressure and/or NDE, or NH if neither is specified
- Length of pipe
- ANSI schedule number or weight class or wall thickness
- Weight per foot [NPS 4 and larger]
- Additional "S" if tested to supplementary requirements

## A252 Piling Pipe

Specification A252 covers nominal (average) wall steel pipe piles of cylindrical shape and applies to pipe piles in which the steel cylinder acts as a permanent load-carrying member or as a shell to form case-in-place concrete piles. Surface imperfections exceeding 25% of the nominal wall in depth are considered defects. Defects not exceeding 33.5% of the nominal wall in depth may be repaired by welding. Before welding, the defect shall be completely removed.

### Mechanical Properties – Tensile Requirements

	<b>Grade 1</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>	<b>Grade 3</b>
Tensile Strength, min., psi	50,000	60,000	66,000
Yield Strength, min., psi	30,000	35,000	45,000

### Chemical Requirements

	<b>Phosphorus</b>
Seamless and Welded	Max % 0.050

### Testing Requirements

#### Hydrostatic Testing

None specified

#### Mechanical Tests

Tensile Test – either longitudinal or transverse at option of manufacturer

#### Number of Tests

One tensile property test per 200 lengths

### Permissible Variations

#### Wall Thickness

Not more than 12.5% under the nominal wall thickness specified

#### Weights per Foot

The weight of any individual length of pipe shall not vary more than 15% over or 5% under the weight specified. Each individual length shall be weighed separately.

#### Outside Diameter

Shall not vary more than plus or minus 1% from the diameter specified

### Lengths

May be ordered in single or double random lengths or in uniform lengths.

Single Random – 16' - 25' inclusive

Double Random – Over 25' with a minimum average of 35'

Uniform – Plus or minus 1" on length specified

### Marking Requirements On Each Length

#### Rolled, Die Stamped or Paint Stenciled (manufacturer's option)

Manufacturer's name, brand or trademark, heat number, method of pipe manufacture, size, weight, length, wall thickness and ASTM A252 and the Grade.

## A501 Hot Formed Carbon Steel Structural Tubing

Specification A501 covers hot-formed, welded and seamless carbon steel square, round, rectangular, or special shape structural tubing for welded, riveted or bolted construction of bridges and buildings, and for general structural purposes. The size range for round is NPS 1/2"-24".

### Mechanical Properties – Tensile Requirements

	Grade A	Grade B
Tensile Strength, min., psi	58,000	70,000
Yield Strength, min., psi	36,000	50,000
Elongation in 2 inch min.	23%	23%

### Chemical Requirements

Element	Grade A		Grade B	
	Heat Analysis	Product Analysis	Heat Analysis	Product Analysis
Carbon, max %	0.26	.30	0.22 (A)	0.26 (A)
Manganese, max %	No requirement	No requirement	1.40 (A)	1.45
Phosphorus, max %	0.035	0.045	0.030	0.040
Sulfur, max %	0.035	0.045	0.020	0.030
Copper [when specified], min %	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18

A – For each reduction of 0.01 percentage point below the specified maximum for carbon, an increase of 0.06 percentage point above the specified maximum for manganese is permitted, up to a maximum of 1.50% by heat analysis and 1.60% by product analysis.

### Testing Requirements

#### Hydrostatic Testing

None specified

#### Mechanical Tests

Tensile Test

Bend Test – on square or rectangular tubing

#### Number of Tests

One tension test and one bend test from each lot

### Permissible Variations

#### Wall Thickness

Not specified

#### Weights per foot

Shall not be less than the specified value by more than 3.5%

#### Outside Diameter

Round tubing

NPS	Over	Under
1-1/2 and smaller	+1/64"	-1/32"
2 and larger	+1%	-1%

## A501 Hot Formed Carbon Steel Structural Tubing

### Lengths

Produced in random lengths 16'-22' or 32'-44', in multiple lengths and in specific cut lengths

Cut Length Tolerances	Over	Under
22 feet and smaller	+1/2"	-1/4"
Over 22 feet	+3/4"	-1/4"

### Marking Requirements On Each Length

Rolled, Die Stamped, Ink Printed or Paint Stenciled [manufacturer's option]

- Manufacturer's name, brand or trademark
- Size and thickness
- ASTM A501

### Hot-Dipped Galvanizing

When required, weight of zinc shall comply with the requirements in the latest revision of Spec A53, with the additional provision that the manufacturer may determine the coating weight on outside surface only.

## A523 Cable Circuit Piping

Specification A523 covers Seamless and Electric Resistance Welded steel pipe used as conduit for the installation of high-pressure pipe-type electrical cables. Suitable for welding and for forming operations involving flaring, belling and bending. Size Range: NPS 4-12

### Mechanical Properties – Tensile Requirements

Seamless and ERW	Grade A	Grade B
Tensile Strength, min., psi	48,000	60,000
Yield Strength, min., psi	30,000	35,000

### Chemical Requirements

	C max %		Mn max %		P max %		S max %	
	Heat	Product	Heat	Product	Heat	Product	Heat	Product
Grade A SMLS	0.22	0.25	0.90	0.95	0.035	0.045	0.050	0.060
Grade A ERW	0.21	0.25	0.90	0.95	0.035	0.045	0.050	0.060
Grade B SMLS	0.27	0.30	1.15	1.20	0.035	0.045	0.050	0.060
Grade B ERW	0.26	0.30	1.15	1.20	0.035	0.045	0.050	0.060

### Testing Requirements

#### Hydrostatic Testing

Hydrostatic inspection test pressures are specified. Hydrostatic pressure to be maintained for not less than 5 seconds.

#### Mechanical Tests

Tensile Test – longitudinal

Weld Tensile – transverse

Flattening Test – seamless and ERW

#### Number of Tests

Tensile – one length from each lot of 500 or less

Flattening

Seamless – one length from each lot of 500 or less

ERW - Single lengths – crop ends from each length

Multiple lengths – crop ends from each length plus 2 intermediate rings

# A523 Cable Circuit Piping

## Permissible Variations

### Wall Thickness

Minimum wall thickness, at any point, shall not be more than 12.5% under or more than 15.0% over the nominal wall thickness specified.

### Weights per Foot

XS and lighter wall thickness: +5%

Heavier than XS wall thickness: +10%

### Outside Diameter

Outside Diameter shall not vary more than +1% from specified

Outside Diameter End Tolerances (distance of 4" from each end)

NPS	Over	Under
10 and smaller	+1/15"	-1/64"
12	+3/32"	-1/32"

### Lengths

Minimum permissible length – 35 ft. 0 in.

Maximum permissible length – 50 ft. 0 in.

## Marking Requirements on Each Length

### Roll, Stamp or Paint Stencil (manufacturer's option)

Manufacturer's name or brand, kind of pipe, i.e., Seamless [S] or ERW [E]; grade, size, weight per foot or wall thickness and ASTM A523.

### Coatings

Unless otherwise specified, the pipe shall not be given a mill coating of paint, oil or any other material inside or out.

## A618 Hot-Formed High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Tubing

Specifications A618 covers grades of hot-formed welded and seamless high-strength low-alloy square, rectangular, round or special shape structural tubing for welded, riveted or bolted construction of bridges and buildings and general structural purposes.

### Mechanical Properties – Tensile Requirements

Seamless and ERW	Grade Ia & Ib	Grade II	Grade III
Tensile Strength, min., psi	70,000	60,000	65,000
Yield Strength, min., psi	50,000	50,000	50,000

### Chemical Requirements

	Grade Ia		Grade Ib		Grade II		Grade III	
	Heat	Product	Heat	Product	Heat	Product	Heat	Product
Carbon, max. %	0.15	0.18	0.20	-	0.22	0.26	0.23	0.27
Manganese %	1.00 max.	1.04 max.	1.35 max.	1.40 max.	0.85-1.25	1.30 max.	1.35 max.	1.40 max.
Phosphorus, max %	0.15	0.16	0.025	0.035	0.025	0.035	0.025	0.035
Sulfur, max. %	0.025	0.045	0.025	0.035	0.025	0.035	0.025	0.035
Silicon, max %	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.35
Copper, min. %	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.18	-	-
Vanadium, min. %	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01

- Grade Ia equivalent to USS COR-TEN A
- Grade Ib equivalent to USS COR-TEN B
- Grade II equivalent to USS TRI-TEN
- Grade III equivalent to USS EX-TEN 50

### Testing Requirements

#### Hydrostatic Testing

Not specified

#### Mechanical Tests

Tensile [longitudinal] test

Bend test

#### Number of Tests

Two of each per heat

# A618 Hot-Formed High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Tubing

## Permissible Variations

### Wall Thickness

Not specified

### Weights per Foot

Not less than the specified weight by more than 3.5%

### Outside Diameter

Round tubing

NPS	Over	Under
1-1/2 and smaller	+1/64"	-1/32"
2 and larger	+1%	-1%

## Lengths

Produced in random lengths 16'-22' or 32'-44', in multiple lengths and in specific cut lengths

Cut Length Tolerances	Over	Under
22 feet and smaller	+1/2"	-1/4"
Over 22 to 44 feet	+3/4"	-1/4"

## Marking Requirements on Each Length

Rolled, Die Stamped, Ink Printed or Stenciled [manufacturer's option]

- Manufacturer's name, brand or trademark
- Size and wall
- Steel grade
- ASTM A618

## API 5L Line Pipe

Specification API 5L covers seamless and welded pipe suitable for use in conveying gas, water, oil and other liquefied media.

### Chemical Requirements

Specification	Grade	Cb	Mnb	P	S	Si	Cr	Mo	Ni	V	Cb	Ti
API 5L 44th Ed [PSL 1] Seamless	A25	.21	.60	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A	.22	.90	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	B	.28	1.20	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	c,d	c,d	d
	X42	.28	1.30	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X46	.28	1.40	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X52	.28	1.40	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X56	.28	1.40	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X60	.28 <sup>e</sup>	1.40 <sup>e</sup>	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	f	f	f
	X65	.28 <sup>e</sup>	1.40 <sup>e</sup>	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	f	f	f
	X70	.28 <sup>e</sup>	1.40 <sup>e</sup>	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	f	f	f
API 5L 44th Ed [PSL 1] Welded	A25	.21	.60	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A	.22	.90	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	B	.26	1.20	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	c,d	c,d	d
	X42	.26	1.30	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X46	.26	1.40	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X52	.26	1.40	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X56	.26	1.40	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	d	d	d
	X60	.26 <sup>e</sup>	1.40 <sup>e</sup>	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	f	f	f
	X65	.26 <sup>e</sup>	1.40 <sup>e</sup>	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	f	f	f
	X70	.26 <sup>e</sup>	1.65 <sup>e</sup>	.030	.030	-	-	-	-	f	f	f

- a. .50% max Cu, Ni, Cr and .15 max Mo. For grades up to and including X52, Cu, Cr and Ni shall not be added intentionally.
- b. For each reduction of .01% below the max C, and increase of .05% Mn is permitted up to a max of 1.65% for grades B, X42 and X52, up to 1.75% for grades >X52 and <X70, and 2.0% for X70.
- c. Unless otherwise agreed Cb + V <= .15%.
- d. Cb + V + Ti <= .15%.
- e. Unless otherwise agreed.
- f. Unless otherwise agreed the sum of Cb + V + Ti <= .15%.

Specification	Grade	Cond	Cb	Mnb	P	S	Si	V	Cb	Ti	Other	IIW	Pcm
API 5L 44th Ed [PSL 2] [Seamless & Welded]	B	R or N	.24	1.20	.025	.015	.40	c	c	.04	e	.43	.25
	X42	R or N	.24	1.20	.025	.015	.40	.06	.05	.04	e	.43	.25
	X46	N	.24	1.40	.025	.015	.40	.07	.05	.04	d, e	.43	.25
	X52	N	.24	1.40	.025	.015	.45	.10	.05	.04	d, e	.43	.25
	X56	N	.24	1.40	.025	.015	.45	.10 <sup>f</sup>	.05	.04	d, e	.43	.25
	X60	N	.24 <sup>f</sup>	1.40 <sup>f</sup>	.025	.015	.45 <sup>f</sup>	.10 <sup>f</sup>	.05 <sup>f</sup>	.04 <sup>f</sup>	d, h	as agreed to	
API 5L 44th Ed [PSL 2] [Seamless & Welded]	B	Q	.18	1.40	.025	.015	.45	.05	.04	.04	e	.43	.25
	X42	Q	.18	1.40	.025	.015	.45	.06	.05	.04	e	.43	.25
	X46	Q	.18	1.40	.025	.015	.45	.07	.05	.04	e	.43	.25
	X52	Q	.18	1.50	.025	.015	.45	.10	.05	.04	e	.43	.25
	X56	Q	.18	1.50	.025	.015	.45	.10	.05	.04	d, e	.43	.25
	X60	Q	.18 <sup>f</sup>	1.70 <sup>f</sup>	.025	.015	.45 <sup>f</sup>	(V + Cb + Ti <= .15)			e	.4	.25
	X65	Q	.18 <sup>f</sup>	1.70 <sup>f</sup>	.025	.015	.45 <sup>f</sup>	(V + Cb + Ti <= .15)			h	.43	.25
	X70	Q	.18 <sup>f</sup>	1.80 <sup>f</sup>	.025	.015	.45 <sup>f</sup>	(V + Cb + Ti <= .15)			h	.43	.25
	X80	Q	.18 <sup>f</sup>	1.90 <sup>f</sup>	.025	.015	.45 <sup>f</sup>	(V + Cb + Ti <= .15)			i, j	as agreed to	

## Chemical Requirements (cont)

Specification	Grade	Cond	Cb	Mnb	P	S	Si	V	Cb	Ti	Other	IIW	Pcm
API 5L 44th Ed (PSL 2) (Welded Only)	B	M	.22	1.20	.025	.015	.45	.05	.05	.04	e	.43	.25
	X42	M	.22	1.30	.025	.015	.45	.05	.05	.04	e	.43	.25
	X46	M	.22	1.30	.025	.015	.45	.05	.05	.04	e	.43	.25
	X52	M	.22	1.40	.025	.015	.45	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			e	.43	.25
	X56	M	.22	1.40	.025	.015	.45	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			e	.43	.25
	X60	M	.12f	1.60f	.025	.015	.45f	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			h	.43	.25
	X65	M	.12f	1.60f	.025	.015	.45f	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			h	.43	.25
	X70	M	.12f	1.70f	.025	.015	.45f	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			h	.43	.25
	X80	M	.12f	1.85f	.025	.015	.45f	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			I	.43 f	.25
	X90	M	.12f	1.85f	.025	.015	.45f	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			I	-	.25
	X100	M	.12f	1.85f	.025	.015	.45f	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			i, j	-	.25
	X120	M	.12f	1.85f	.025	.015	.45f	[V + Cb + Ti <=.15]			i, j	-	.25

- b. For Seamless pipe wall thickness > .787" CE shall be by agreement.
- c. For each reduction of .01% below the max C, and increase of .05% Mn is permitted up to a max of 1.65% for grades B, X42 and X52, up to 1.75% for grades >X52 and < X70, and 2.0% for grades X70 and X80, 2.20 for grade > X80.
- d. Unless otherwise agreed Cb + V <=.06%.
- e. Cb + V + Ti <=.15%.
- f. Unless otherwise agreed, .50% max Cu, .30% max Ni, .30% max CR and .15% max Mo.
- g. Unless otherwise agreed.
- h. Unless otherwise agreed the sum of Cb + V + Ti <=.15%.
- i. Unless otherwise agreed .50% max Cu, Ni, Cr and Mo.
- j. Unless otherwise agreed .50% max Cu, Cr, Mo and 1.00% max Ni.
- k. .004% max B.

## Tensile Properties – Tensile Requirements Seamless and Welded Pipe

Specification	Grade	Yield		Tensile		Y/T Ratio
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
API 5L 44th ed	A25	25,400	-	45,000	-	-
	A	30,500	-	48,600	-	-
	B	35,500	-	60,200	-	-
	X42	42,100	-	60,200	-	-
	X46	46,400	-	63,100	-	-
	X52	52,200	-	66,700	-	-
	X56	56,600	-	71,100	-	-
	X60	60,200	-	75,400	-	-
	X65	65,300	-	77,600	-	-
	X70	70,300	-	82,700	-	-
PSL-1	B	35,500	65,300	60,200	110,200	.93
	X42	42,100	71,800	60,200	100,200	.93
	X46	46,400	76,100	63,100	110,200	.93
	X52	52,200	76,900	66,700	110,200	.93
	X56	56,600	79,000	71,100	110,200	.93
	X60	60,200	81,900	75,400	110,200	.93
	X65	65,300	87,000	77,600	110,200	.93
	X70	70,300	92,100	82,700	110,200	.93
	X80	80,500	102,300	90,600	119,700	.93
	X90	90,600	112,400	100,800	132,700	.95
	X100	100,100	121,800	110,200	143,600	.97
	X120*	120,400	152,300	132,700	166,100	.99

\*Only available as DSAW

# API 5L Line Pipe

## Testing Requirements

### Hydrostatic Testing

Lists hydrostatic inspection test pressures for all sizes and grades covered by the specification.

Test pressures are held for not less than:

- Seamless [all sizes] – 5 seconds
- Welded [NPS 18 and smaller] – 5 seconds
- [NPS 20 and larger] – 10 seconds

## Mechanical Tests

### Tensile Test

- Seamless – longitudinal
- ERW – longitudinal and transverse

### Charpy Tests – PSL 2

### Flattening Test – ERW – All sizes

## Number of Tests

Flattening – Non-expanded ERW for single lengths, crop ends from each length; for multiple lengths, crop ends from first and last pipe of each coil, plus 2 intermediate rings.

Tensile –

NPS	On One Length From Each Lot of
5 and smaller	400 or less
6 through 12	200 or less
14 and larger	100 or less

## Permissible Variations

### Wall Thickness

Seamless: 0.158"–0.983" wall, tolerance = -12.5 % / +15 %  
≥ 0.984" wall, tolerance = -0.120" / +0.146" or - /+ 10 % whichever is greater  
(except if OD is ≥ 14" & wall is ≥ .984" then tolerance is -10 /+15%)

HFW:      ≤ 0.197" wall, tolerance = - /+ .020"  
= 0.198"–0.590" wall, tolerance = - /+ .10.0%"  
≥ 0.591" wall, tolerance = - /+ .060"

## Weights per Foot

For Single Lengths Special Plain End and Grade A25 – Not more than plus 10% minus 5%

For Single Lengths Other Pipe – Not more than plus 10% minus 3.5%

For Carload Lots – Not more than minus 1.75%

Note: NPS 4 OD and smaller may be weighed individually or in convenient lots; larger sizes by length

# API 5L Line Pipe

## Wall, Diameter and Out of Roundness

OD	Diameter Tolerance				Out of Round Tolerance			
	Pipe Body		Pipe Ends		Pipe Body		Pipe Ends	
	SMLS	Welded	SMLS	Welded	SMLS	Welded	SMLS	Welded
< 2.375	- 0.031 / + 0.016		- 0.016 / + 0.063		Included in the diameter tolerance			
2.375 - 6.625	-/+ 0.0075 [D]		- 0.016 / + 0.063		020 [D]		0.015 [D]	
> 6.625 - 24.00	-/+ 0.0075 [D]	-/+ 0.0075 [D] up to -/+ 0.125	-/+ 0.005 [D] up to -/+ 0.063"		020 [D]		0.015 [D]	

## Lengths

Plain End Pipe	Shortest Length in Entire Shipment	Minimum Avg. Length in Entire Shipment	Maximum Length
20' Nominal	9'0"	17'6"	22'6"
40' Nominal	14'0"	35'0"	45'0"
60' Nominal	21'0"	52'6"	65'0"
80' Nominal	28'0"	70'0"	85'0"

## Marking Requirements on Each Length

Paint Stenciled or Die Stamped manufacturer's name or mark, Spec 5L, size, weight per foot, grade, process of manufacture, type of steel, length (NPS 4 and larger only). Test pressure when higher than tabulated (NPS 2 and larger only).

## Supplemental Annexes

API Specification 5L contains 15 Supplemental Annexes that address special conditions and/or additional requirements.

- Annex A Specification for welded jointers
- Annex B Manufacturing procedure qualification for PSL 2 pipe
- Annex C Treatment of surface imperfections and defects
- Annex D Repair welding procedure
- Annex E Non-destructive inspection for other than sour service or offshore service
- Annex F Requirements for couplings (PSL 1 only)
- Annex G PSL 2 pipe with resistance to ductile fracture propagation
- Annex H PSL 2 pipe ordered for sour service
- Annex I Pipe ordered as "Through the Flowline" (TFL) pipe
- Annex J PSL 2 pipe ordered for offshore service
- Annex K Non-destructive inspection for pipe ordered for sour service and/or offshore service
- Annex L Steel designations
- Annex M Correspondence of terminology between ISO 3183 and its source documents
- Annex N Identification/Explanation of Deviations
- Annex O API Monogram

# API 5L Line Pipe

## API Specification 5L PSL 1 and PSL 2 Comparison

Summary of Differences Between PSL1 and PSL2			
Parameter	PSL 1	PSL 2	Reference
Grade Range	L175 or A25 through L485 or X70	L245 or B through L830 or X120	Table 1 Table 2
Grade Suffix	—	R, N, Q or M	Table 2 Footnote b
Type of Pipe Ends	Plain End, Belled End, Threaded , Special Coupling Pipe End	Plain End Only ≤ 0.125" t Square Cut >0.125" 30° Bevel Unless Otherwise Agreed	Table 2, 9.12.1.2 9.12.5, 9.12.5.3
Manufacturing Routes	Not Defined in Detail	Defined in Detail	Table 3
Manufacturing Procedure Qualification	—	If Agreed	7.2 c) 40) Annex B
Resistance to Ductile Fracture	—	If Agreed	7.2 c) 49) Annex G
For Sour Service	—	If Agreed	7.2 c) 50) Annex H
Offshore Pipe	—	If Agreed	7.2 c) 54) Annex J
Steel Making	—	Killed, Fine Grain Practice	8.3.2
Heat Treatment of Weld Seam and the HAZ of HFW Pipe	Simulate Normalizing OR by Agreement Other Methods	Heat Treated so as to Simulate Normalizing	8.8.1 - 8.8.2
Chemical Traceability of Heat Identity	Traceable Only Until All Related Chemical Tests are Performed and Conformance is Shown	Each Length of Pipe Must be Traceable Even After Completion of all Related Chemical Tests and Conformance is Shown	8.13.1 - 8.13.2
Physical Properties Traceability of Unit Identity	Traceable Only Until All Related Mechanical Tests are Performed and Conformance is Shown	Each Length of Pipe Must be Traceable Even After Completion of all Related Mechanical Tests and Conformance is Shown	8.13.1 - 8.13.2
Max C Seamless Pipe N	0.28% for Grades B - X60	0.24% for Grades B - X60	9.2.2, Table 4 & 5
Max C Seamless Pipe Q	0.28% for Grades B - X60	0.18% for Grades B - X60	Table 4 & 5
Max C Welded Pipe M	0.26% for Grades B - X70	0.22% for Grades B - X56 0.12% for Grades 60 - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max Si Seamless Pipe R	—	0.40% for Grades B - X46 0.45% for Grades 52 - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max Si Welded Pipe M	—	0.45% for Grades B - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max Mn Seamless Pipe R	1.30% for Grade X42	1.20% for Grade X42	Table 4 & 5
Max Mn Seamless Pipe N	1.30% for Grade X42	1.20% for Grade X42	Table 4 & 5
Max Mn Seamless Pipe Q	1.20% for Grade B 1.30% for Grade X42 1.40% for Grades X46 - X70	1.40% for Grades B - X42 1.50% for Grades X52 - X56 1.70% for Grades X60 - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max Mn Welded Pipe M	1.40% for Grade X42 1.40% for Grade X60 1.45% for Grade X65 1.45% for Grade X70	1.30% for Grade X42 1.60% for Grade X60 1.60% for Grade X65 1.70% for Grade X70	Table 4 & 5
Max P Seamless Pipe	0.030% for Grade B - X70	0.025% for Grade B - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max P Welded Pipe	0.030% for Grade B - X70	0.025% for Grade B - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max S Seamless Pipe	0.030% for Grade B - X70	0.015% for Grade B - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max S Welded Pipe	0.030% for Grade B - X70	0.015% for Grade B - X70	Table 4 & 5
Max V Seamless Pipe N	—	0.06% for Grade X42 0.07% for Grade X46 0.10% for Grade X52 - X60	Table 4 & 5
Max V Seamless Pipe Q	—	0.05% for Grades B - X52 0.07% for Grades X56	Table 4 & 5
Max V Welded Pipe M	—	0.05% for Grades B - X46	Table 4 & 5
Max Nb Seamless Pipe N	—	0.05% for Grades X42 - X60	Table 4 & 5
Max Nb Seamless Pipe Q	—	0.05% for Grades B - X56	Table 4 & 5
Max Nb Welded Pipe M	—	0.05% for Grades B - X46	Table 4 & 5
Max Ti Seamless Pipe N	—	0.05% for Grades B - X60	Table 4 & 5
Max Ti Seamless Pipe Q	—	0.04% for Grades B - X56	Table 4 & 5
Max Ti Welded Pipe M	—	0.04% for Grades B - X46	Table 4 & 5

## API 5L Line Pipe

### API Specification 5L PSL 1 and PSL 2 Comparison (cont)

Carbon Equivalent CE	—	Maximum CE Required for Each Grade	Table 4 & 5
Low Frequency Welding LFW <70 kHz	Acceptable Process	Not an Acceptable Process	Table 2
Laser Welding LW	Acceptable Process	Not an Acceptable Process	Table 2
Yield Strength, Maximum	—	Maximum Required for Each Grade	Table 6 & 7
UTS, Maximum	—	Maximum Required for Each Grade	Table 6 & 7
Yield to Tensile Ratio Maximum	—	Maximum Required for Each Grade	Table 6 & 7
CVN Impact Toughness	—	Testing Procedures and Minimum Requirements for Each Grade	9.8, Table 8, Table 22
Drop Weight Tear Test DWT	—	By Agreement (D>=20")	7.2 c) 12), 9.9, Table 18
Inspection Document in Accordance with ISO 10474:1991 or EN 10204:2004	If Agreed	Mandatory	10.1.2
Non-destructive Inspection Full Length (100%), as Given in Table E.2	Grade L245 or B Quenched and Tempered SMLS Pipe and Other SMLA Grades if Agreed	All SMLS Pipe	E.3.1.2

## ITT Standard Pipe and Line Pipe

### Summary of Miscellaneous Pipe Specifications

ASTM A135	Two grades (A and B) of ERW pipe in NPS 3/4 to 30 with wall thickness of 0.500". The pipe is intended for conveying gas, vapor, water or other liquid.
ASTM A333	Nine grades of minimum wall thickness seamless and ERW pipe for use at low temperatures.
ASTM A513	ERW carbon and alloy mechanical tubing in a variety of grades and sizes from NPS 1/2 to 15 in walls to 0.650".
ASTM A519	Several grades of carbon and alloy steel seamless mechanical tubing in sizes to NPS 12 and under.
ASTM A589	Four types of plain end or threaded and coupled carbon steel seamless or ERW pipe for use as water well casing.
CSA Z245.1	Canadian steel pipe specification for seamless and ERW pipe that is somewhat equivalent to the API 5L Line Pipe Specification.

# STANDARD PIPE & LINE PIPE TABLES

Mill hydrostatic test pressure data was calculated on the basis of a fiber stress equal to a percentage of the specified minimum yield strength for the various sizes and grades. For specific information, ASTM standards and/or API Specification 5L should be consulted. Due to limited pump capacity, maximum hydrostatic test pressures for 22", 24" and 26" OD seamless pipe are 2,700, 2,300 and 2,000 psi respectively. Some outside diameters, walls and grades are listed for information only and are not necessarily regular production items. The tables do not represent the full manufacturing capacity. Sizes, walls and grades not listed are subject to inquiry.

<sup>1</sup> As noted throughout the Line Pipe Tables, these grades are available in seamless only.

# MEDIUM & HEAVY PIPE

## GRADE C250

### MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Grade C250 Pipe, for general mechanical and low pressure reticulation applications, is manufactured by cold-forming and high frequency Electric Resistance Welding. The cold-forming process enhances the strength, hardness and surface finish of the pipe and produces product to tight dimensional tolerances. Pipe is tested by using non-destructive Eddy Current methods during the process.

### AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS

Grade C250 Pipe is manufactured and tested to comply with the requirements of the following specifications:

AS 1074 - Steel tubes and tubulars for ordinary service.

AS 1163 - Structural steel hollow sections  
(Grade C250, C250LO).

AS 4792 - Hot-dipped galvanised coating on ferrous hollow sections. Applied by a continuous or a specialised process.

LO indicates grades with guaranteed impact performances at 0°C. With impact guaranteed properties, the opportunities for the designer are now enhanced in low temperature service environments under AS 4100.

### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Minimum Yield Strength 250 MPa

Minimum Tensile Strength 320 MPa

Minimum Elongation in 5.65V/S<sub>o</sub> 22%

### TOLERANCES

Straightness Thickness

Tolerance Dimensional

Tolerance Length

Tolerance

} Refer to  
Australian  
Standards  
+50mm/-0mm

If tighter tolerances are required, they must be specified at the time of order (conditions apply).

### SUPPLY CONDITIONS - PAINTED FINISH

Red (Normal finish) or black (clear).

The coating thicknesses for these paints are:

Red & Black 12 microns average.

Note: Non-standard finishes, such as NOPC, are available if ordered prior to rollings. Conditions apply.

### GALVANISED FINISH

Hot dipped galvanised pipe is manufactured and tested to meet the requirements of AS 4792.

Coating mass: 300 g/m<sup>2</sup> min average both sides.

The coating adherence of the galvanising is satisfactory for the pipe to be bent to a radius 6 times the diameter of the pipe.

### STANDARD LENGTHS

(DN 20 - DN 150) Red/Black/Galvanised 6.5m

Note: DN stands for Nominal Size and replaces NB (Nominal Bore).

### THICKNESS AND MARKING

Grade C250 pipe is available in medium (M) and heavy (H) wall thickness. These thicknesses are identified by the following end colour codes:

Medium (M)	Blue
Heavy (H)	Red



# MEDIUM & HEAVY PIPE

## WORKING PRESSURES – THREADED JOINTS TAPER/PARALLEL THREAD

Nominal Size DN	TYPE OF SERVICE										
	Water & Inert Oil		L.P.G.	Fuel Oil				Other Applications (Including Steam & Compressed Air)			
	Medium	Heavy	Med. & Heavy	Medium Press.	Temp.	Heavy Press.	Temp.	Medium Press.	Temp.	Heavy Press.	Temp.
(mm)	kPa	kPa	kPa	kPa	°C	kPa	°C	kPa	°C	kPa	°C
15	2070	2410	140	1030	100	1210	192	1210	100	1210	192
20	2070	2410	140	1030	100	1210	192	1210	100	1210	192
25	2070	2410	140	1030	100	1210	192	1210	100	1210	192
32	1720	2070	140	1030	100	1030	192	1030	100	1030	192
40	1720	2070	140	1030	100	1030	192	1030	100	1030	192
50	1380	1720	140	860	100	860	192	860	100	860	192
65	1380	1720	—	860	100	860	192	860	100	860	192
80	1380	1720	—	860	100	860	192	860	100	860	192
100	1030	1380	—	690	100	850	192	690	100	690	192
125	1030	1380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
150	860	1030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## WORKING PRESSURES – WELDED JOINTS

Where AS 1074 pipe is used in pressure piping covered by AS 4041, the maximum pressure shall not exceed 1210 kPa for AS 1074 pipe up to and including DN 100 and 1030 kPa for AS 1074 pipe exceeding DN 100.

## END PROCESSING OPTIONS

- Plain End
- Shouldered
- Roll Grooved
- Threaded

## THREADED PIPE

Screwed on one or both ends in accordance with AS 1074.

The tapered Whitworth thread used complies with the requirements of AS 1722, Part 1 and is suitable for both parallel and taper threaded sockets.

Grade C250		MASS AND BUNDLING DATA - Calculated in accordance with AS 1163										
DIMENSIONS		BUNDLING				MASS						
Designation $d_o$ t	Nominal Size DN	Bundle Dimensions mm		Lengths Per Bundle	Metres Per Bundle	Nominal Mass		Mass Per Bundle		tonnes		
		mm	mm	W	x	H	6.5 m	m	kg/m	m/tonne		
mm	mm						Black	Galv.	Black	Galv.	Black	Galv.
13.5 x 2.3	8 M	Supplied in Circular Bundles	400	2320	0.64	0.67	1560	1490	1.49	1.55		
	2.9	8 H	400	2320	0.77	0.79	1310	1260	1.78	1.84		
17.2 x 2.3	10 M	Supplied in Circular Bundles	300	1950	0.84	0.88	1190	1140	1.64	1.71		
	2.9	10 H	300	1950	1.02	1.05	985	951	1.98	2.05		
21.3 x 2.6	15 M	364	318	217	1410.5	1.21	1.25	830	798	1.70	1.77	
	3.2	15 H	364	318	217	1410.5	1.44	1.48	695	674	2.03	2.09
26.9 x 2.6	20 M	350	306	127	825.5	1.56	1.60	642	623	1.29	1.32	
	3.2	20 H	350	306	127	825.5	1.87	1.92	535	522	1.54	1.58
33.7 x 3.2	25 M	327	327	91	591.5	2.41	2.46	415	406	1.42	1.46	
	4.0	25 H	327	327	91	591.5	2.93	2.99	341	335	1.73	1.77
42.4 x 3.2	32 M	383	337	61	396.5	3.09	3.17	323	316	1.23	1.26	
	4.0	32 H	383	337	61	396.5	3.79	3.86	264	259	1.50	1.53
48.3 x 3.2	40 M	436	384	61	396.5	3.56	3.64	281	274	1.41	1.44	
	4.0	40 H	436	384	61	396.5	4.37	4.45	229	225	1.73	1.77
60.3 x 3.6	50 M	422	374	37	240.5	5.03	5.14	199	195	1.21	1.24	
	4.5	50 H	422	374	37	240.5	6.19	6.30	161	159	1.49	1.51
76.1 x 3.6	65 M	533	472	37	240.5	6.44	6.57	155	152	1.55	1.58	
	4.5	65 H	533	472	37	240.5	7.95	8.08	126	124	1.91	1.94
88.9 x 4.0	80 M	445	397	19	123.5	8.38	8.54	119	117	1.03	1.05	
	4.9	80 H	445	397	19	123.5	10.3	10.6	99	97	1.25	1.27
101.6 x 4.0	90 M	508	454	19	123.5	9.63	9.81	104	102	1.19	1.21	
	4.9	90 H	508	454	19	123.5	11.9	12.2	86	84	1.44	1.47
114.3 x 4.5	100 M	571	509	19	123.5	12.2	12.4	82	81	1.50	1.53	
	5.4	100 H	571	509	19	123.5	14.50	14.7	69	68	1.79	1.82
139.7 x 5.0	125 M	699	382	13	84.5	16.6	16.9	60	59	1.40	1.42	
	5.4	125 H	699	382	13	84.5	17.9	18.1	56	55	1.51	1.53
165.1 x 5.0	150 M	660	451	10	65	19.7	20.0	51	50	1.28	1.30	
	5.4	150 H	660	451	10	65	21.3	21.6	47	46	1.38	1.40

Notes: 1. M= Medium, H= Heavy

# LIGHT AND EXTRA LIGHT PIPE

## GRADE C350

Grade C350 Pipe is a lightweight, high strength pipe for general mechanical and structural applications. It is manufactured by cold forming and high frequency electric resistance welding.

C350 is available in black, painted and galvanised finishes. Also available with one or both ends swaged in sizes from 25 NB to 50 NB.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Manufactured and tested to meet the requirements of the following specifications:

AS 1163 Structural Steel Hollow Sections (Grade C350, C350L0).

AS 4792 Hot-dipped galvanised coating on ferrous hollow sections. Applied by a continuous or a specialised process.

## MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Minimum Yield Strength 350 MPa

Minimum Tensile Strength 450 MPa

Minimum Elongation in 5.65V/S<sub>0</sub> 20%

## SUPPLY CONDITIONS

Surface Finish Black/Painted/  
Galvanised  
Straightness  
Thickness Tolerance  
Dimension Tolerance } Refer to  
Australian  
Standards

Standard Length 6.5m  
Length Tolerance +50mm/-0mm

## GALVANISING

Grade C350 pipe is manufactured and tested to meet the requirements of AS 4792 Galvanised coatings.

Coating Mass: 300g/m<sup>2</sup> min average both sides.

The coating adherence of the galvanising is satisfactory for the pipe to be bent to a radius 6 times the diameter of the pipe.

## WELDING

The following consumables are recommended by AS 1554.1 when welding C350 sections.

Manual metal-arc (MMAW) E41XX, E48XX

Gas metal-arc (MIG) (GMAW) W50X

Grade C350		MASS AND BUNDLING DATA - Calculated in accordance with AS 1163											
DIMENSIONS		BUNDLING				MASS							
Designation <i>d<sub>o</sub></i> mm	Nominal Size DN mm	Bundle Dimensions mm		Lengths Per Bundle	Metres Per Bundle	Nominal Mass kg/m		Mass Per Bundle m/tonne		Mass Per Bundle tonnes			
		W	x			Black	Galv.	Black	Galv.	Black	Galv.		
26.9	2.0	20	XL	350	306	127	825.5	1.228	1.275	814	784	1.014	1.053
	2.3	20	LT	350	306	127	825.5	1.395	1.442	717	694	1.152	1.190
33.7	2.0	25	XL	327	327	91	591.5	1.564	1.623	640	616	0.925	0.960
	2.6	25	LT	327	327	91	591.5	1.994	2.053	501	487	1.180	1.214
42.4	2.0	32	XL	383	337	61	396.5	1.993	2.069	502	483	0.790	0.820
	2.6	32	LT	383	337	61	396.5	2.552	2.627	392	381	1.012	1.042
48.3	2.3	40	XL	436	384	61	396.5	2.609	2.696	383	371	1.035	1.069
	2.9	40	LT	436	384	61	396.5	3.247	3.333	308	300	1.287	1.321
60.3	2.3	50	XL	422	374	37	240.5	3.290	3.399	304	294	0.791	0.818
	2.9	50	LT	422	374	37	240.5	4.105	4.213	244	237	0.987	1.013
76.1	2.3	65	XL	533	472	37	240.5	4.186	4.325	239	231	1.007	1.040
	3.2	65	LT	533	472	37	240.5	5.753	5.890	174	170	1.384	1.417
88.9	2.6	80	XL	445	397	19	123.5	5.534	5.696	181	176	0.683	0.703
	3.2	80	LT	445	397	19	123.5	6.763	6.925	148	144	0.835	0.855
101.6	2.6	90	XL	508	454	19	123.5	6.348	6.534	158	153	0.784	0.807
	3.2	90	LT	508	454	19	123.5	7.765	7.951	129	126	0.959	0.982
114.3	3.2	100	XL	571	509	19	123.5	8.768	8.977	114	111	1.083	1.109
	3.6	100	LT	571	509	19	123.5	9.828	10.037	102	100	1.214	1.240
139.7	3.0	125	XL	699	382	13	84.5	10.114	10.371	99	96	0.855	0.876
	3.5	125	LT	699	382	13	84.5	11.756	12.013	85	83	0.993	1.015
165.1	3.0	150	XL	660	451	10	65	11.993	12.298	83	81	0.780	0.799
	3.5	150	LT	660	451	10	65	13.949	14.253	72	70	0.907	0.926

Notes: 1. LT= Light, XL= Extra Light. End colour codes. Light (LT) Yellow, Extra Light (XL) Green.

# APPLICATION GUIDE

## COMMERCIAL PIPE APPLICATION GUIDE – TYPICAL PIPING SYSTEM MAKEUP

### COMMERCIAL BLACK PAINTED

PIPE GRADE	TYPICAL JOINTING METHODS	TYPICAL COMPLEMENTARY FITTINGS
Light & Extra Light	Buttweld, Flanged, Roll Grooved, Shouldered	Flanges, Roll Grooved or Shouldered Fittings
Medium	Buttweld, Flanged, Roll Grooved, Shouldered, Threaded	Buttweld Fittings, Flanges, Roll Grooved or Shouldered Fittings, Black or Galvanised Screwed Fittings (Malleable Iron or Steel)
Heavy	Buttweld, Flanged, Cut Grooved Shouldered, Threaded	Buttweld Fittings, Flanges, Roll Grooved or Shouldered Fittings, Black or Galvanised Steel Screwed Fittings
Extra Heavy	Buttweld, Flanged	Buttweld Fittings, Flanges, Socket-Weld Fittings

### COMMERCIAL GALVANISED

PIPE GRADE	TYPICAL JOINTING METHODS	TYPICAL COMPLEMENTARY FITTINGS
Light & Extra Light	Roll Grooved, Shouldered	Roll Grooved or Shouldered Fittings
Medium	Roll Grooved, Shouldered, Threaded	Roll Grooved or Shouldered Fittings Galvanised Malleable or Galvanised Steel Screwed Fittings, Screwed Flanges
Heavy	Shouldered, Threaded	Shouldered Fittings, Galvanised Steel Screwed Fittings, Screwed Flanges

### LINPIPE, CARBON AND STAINLESS STEEL

PIPE GRADE	TYPICAL JOINTING METHODS	TYPICAL COMPLEMENTARY FITTINGS
Various Wall Thicknesses and Schedules	Buttwelding Socket Welding Flanged Threaded Grooved Shouldered	Buttweld Fittings, O'let Fittings Socketweld Fittings & O'lets ANSI & Australian Flanges NPT & BSP Fittings, O'lets Roll Grooved System Shouldered System

The flanges and fittings listed in these charts are all available from ITT Grinnell Piping Systems and are described in our

"Pipe Fittings" and "Stainless Steel" catalogues.

**Notes:** The jointing methods and fittings listed above are typical of those selected by our customers when ordering Australian Standard steel pipe for reticulation (non-structural) use. Reference should be made to relevant piping codes and standards when selecting products or materials for specific applications. These charts are offered as a guide only and does not represent or replace any of the official piping codes or standards.

OneSteel is Australia's largest stockist of seamless and welded pipes in both carbon and alloy steel.

These pipes are used in a diverse range of fluid handling and structural applications from Petroleum and Chemical Processing to the Mining and allied industries. The general stock range for seamless and welded carbon steel pipes is 8mm to 600mm nominal diameter.

## ASME B36.10. WELDED AND SEAMLESS WROUGHT STEEL PIPE

ASME B36.10 covers the standardization of dimensions of welded and seamless wrought steel pipe. It shows both imperial and metric units, the metric units being soft conversions of the imperial units.

On pages 12 and 13 we have shown only metric dimensions to ASME B36.10 for the more popular size range. We have also included inside diameter (I.D.) and metric nominal size (DN) which are not shown in ASME B36.10.

- 1. NOMINAL SIZE –** May be expressed in S.I. metric (mm) or imperial (inch) units.
- 2. OUTSIDE DIAMETER –** is shown to the nearest 0.1mm for outside diameters which are 406.4mm O.D. and smaller, and to the nearest 1.0mm for outside diameters larger than 406.4mm O.D. We have shown the equivalent inch size underneath in brackets – ( ).
- 3. WALL THICKNESS –** is shown rounded to the nearest 0.01mm.
- 4. INSIDE DIAMETER –** is not shown in ASME B36.10, however, by using the inch measurements in ASME B36.10, we have calculated the inside diameter (I.D.) in inches and used the factor 25.4 to convert to millimetres to the nearest 0.1mm
- 5. MASS (WEIGHT) –** is shown in kilograms per meter (kg/m) for plain end pipes. These are calculated values using the formula shown at the bottom of page 13 (taken from B36.10).
- 6. WALL THICKNESS DESIGNATIONS –** The wall thickness designations "Standard WT", "Extra Strong" and "Double Extra-Strong", have been commercially used designations for many years. Schedule numbers were added as a convenient designation for use in ordering pipe. Standard WT and Schedule 40 are identical for sizes up to NPS 10 inclusive. All larger sizes of Standard WT have 9.53mm wall thickness. Extra-Strong and Schedule 80 are identical for sizes up to NPS 8 inclusive. All larger sizes of Extra-Strong have 12.70mm wall thickness.
- 7. PIPE ENDS –** Unless otherwise specified pipe ends are normally supplied as below:-
  - (a) Up to and including 48.3mm O.D. size are supplied with plain ends cut square.
  - (b) Above 48.3mm O.D. sizes (except for Double Extra-Strong pipe) are supplied with plain ends bevelled.
  - (c) All Double Extra-Strong pipe is supplied with plain ends cut square.
- 8. END PREPARATION**
  - (a) Bevelled ends for API steel linepipe are normally to API specification i.e. Angle  $30^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$
  - (b) Bevelled ends for steel pipe to ASTM specifications are normally to ASME B16.25 i.e. Angle  $30^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$

## METRIC CONVERSION TERMINOLOGY

Soft conversion is an exact mathematical equivalent using known conversion factors from imperial to metric. eg. Inch to millimetres (mm) = 1 x 25.4. Therefore  $12\frac{3}{4}$  inch x 25.4 = 323.85mm.

Soft conversion can only be applied to actual measurement, it cannot be applied to nominal sizes.

Hard conversion is where pipe manufactured to imperial sizes (O.D. x WT in actual inches) is replaced by pipe manufactured to metric sizes (O.D. x WT in actual millimetres [mm]).

Pipe is only quoted as a typical material example.

# METHODS OF MANUFACTURE

## SPECIFICATIONS

API 5L 5LX  
ASTM A53  
ASTM A106  
ASTM A333  
ASTM A335

## SIZES

UP TO 762mm  
O.D.

## SEAMLESS PIPE

In the seamless pipe-making process tube rounds are heated in a furnace, after which they are pierced, then rolled by the **Mandrel** or **Plug-Mill** process into pipes and tubes of specified diameters and wall thicknesses.

Seamless tubular products are generally hot-rolled, but can also be supplied cold-drawn (up to 273mm O.D.) when required.

The "Push-Bench" process can also be used in the manufacture of seamless pipe. In this process, a steel billet is furnace heated to the plastic state and partly punched at one end to take a mandrel. The billet is then forced by the mandrel through a series of gradually reducing dies, until the required outside diameter has been attained, the I.D. being determined by the size of the mandrel.

## ELECTRIC-RESISTANCE WELDED PIPE (E.R.W.)

In Australia, as in modern installations overseas, ERW Linepipe has gained increased acceptance, where Seamless Pipe was once considered essential, because of its uniform quality and dimensions, and its cost advantage.

The ERW manufacturing process is described below:

At the pipe mill the strip is uncoiled, levelled and crop-sheared. It is then trimmed on both sides simultaneously to correct width and immediately fed into the forming and welding line. During the process, the strip is closely checked for surface defects.

A series of cold forming rolls changes the strip progressively into tubular form with abutting edges on top. The longitudinal edges are joined by high frequency electric resistance welding. The weld is then heat treated electrically. Special devices remove inside and outside flash from the weld to give uniform wall thickness of the pipe.

The welded part is then heat-treated by post annealing to ensure adequate ductility at the weld and adjacent zone. The pipe is passed through a series of cold sizing rolls to progressively reduce the diameter to accurate size. This operation also increases strength and improves surface condition.

The pipe is then cut to specified length by a flying cut-off machine. After the straightening operation, ends of the pipe are cropped, then squared or bevelled depending on end finish requirements. The pipe is then hydrostatically tested to specified pressure. Also test specimens are taken during the process to check chemical and mechanical properties.

Each length of pipe is inspected by the ultrasonic method on the weld and checked as to diameter, wall thickness, surfaces, end finish, camber and concentricity. The length and weight of pipe is measured and recorded and protective coating is applied on the outside surface.

## SPECIFICATIONS

API 5L & 5LX  
ASTM A53, A135,  
ASTM A252, A333

## SIZES

UP TO 610mm  
O.D.

## U.O.E. DOUBLE SUBMERGED ARC WELDED PIPE

## SPECIFICATIONS

API 5L 5LX & 5LU  
ASTM A53

## SIZES

UP TO 1820mm O.D.

Steel plates are first U-shaped then O-formed by a hydraulic press. The seam is welded from inside and outside automatically by the submerged-arc process. Hydraulic expansion gives the pipe precise diameter and roundness and relieves residual stresses caused by forming and welding.

# MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PIPING COMPONENTS

## PIPING COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS

This page shows comparable ASTM and API specifications for the basic components of welded piping systems. Specification numbers and material grades are shown; for example, ASTM specification A106 Grade B is indicated in the table as A106-B. Other specifications exist and may be required for special piping systems. Materials shown are those most frequently used today.

Also tabulated are the permissible raw material specifications which are used in the manufacture of welding fittings. Selection from these is at the discretion of the fitting manufacturer.

MATERIAL		PIPING COMPONENTS			RAW MATERIAL FOR WELDING FITTINGS	
		Pipe	Welding Fittings *	Flanges		
Carbon Steel	Grade B	A53-B A106-B A135-B A139-B API-5L-B	A234-WPB	A105	A106-B	A105
	Grade C	A106-C	A234-WPC	A105	A106-C	
	Low Temperature	A333-6	A420-WPL6	A350-LF2	A333-6	A350-LF2
	High Yield	A381-35  API-5LX-X42, X46, X52	Grade WPY35 § II  Grade WPY42 § II Grade WPY52 § II	A105  A182-F1  -	A106-B  A381-42 A381-52	A105  182-F1  -
Carbon Moly-Steel	1/2 Mo	A155-CM70	A234-WP1	A182-F1	A335-P1	A182-F1
		A335-P1 A369-FP1				
Chrome Moly-Steel	1/2Cr-1/2Mo	A155-1/2CR A335-P2 A369-FP2	Grade WP2 §	A182-F2	A335-P2	A182-F2
	1Cr-1/2Mo	A155-1CR A335-P12 A369-FP12	A234-WP12	A182-F12	A335-P12	A182-F12
	1 1/4Cr-1/2Mo	A155-1 1/4CR A335-P11 A369-FP11	A234-WP11	A182-F11	A335-P11	A182-F11
	2 1/4Cr-1Mo	A155-2 1/4CR A335-P22 A369-FP22	A234-WP22	A182-F22	A335-P22	A182-F22
	5Cr-1/2Mo	A155-5CR A335-P5 A369-FP5	A234-WP5	A182-F5	A335-P5	A182-F5
	7Cr-1/2Mo	A335-P7 A369-FP7	Grade WP7	A182-F7	A335-P7	A182-F7
	9Cr-1Mo	A335-P9 A369-FP9	Grade WP9	A182-F9	A335-P9	A182-F9
Low Temp Ferritic Steel	3 1/2Ni	A333-3	A420-WPL3	A350-LF3	A333-3	A350-LF3
	Cu-Ni Low Alloy Steel	A333-9	A420-WPL9	A350-LF9	A333-9	A350-LF9

\* When fittings are of welded construction, the fitting manufacturer shall supplement the grade symbol marking with the letter "W".

§ No ASTM specification has been written. The welding fitting grade symbol is that recommended by MSS Standard SP-25, and the raw materials shown are those commonly used.

II The numerals in these grade symbols are the first two numbers of the minimum guaranteed yield strength of the fittings. Fittings having other minimum yield strengths may be similarly designated by using the applicable numerals.

# Tolerances (Excerpts from API Specifications)

## Tensile and Chemical Requirements (Excerpts from API Specifications, 1983 edition)

Application	Grade	Tensile Requirements						
		Yield Strength			Tensile Strength			Elongation % min
		psi min	MPa min	kg/mm <sup>2</sup> min	psi min	MPa min	kg/mm <sup>2</sup> min	
Line Pipe	API 5L Grade A	30,000	207	21.1	48,000	331	33.7	$e = \frac{A^{0.2}}{U^{0.9}}$ <p style="text-align: right;">*2 625,000 A U<sup>0.9</sup></p>
	API 5L Grade B	35,000	241	24.6	60,000	413	42.2	
	API 5L Grade X42	42,000	289	29.5	60,000	413	42.2	
	API 5L Grade X46	46,000	317	32.3	63,000	434	44.3	
	API 5L Grade X52	52,000	358	36.6	(1) 66,000 *1 (2) 72,000	(1) 455 (2) 496	46.4 50.6	
	API 5L Grade X56 *6	56,000	386	39.2	(1) 71,000 *1 (2) 75,000	(1) 489 (2) 517	49.9 52.7	
	API 5L Grade X60 *3 *6	60,000	413	42.2	(1) 75,000 *1 (2) 78,000	(1) 517 (2) 537	52.7 54.8	
	API 5L Grade X65 *8 *11	65,000	448	45.7	(1) 77,000 *1 (2) 80,000	(1) 530 (2) 551	54.1 56.2	
	API 5L Grade X70 *6 *11	70,000	482	49.2	82,000	565	57.6	
	API 5LU Grade X80	80,000	551	56.2	95,000/125,000	655/862	66.8/87.8	
	API 5LU Grade X100	100,000	689	70.3	110,000/135,000	758/931	77.3/94.9	

\*1 (1) Wall thickness > 0.375 in., OD ≥ 20 in.  
Any wall thickness, OD < 20 in.

(2) Wall thickness ≤ 0.375 in., OD ≥ 20 in.

\*2 The minimum elongation in 2 inches (60.8 mm) shall be determined by the following formula:

$$e = \frac{A^{0.2}}{U^{0.9}}$$

where:

e = minimum elongation in 2 inches (50.80 mm) in per cent rounded to the nearest 1/2 per cent.

A = cross sectional area of the tensile test specimen in square inches, based on specified outside diameter or nominal specimen width and specified wall thickness rounded to the nearest 0.01 sq. in., or 0.75 sq. in., whichever is smaller.

U = specified tensile strength, psi.

\*3 The minimum tensile strength for grade X60 electric-resistance welded pipe in all sizes and wall thicknesses shall be 75,000 psi (52.7 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>).

\*4 Tensile strength means min. value/max. value

\*5 Figures in parentheses are values for seamless pipe. Upper line value means non-expanded, Lowerline value means cold-expanded. In grades X42 through X65, for each reduction of 0.01 per cent below the maximum carbon content, an increase of 0.05 per cent manganese above the specified maximum is permissible, up to a maximum of 1.45 per cent for X52 and lower and up to a maximum of 1.60 per cent for grades higher than X52.

\*6 Other chemical analyses may be furnished by agreement between purchaser and manufacturer.

\*7 Either columbium, vanadium, titanium, or a combination thereof, shall be used at the discretion of the manufacturer.

# Tolerances (Excerpts from API Specifications)

Chemical Requirements for Ladle Analyses, %							
C *5	Si	Mn *5	P	S	Cb	V	Ti
max	max	max	max	max	min	min	min
0.21 (0.22)		0.90	0.04	0.05			
0.26 (0.27)		1.15	0.04	0.05			
0.28 (0.29) *13		1.25	0.04	0.05			
0.30 (0.31) *13 0.28 (0.29)		1.35 1.25	0.04	0.05			
0.30 (0.31) *13 0.28 (0.29)		1.35 1.25	0.04	0.05			
0.26		1.35	0.04	0.05	0.005 *7	0.02 *7	0.03 *7
0.26		1.35	0.04	0.05	0.005 *7	0.02 *7	0.03 *7
0.26		1.40	0.04	0.05	0.005 *9	0.02 *9	
0.23 *10		1.60 *10	0.04	0.05			
0.26 *12	0.35	1.40 *12	0.04	0.05			
0.26 *12	0.35	1.40 *12	0.04	0.05			

- \*8 For grades X65 in sizes 16in. and larger with wall thickness 0.500 in. and less, the chemical composition shall be as shown or as agreed upon between the purchaser and manufacturer. For other sizes and wall thicknesses the chemical composition shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and manufacturer. (Applicable to welded pipe only.)
- \*9 Either columbium or vanadium or a combination of both shall be used at the discretion of the manufacturer.
- \*10 For each reduction of 0.01 per cent below the specified maximum carbon content, an increase of 0.05 per cent manganese above the specified maximum is permissible.
- \*11 For seamless pipe of grades X65 and X70, the chemical composition shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and manufacturer.
- \*12 For each reduction of 0.01% below the specified maximum carbon content, an increase of 0.05% manganese above the specified maximum is permissible, up to a maximum of 1.50%.
- \*13 For cold expanded seamless pipe in size 20 in. and larger, the maximum carbon content shall be 0.28 percent.

# Tolerances (Excerpts from API Specifications)

Mechanical Values					Chemical Analysis								
Material	Tensile Strength N/mm²	Yield Strength (Min)	Elongation % min.	C %	Si %	Mn %	P % max.	S % max.	Mo %	Cr %	Ni %	Div %	
A53-Grade A	min. 330	205	variable	max. 0.25	-	max. 0.95	0.050	0.80					
A53-Grade B	min. 415	240	variable	max. 0.30	-	max. 1.20	0.050	0.60					
A106-Grade A	min. 330	205	35	max. 0.25	min. 0.10	0.27-0.93	0.048	0.058					
A106-Grade B	min. 415	240	30	max. 0.30	min. 0.10	0.29-1.06	0.048	0.058					
A179	Hardness Rb. max. 72			0.06-0.18	-	0.27-0.63	0.048	0.058					
A333-Grade 1	min. 379	207	35	max. 0.30	-	0.40-1.06	0.050	0.60					
A333-Grade 6	min. 414	241	30	max. 0.30	min. 0.10	0.29-1.06	0.048	0.058					
A333-Grade 3	min. 448	241	30	max. 0.19	0.18-0.37	0.31-0.64	0.050	0.050			3.18-3.82		
A335-Grade P1	min. 379	207	30	0.10-0.20	0.10-0.50	0.30-0.80	0.045	0.045	0.44-0.65				
A335-Grade P5	min. 414	207	30	max. 0.15	max. 0.50	0.30-0.60	0.030	0.030	0.44-0.55	4.00-6.00			
A335-Grade P11	min. 414	207	30	max. 0.15	0.50-1.00	0.30-0.60	0.030	0.030	0.44-0.65	1.00-1.50			
A335-Grade P12	min. 414	207	30	max. 0.15	max. 0.50	0.30-0.60	0.045	0.045	0.44-0.65	0.80-1.25			
A335-Grade P22	min. 414	207	30	max. 0.15	max. 0.50	0.30-0.60	0.030	0.030	0.87-1.13	1.90-2.60			
API-5L-Grade A	min. 331	207	variable	max. 0.22	-	max. 0.90	0.040	0.050					
API-5L-Grade B	min. 413	241	variable	max. 0.27	-	max. 1.15	0.040	0.050					
API-5L-Grade X42	min. 413	289	variable	max. 0.29	-	max. 1.25	0.040	0.050					
API-5L-Grade X46	min. 434	317	variable	max. 0.29	-	max. 1.35	0.040	0.050					
API-5L-Grade X52	min. 455	358	variable	max. 0.31	-	max. 1.35	0.040	0.050					
API-5L-Grade X56	min. 489	386	variable	max. 0.26	-	max. 1.35	0.040	0.050					
API-5L-Grade X60	min. 517	413	variable	max. 0.26	-	max. 1.35	0.040	0.050					
BS3059/1-320	320-480	195	25	max. 0.16	-	min. 0.30	0.050	0.050					
BS3059/2-360	360-500	215	24	max. 0.17	max. 0.35	0.40-0.80	0.045	0.045					
BS3601-ERW320	320-440	195	25	max. 0.16	-	0.30-0.70	0.050	0.050					
BS3601-ERW360	360-480	215	24	max. 0.17	max. 0.35	0.40-0.80	0.045	0.045					
BS3602-ERW/SAW410	410-530	235	22	max. 0.21	max. 0.35	0.40-1.20	0.050	0.050					
BS3601-S360 BS3601-	360-480	215	24	max. 0.17	max. 0.35	0.40-0.80	0.050	0.050					
S410 BS3602/1-360	410-530	235	22	max. 0.21	max. 0.35	0.40-1.20	0.050	0.050					
BS3602/1-410	360-500	215	24	max. 0.17	max. 0.35	0.40-0.80	0.045	0.045					
BS3602/1-490Nb	410-550	245	22	max. 0.21	max. 0.35	0.40-1.20	0.045	0.045					
BS3602/2-410	490-630	340	20	max. 0.23	max. 0.35	0.80-1.50	0.045	0.045				Nb 0.01-0.10	
	410-550	245	24	max. 0.20	max. 0.35	0.50-1.30	0.040	0.040					
BS3603-410	410-530	235	22	max. 0.20	max. 0.35	0.60-1.20	0.045	0.045					
BS3603-503	440-590	245	16	max. 0.15	0.15-0.35	0.30-0.80	0.025	0.020			3.25-3.75		
BS3604-620	440-590	290	22	0.10-0.18	0.10-0.35	0.40-0.70	0.050	0.050	0.45-0.65	0.70-1.10			
BS3604-622	440-640	275	20	0.08-0.15	max. 0.50	0.40-0.70	0.040	0.040	0.90-1.20	2.00-2.50			
BS3604-625	450-600	170	20	max. 0.15	max. 0.50	0.30-0.60	0.040	0.040	0.45-0.65	4.00-6.00			
BS4360-50D	490-640	355	20	max. 0.20	max. 0.40	max. 1.40	0.040	0.040				Nb 0.003-0.10 V0.0003-0.1	

# Tolerances (Excerpts from API Specifications)

Technical Standards			Comparable Qualities					
Material	Specification Standard	Dimensional Standard	ASTM	API	BS	DIN	Euro Standard EU 25-72	DIV
A53	A53	ANSI-B36.10		API-5L-Gr.A	3601-320/360	St. 37.0	FE 310	
A53	A53	ANSI-B36.10		API-5L-Gr.B	3601-410	St. 44.0	Fe 360B/430B	BS4360-43B/C
A106/A530	A106/A530	ANSI-B 36.10		API-5L-Gr.A	3602-S360	St. 35.8		
A106/A530	A106/A530	ANSI-B 36.10		API-5L-Gr.B	3602-S410	St. 45.8		
A179/A450	A179/A450	ANSI-B 36.10			3059-320/360	St. 35.8		
A333/A530	A333/A530	ANSI-B 36.10			360 1HFS27LT50	TT St.35N		
A333/A530	A333/A530	ANSI-B 36.10			3603HFS503LT100	TT St.35V		
A333/A530	A333/A530					10 Ni 14		
A335/A530	A335/A530	ANSI-B 36.10				15 Mo 3/16 Mo 5		
A335/A530	A335/A530	ANSI-B 36.10			3604-625	12 Cr Mo 19.5		
A335/A530	A335/A530	ANSI-B 36.10			3604-620-440-46	13 Cr Mo 44		
A335/A530	A335/A530	ANSI-B 36.10			0	13 Cr Mo 44		
A335/A530	A335/A530	ANSI-B 36.10			3604-620-440-46	10 Cr Mo 910		
API-5L	API-5L	API-5L	A53 Gr.A		0 3604-620-440 3601-320/360	St. 37.0	Fe 310	St.E 210.7
API-5L	API-5L	API-5L	A53 Gr.B		3601-410-4360-43B/C	St. 44.0	Fe 360B/430B	St E 240.7
API-5L	API-5L	API-5L			4360-43 B/C	St. E 290.7	Fe 430B	
API-5L	API-5L	API-5L				St. E 320.7		
API-5L	API-5L	API-5L			4360-50 B/C/D	St. E 360.7	Fe510B/C/D	St. E 355
API-5L	API-5L	API-5L				St. E 385.7		
API-5L	API-5L	API-5L				St. E 415.7		
BS3059 part1	BS3059 part1	BS3059 part1	A179			St.35.8/St.37.8		
BS3059 part2	BS3059 part2	BS3059 part2	A179			St.35.8/St.37.8		
BS3601	BS3601	BS1600/BS3600	A53 Gr.A	5L-Gr.A		St. 33	Fe 310	
BS3601	BS3601	BS1600/BS3600	A53 Gr.B	5L-Gr.B		St.37.0/St.37.2	Fe 360B	A672-B60
BS3601	BS3601	BS1600/BS3600	A53 Gr.B	5L-Gr.B		St.44.0/St.44.3	Fe430B/C	A672-B65/C65
BS3601	BS3601	BS1600/BS3600	A106 Gr.B	5L-Gr.B		St.37.0/St.37.2	Fe 360B	
BS3601	BS3601	BS1600/BS3600	A106 Gr.B	5L-Gr.B		St.44.0/St.44.3		
BS3602 part1	BS3602 part1	BS1600/BS3600	A106 Gr.B	5L-Gr.B		St.35.8/St.37.8		
BS3602 part1	BS3602 part1	BS1600/BS3600	A106 Gr.B	5L-Gr.B		St.45.8		
BS3602 part1	BS3602 part1	BS1600/BS3600		5L-Gr.X52	4360-50 B/C/D	St.52/St52.3	Fe510 B/C/D	
BS3602 part2	BS3602 part2	BS1600/BS3600	A672 B65/C65	5L-Gr.B	4360-43 B/C	St. E240.7	Fe 430 B/C	
BS3603	BS3603	BS1600/BS3600	A333 Gr.6			TT St. 35V		
BS3603	BS3603	BS1600/BS3600	A333 Gr.3			10 Ni 14		
BS3604	BS3604	BS1600/BS3600	A335 P12			13 Cr Mo 44		
BS3604	BS3604	BS1600/BS3600	A335 P22			10 Cr Mo 910		
BS3604	BS3604	BS1600/BS3600	A335 P5			12 Cr Mo 195		
BS4360	BS4360	BS1600	A671 CC70	5L-X52		St. 52-3	Fe 510D	St. E 555



















# NPS Tables for Selected Pipe Sizes

<b>(Welded &amp; Seamless Pipe)</b>		<b>OD in (mm)</b>	<b>Wall Thickness Inches (mm)</b>					
<b>NPS</b>	<b>DN</b>		<b>Sch 5S</b>	<b>Sch 5</b>	<b>Sch 10S</b>	<b>Sch 10</b>	<b>Sch 20</b>	<b>Sch 30</b>
1/8"	6	0.404 (10.26)	--	--	0.049 (1.245)	--	0.049 (1.245)	0.057 (1.448)
1/4"	8	0.540 (13.72)	--	--	0.065 (1.651)	--	0.065 (1.651)	0.073 (1.854)
3/8"	10	0.675 (17.15)	--	--	0.065 (1.651)	--	0.065 (1.651)	0.073 (1.854)
1/2"	15	0.840 (21.34)	0.065 (1.651)	0.065 (1.651)	0.083 (2.108)	--	0.083 (2.108)	0.095 (2.413)
3/4"	20	1.050 (26.67)	0.065 (1.651)	0.065 (1.651)	0.083 (2.108)	--	0.083 (2.108)	0.095 (2.413)
1"	25	1.315 (33.40)	0.065 (1.651)	0.065 (1.651)	0.109 (2.769)	--	0.109 (2.769)	0.114 (2.896)
1-1/4"	32	1.660 (42.16)	0.065 (1.651)	0.065 (1.651)	0.109 (2.769)	--	0.109 (2.769)	0.117 (2.972)
1-1/2"	40	1.900 (48.26)	0.065 (1.651)	0.065 (1.651)	0.109 (2.769)	--	0.109 (2.769)	0.125 (3.175)
2"	50	2.375 (60.33)	0.065 (1.651)	0.065 (1.651)	0.109 (2.769)	--	0.109 (2.769)	0.125 (3.175)
2-1/2"	65	2.875 (73.03)	0.083 (2.108)	0.083 (2.108)	0.120 (3.048)	--	0.120 (3.048)	0.188 (4.775)
3"	80	3.500 (88.90)	0.083 (2.108)	0.083 (2.108)	0.120 (3.048)	--	0.120 (3.048)	0.188 (4.775)
3-1/2"	90	4.000 (101.60)	0.083 (2.108)	0.083 (2.108)	0.120 (3.048)	--	0.120 (3.048)	0.188 (4.775)
4"	100	4.500 (114.30)	0.083 (2.108)	0.083 (2.108)	0.120 (3.048)	0.120 (3.048)	--	0.188 (4.775)
4-1/2"	115	5.000 (127.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
5"	125	5.563 (141.30)	0.109 (2.769)	0.109 (2.769)	0.134 (3.404)	0.134 (3.404)	--	--
6"	150	6.625 (168.28)	0.109 (2.769)	0.109 (2.769)	0.134 (3.404)	0.134 (3.404)	--	--
7"	--	7.625 (193.68)	--	--	--	--	--	--
8"	200	8.625 (219.08)	0.109 (2.769)	0.109 (2.769)	0.148 (3.759)	0.148 (3.759)	0.250 (6.350)	0.277 (7.036)
9"	--	9.625 (244.48)	--	--	--	--	--	--
10"	250	10.75 (273.05)	0.134 (3.404)	0.134 (3.404)	0.165 (4.191)	0.165 (4.191)	0.250 (6.350)	0.307 (7.798)
12"	300	12.75 (323.85)	0.156 (3.962)	--	0.180 (4.572)	0.180 (4.572)	0.250 (6.350)	0.330 (8.382)
14"	350	14.00 (355.60)	0.156 (3.962)	--	0.188 (4.775)	0.250 (6.350)	0.312 (7.925)	0.375 (9.525)
16"	400	16.00 (406.40)	0.165 (4.191)	--	0.188 (4.775)	0.250 (6.350)	0.312 (7.925)	0.375 (9.525)
18"	450	18.00 (457.20)	0.165 (4.191)	--	0.188 (4.775)	0.250 (6.350)	0.312 (7.925)	0.437 (11.100)
20"	500	20.00 (508.00)	0.188 (4.775)	--	0.218 (5.537)	0.250 (6.350)	0.375 (9.525)	0.500 (12.700)
22"	550	22.00 (558.80)	0.188 (4.775)	--	0.218 (5.537)	0.250 (6.350)	0.375 (9.525)	0.500 (12.700)
24"	600	24.00 (609.60)	0.218 (5.537)	--	0.250 (6.350)	0.250 (6.350)	0.375 (9.525)	0.562 (14.275)
26"	650	26.00 (660.40)	--	--	--	0.312 (7.925)	0.500 (12.700)	--
28"	700	28.00 (711.20)	--	--	--	0.312 (7.925)	0.500 (12.700)	0.625 (15.875)
30"	750	30.00 (762.00)	0.250 (6.350)	--	0.312 (7.925)	0.312 (7.925)	0.500 (12.700)	0.625 (15.875)
32"	800	32.00 (812.80)	--	--	--	0.312 (7.925)	0.500 (12.700)	0.625 (15.875)
34"	850	34.00 (863.60)	--	--	--	0.312 (7.925)	0.500 (12.700)	0.625 (15.875)
36"	900	36.00 (914.40)	--	--	--	0.312 (7.925)	0.500 (12.700)	--
40"	1000	40.00 (1106.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
42"	1050	42.00 (1066.80)	--	--	--	--	--	--
44"	1100	44.00 (1117.60)	--	--	--	--	--	--
46"	1150	46.00 (1168.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
48"	1200	48.00 (1219.20)	--	--	--	--	--	--
52"	1300	52.00 (1320.80)	--	--	--	--	--	--
56"	1400	56.00 (1422.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
60"	1500	60.00 (1524.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
64"	1600	64.00 (1625.60)	--	--	--	--	--	--
68"	1700	68.00 (1727.20)	--	--	--	--	--	--
72"	1800	72.00 (1828.80)	--	--	--	--	--	--
76"	1900	76.00 (1930.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
80"	2000	80.00 (2032.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
88"	2200	88.00 (2235.20)	--	--	--	--	--	--

# NPS Tables for Selected Pipe Sizes

(Welded & Seamless Pipe)								
NPS	DN	OD in (mm)	Wall Thickness Inches (mm)					
			Sch 40S	STD	Sch 40	Sch 60	Sch 80S	XS / XH
1/8"	6	0.404 (10.26)	0.068 (1.727)	0.068 (1.727)	0.068 (1.727)	--	0.095 (2.413)	0.095 (2.413)
1/4"	8	0.540 (13.72)	0.088 (2.235)	0.088 (2.235)	0.088 (2.235)	--	0.119 (3.023)	0.119 (3.023)
3/8"	10	0.675 (17.15)	0.091 (2.311)	0.091 (2.311)	0.091 (2.311)	--	0.126 (3.200)	0.126 (3.200)
1/2"	15	0.840 (21.34)	0.109 (2.769)	0.109 (2.769)	0.109 (2.769)	--	0.147 (3.734)	0.147 (3.734)
3/4"	20	1.050 (26.67)	0.113 (2.870)	0.113 (2.870)	0.113 (2.870)	--	0.154 (3.912)	0.154 (3.912)
1"	25	1.315 (33.40)	0.133 (3.378)	0.133 (3.378)	0.133 (3.378)	--	0.179 (4.547)	0.179 (4.547)
1-1/4"	32	1.660 (42.16)	0.140 (3.556)	0.140 (3.556)	0.140 (3.556)	--	0.191 (4.851)	0.191 (4.851)
1-1/2"	40	1.900 (48.26)	0.145 (3.683)	0.145 (3.683)	0.145 (3.683)	--	0.200 (5.080)	0.200 (5.080)
2"	50	2.375 (60.33)	0.154 (3.912)	0.154 (3.912)	0.154 (3.912)	--	0.218 (5.537)	0.218 (5.537)
2-1/2"	65	2.875 (73.03)	0.203 (5.156)	0.203 (5.156)	0.203 (5.156)	--	0.276 (7.010)	0.276 (7.010)
3"	80	3.500 (88.90)	0.216 (5.486)	0.216 (5.486)	0.216 (5.486)	--	0.300 (7.620)	0.300 (7.620)
3-1/2"	90	4.000 (101.60)	0.226 (5.740)	0.226 (5.740)	0.226 (5.740)	--	0.318 (8.077)	0.318 (8.077)
4"	100	4.500 (114.30)	0.237 (6.020)	0.237 (6.020)	0.237 (6.020)	--	0.337 (8.560)	0.337 (8.560)
4-1/2"	115	5.000 (127.00)	0.247 (6.274)	0.247 (6.274)	0.247 (6.274)	--	0.355 (9.017)	0.355 (9.017)
5"	125	5.563 (141.30)	0.258 (6.553)	0.258 (6.553)	0.258 (6.553)	--	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)
6"	150	6.625 (168.28)	0.280 (7.112)	0.280 (7.112)	0.280 (7.112)	--	0.432 (10.973)	0.432 (10.973)
7"	--	7.625 (193.68)	0.301 (7.645)	0.301 (7.645)	0.301 (7.645)	--	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
8"	200	8.625 (219.08)	0.322 (8.179)	0.322 (8.179)	0.322 (8.179)	0.406 (10.312)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
9"	--	9.625 (244.48)	0.342 (8.687)	0.342 (8.687)	0.342 (8.687)	--	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
10"	250	10.75 (273.05)	0.365 (9.271)	0.365 (9.271)	0.365 (9.271)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
12"	300	12.75 (323.85)	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)	0.406 (10.312)	0.562 (14.275)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
14"	350	14.00 (355.60)	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)	0.437 (11.100)	0.593 (15.062)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
16"	400	16.00 (406.40)	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)	0.500 (12.700)	0.656 (16.662)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
18"	450	18.00 (457.20)	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)	0.562 (14.275)	0.750 (19.050)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
20"	500	20.00 (508.00)	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)	0.593 (15.062)	0.812 (20.625)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
22"	550	22.00 (558.80)	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)	--	0.875 (22.225)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
24"	600	24.00 (609.60)	0.375 (9.525)	0.375 (9.525)	0.687 (17.450)	0.968 (24.587)	0.500 (12.700)	0.500 (12.700)
26"	650	26.00 (660.40)	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	--	--
28"	700	28.00 (711.20)	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	--	--
30"	750	30.00 (762.00)	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	--	--
32"	800	32.00 (812.80)	0.375 (9.525)	--	0.688 (17.475)	--	--	--
34"	850	34.00 (863.60)	0.375 (9.525)	--	0.688 (17.475)	--	--	--
36"	900	36.00 (914.40)	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	--	--
40"	1000	40.00 (1106.00)	--	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	0.500 (12.700)
42"	1050	42.00 (1066.80)	--	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	0.500 (12.700)
44"	1100	44.00 (1117.60)	--	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	0.500 (12.700)
46"	1150	46.00 (1168.40)	--	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	0.500 (12.700)
48"	1200	48.00 (1219.20)	--	0.375 (9.525)	--	--	--	0.500 (12.700)
52"	1300	52.00 (1320.80)	--	?	--	--	--	?
56"	1400	56.00 (1422.40)	--	?	--	--	--	?
60"	1500	60.00 (1524.00)	--	?	--	--	--	?
64"	1600	64.00 (1625.60)	--	?	--	--	--	?
68"	1700	68.00 (1727.20)	--	?	--	--	--	?
72"	1800	72.00 (1828.80)	--	?	--	--	--	?
76'	1900	76.00 (1930.40)	--	?	--	--	--	?
80"	2000	80.00 (2032.00)	--	?	--	--	--	?
88"	2200	88.00 (2235.20)	--	?	--	--	--	?

# NPS Tables for Selected Pipe Sizes

(Welded & Seamless Pipe)

NPS	DN	OD in (mm)	Wall Thickness Inches (mm)					
			Sch 80	Sch 100	Sch 120	Sch 140	Sch 160	XXS / XXH
1/8"	6	0.404 (10.26)	0.095 (2.413)	--	--	--	--	--
1/4"	8	0.540 (13.72)	0.119 (3.023)	--	--	--	--	--
3/8"	10	0.675 (17.15)	0.126 (3.200)	--	--	--	--	--
1/2"	15	0.840 (21.34)	0.147 (3.734)	--	--	--	0.188 (4.775)	0.294 (7.468)
3/4"	20	1.050 (26.67)	0.154 (3.912)	--	--	--	0.219 (5.563)	0.308 (7.823)
1"	25	1.315 (33.40)	0.179 (4.547)	--	--	--	0.250 (6.350)	0.358 (9.903)
1-1/4"	32	1.660 (42.16)	0.191 (4.851)	--	--	--	0.250 (6.350)	0.382 (9.703)
1-1/2"	40	1.900 (48.26)	0.200 (5.080)	--	--	--	0.281 (7.137)	0.400 (10.160)
2"	50	2.375 (60.33)	0.218 (5.537)	--	0.250 (6.350)	--	0.344 (8.738)	0.436 (11.074)
2-1/2"	65	2.875 (73.03)	0.276 (7.010)	--	0.300 (7.620)	--	0.375 (9.525)	0.552 (14.021)
3"	80	3.500 (88.90)	0.300 (7.620)	--	0.350 (8.890)	--	0.438 (11.125)	0.600 (15.240)
3-1/2"	90	4.000 (101.60)	0.318 (8.077)	--	--	--	--	0.636 (16.154)
4"	100	4.500 (114.30)	0.337 (8.560)	--	0.437 (11.100)	--	0.531 (13.487)	0.674 (17.120)
4-1/2"	115	5.000 (127.00)	0.355 (9.017)	--	--	--	--	0.710 (18.034)
5"	125	5.563 (141.30)	0.375 (9.525)	--	0.500 (12.700)	--	0.625 (15.875)	0.750 (19.050)
6"	150	6.625 (168.28)	0.432 (10.973)	--	0.562 (14.275)	--	0.719 (18.263)	0.864 (21.946)
7"	--	7.625 (193.68)	0.500 (12.700)	--	--	--	--	0.875 (22.225)
8"	200	8.625 (219.08)	0.500 (12.700)	0.593 (15.062)	0.719 (18.263)	0.812 (20.625)	0.906 (23.012)	0.875 (22.225)
9"	--	9.625 (244.48)	0.500 (12.700)	--	--	--	--	--
10"	250	10.75 (273.05)	0.593 (15.062)	0.718 (18.237)	0.843 (21.412)	1.000 (25.400)	1.125 (28.575)	--
12"	300	12.75 (323.85)	0.687 (17.450)	0.843 (21.412)	1.000 (25.400)	1.125 (28.575)	1.312 (33.325)	--
14"	350	14.00 (355.60)	0.750 (19.050)	0.937 (23.800)	1.093 (27.762)	1.250 (31.750)	1.406 (35.712)	--
16"	400	16.00 (406.40)	0.843 (21.412)	1.031 (26.187)	1.218 (30.937)	1.437 (36.500)	1.593 (40.462)	--
18"	450	18.00 (457.20)	0.937 (23.800)	1.156 (29.362)	1.375 (34.925)	1.562 (39.675)	1.781 (45.237)	--
20"	500	20.00 (508.00)	1.031 (26.187)	1.280 (32.512)	1.500 (38.100)	1.750 (44.450)	1.968 (49.987)	--
22"	550	22.00 (558.80)	1.125 (28.575)	1.375 (34.925)	1.625 (41.275)	1.875 (47.625)	2.125 (53.975)	--
24"	600	24.00 (609.60)	1.218 (30.937)	1.531 (38.887)	1.812 (46.025)	2.062 (52.375)	2.343 (59.512)	--
26"	650	26.00 (660.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
28"	700	28.00 (711.20)	--	--	--	--	--	--
30"	750	30.00 (762.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
32"	800	32.00 (812.80)	--	--	--	--	--	--
34"	850	34.00 (863.60)	--	--	--	--	--	--
36"	900	36.00 (914.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
40"	1000	40.00 (1106.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
42"	1050	42.00 (1066.80)	--	--	--	--	--	--
44"	1100	44.00 (1117.60)	--	--	--	--	--	--
46"	1150	46.00 (1168.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
48"	1200	48.00 (1219.20)	--	--	--	--	--	--
52"	1300	52.00 (1320.80)	--	--	--	--	--	--
56"	1400	56.00 (1422.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
60"	1500	60.00 (1524.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
64"	1600	64.00 (1625.60)	--	--	--	--	--	--
68"	1700	68.00 (1727.20)	--	--	--	--	--	--
72"	1800	72.00 (1828.80)	--	--	--	--	--	--
76"	1900	76.00 (1930.40)	--	--	--	--	--	--
80"	2000	80.00 (2032.00)	--	--	--	--	--	--
88"	2200	88.00 (2235.20)	--	--	--	--	--	--

# GLOSSARY

ANSI	American National Standards Institute [Formerly the ASA – American Standards Association].
API	American Petroleum Institute.
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials.
AWWA	American Water Works Association.
Bare	Term associated with pipe surface whereby the pipe will not be coated with a corrosion inhibitor and grease spots and cutting oil will not be removed.
Barlow's Formula	An equation which shows the relationship of internal pressure to allowable stress, nominal thickness and diameter [ $P = 2St/D$ ].
Bevel	The angle formed between the prepared edge of the end of the pipe and a plane perpendicular to the surface of the member. The standard bevel for line pipe is 30 to facilitate welding.
Billet	A solid semi-finished round or square product that has been either directly cast from a strand caster or hot-worked by forging, rolling or extrusion.
BOP or BOF	Basic Oxygen Process or Basic Oxygen Furnace for steel making.
Burst Test	A destructive hydraulic test employed to determine actual yield strength and tensile [ultimate] strength of both seamless and welded pipe.
CE	Carbon Equivalent.
Charpy Test	A method for measuring the amount of energy absorbed by a notched specimen during fracture as a result of an impact load. Commonly used to measure the resistance of crack propagation of the material being tested.
Chemical Properties	Normally associated with a limited number of chemical elements. Minimum and/or maximum limits are established in most ASTM and API specifications.
Coating	The process of covering steel with another material, primarily for corrosion resistance.
Continuous Casting	The process of pouring and the solidification of steel in a continuous strand.
Continuous Weld (CW)	In common usage, a phrase for continuous butt weld.
Coupling	Threaded sleeve used to connect two lengths of pipe.
Cut Length	Pipe cut to a specific length as ordered.
DN	Diameter Nominal. A dimensionless designator for such traditional terms as "nominal diameter", "size" and "nominal size".
DRL	Double Random Length (35' minimum average or as defined in specifications).
Dry	Term associated with pipe surface whereby the pipe will not be coated with a corrosion inhibitor and all grease spots and cutting oil will be removed by washing.
DS	Dual Stencil.

Ductility	The ability of a material to deform plastically without fracturing, being measured by elongation or reductions of area in a tensile test or by other means.
Elongation	In tensile testing, the increase in the gage length, measured after fracture of the specimen within the gage length, usually expressed as a percentage of the original gage length.
ERW	Electric Resistance Weld.
Flattening Test	A quality test for a pipe in which a specimen is flattened between parallel plates that are closed to a specified distance.
Fracture Test	Breaking a piece of metal for the purpose of examining the fractured surface to determine the structure or ductile characteristics of the metal, or to detect the presence of internal defects.
Galvanized	Covering of iron or steel surfaces with a protective layer of zinc.
Grade	The term grade designates divisions within different types based on chemical or mechanical properties.
Hardenability	The property that determines the depth to which the steel will harden.
Hardness	Defined in terms of the method of measurement. [1] Usually the resistance to indentation. [2] Stiffness of temper of wrought products. [3] Machinability characteristics.
Heat	An individual batch of metal of a single chemical composition, which is produced by a single cycle of a batch melting process.
Heat Analysis (Ladle)	The term applied to the chemical analysis representative of a heat of steel. It is determined by analyzing [for such elements as have been specified] a test sample obtained during the pouring of the steel from a ladle.
HIC-Resistant Steel	Intended for use in H <sub>2</sub> S environment (wet sour gas environment) and has resistance to hydrogen-induced cracking (HIC). United States Steel's HIC-Resistant Steel is produced using a clean steel practice with restricted sulfur levels and calcium injection for enhanced sulfide morphology. HIC testing is in accordance with NACE Standard TM-0284-00 using either the BP solution or the NACE TM-01-7 solution. Limits on CLR, CTR and CSR, along with any other restriction, are generally agreed to prior to order entry.
Hydrostatic Test	Normal mill test as required by specifications. The pipe ends are sealed, filled with water and pressurized to predetermined pressures as required by specifications.
ID	Inside Diameter of pipe.
Impact Test	A test performed at a specified temperature to determine the behavior of material when subjected to high rates of loading, usually in bending, tension or torsion. The quantity measured is the energy absorbed in breaking the specimen by a single blow, as in a Charpy test.
Inclusions	Non-metallic solid material entrapped in the weld deposit or between weld metal and base metal. Also found in base metal, and results from products of oxidation or material erosion or entrainment during the steelmaking process.
LGR	Long Random Length.
Magnetic Particle	One of several methods of non-destructive testing. A non-destructive method of inspection for determining the existence and extent of possible defects in ferromagnetic materials. Fine magnetic particles are applied to magnetized parts, which are attracted to and outline the pattern of any magnetic-leakage fields created by discontinuities.

MAOP	Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure.
Mechanical Properties	The properties of a material that reveal its elastic and inelastic behavior where force is applied, thereby indicating its suitability for mechanical applications; for example, tensile strength, elongation and harness.
NDE	Non-Destructive Examination is the utilization of non-destructive testing methods primarily, eddy current, liquid penetrant, magnetic particle, radiography and ultrasonics.
Normalizing	Heating a ferrous material to a suitable temperature above the transformation range and then cooling in air to a temperature substantially below the transformation range.
NPS	Nominal Pipe Size – A dimensionless designator for such traditional terms as "nominal diameter", "size" and "nominal size". Corresponds to actual outside diameter only in sizes 14 inches and over.
OD	Outside Diameter of pipe.
PE	Plain End.
PSC	Plain End Square Cut.
Product Analysis	A chemical analysis of the pipe.
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch.
PSIG	Pounds per Square Inch Gage.
PSL	Product Specification Level.
QS	Quad Stencil – United States Steel typical quad Stencil for seamless is ASTM A53 Grade B, ASTM A 106 Grade B, API 5L Grade B and Grade X42.
RDS	Rounds. For seamless tubular products, the round is heated and pierced to form a tube hollow.
Regular Mill Coat	Term associated with pipe surface whereby the pipe will be coated with a corrosion inhibitor.
SC	Square Cut.
Schedule Numbers	ANSI numbers assigned to pipe to designate wall thickness depending upon outside diameter.
Skelp	A plate of steel or wrought iron from which pipe or tubing is made by rolling the skelp into shape longitudinally and welding or riveting the edges together.
SMLS	Seamless.
SMTS	Specified Minimum Tensile Strength.
SMYS	Specified Minimum Yield Strength.
SRL	Single Random Length.
STD	Standard.
Stencil	Paint spray identification placed on pipe. Specification, size, wall, grade, test pressure, method of manufacture, and normal mill characters and mill identification are usually included; however, detail varies by specification.
Straightening	The removal of sweep and camber by roller straightening or by use of a gag press.
Stress	The load per unit of area. Ordinarily stress-strain curves do not show the true stress [load divided by area at that moment].

Stress Relieving	A process of reducing residual stresses in a metal object by heating the object to a suitable temperature and holding for a sufficient time, and cooling slowly. This treatment may be applied to relieve stresses induced by casting, quenching, normalizing, machining, cold working or welding.
Surface Inspection	The inspection of the surface of products for defects such as: scabs, seams, burned steel, laps, twist, guide marks, etc.
T&C	Threaded and Coupled.
TBE	Threaded Both Ends.
Tensile Strength	In tensile testing, the ratio of maximum load to original cross-sectional area. Also called ultimate strength. Usually expressed in PSI.
Toughness	Property of absorbing considerable energy before fracture; usually represented by the area under a stress-strain curve, and therefore involving both ductility and strength.
TS	Triple Stencil. United States Steel typical triple stencil for seamless is ASTM A53 Grade B, ASTM A106 Grade B and API 5L Grade B.
Ultrasonic (UT)	A non-destructive testing method of detecting, locating, and measuring both surface and subsurface defects in metals with the use of high-frequency sound.
XS	Extra Strong standard pipe weight designation. Sometimes described as XH [extra heavy].
XXS	Double Extra Strong standard pipe weight designation. Sometimes described as XXH [double extra heavy].
Yield Point	In mild- or medium-carbon steel, the stress at which a marked increase in deformation occurs without increase in load. In other steels and in nonferrous metals this phenomenon is not observed.
Yield Strength	The stress at which a material exhibits a specified deviation from proportionality of stress and strain. An offset of 0.2% is used for many materials including steel. API 5L states that the yield strength shall be the tensile stress required to produce a total elongation of 0.5% of the gage length as determined by an extensometer or by multiplying dividers. Usually expressed in PSI.



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