



Standard Specification for Seamless Nickel and Nickel Alloy Condenser and Heat- Exchanger Tubes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 163; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification² covers seamless tubes of nickel and nickel alloys, as shown in Table 1, for use in condenser and heat-exchanger service.

1.2 This specification covers outside diameter and average wall, or outside diameter and minimum wall tube.

1.2.1 The sizes covered by this specification are 3 in. (76.2 mm) and under in outside diameter with minimum wall thicknesses of 0.148 in. (3.76 mm) and under, and with average wall thicknesses of 0.165 in. (4.19 mm) and under.

1.3 Tube shall be furnished in the alloys and conditions as shown in Table 2. For small diameter and light wall tube (converter sizes), see Appendix X2.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.5 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 12, of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to become familiar with all hazards including those identified in the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet for this product/material as provided by the manufacturer, to establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

B 829 Specification for General Requirements for Nickel and Nickel Alloys Seamless Pipe and Tube

B 880 Specification for General Requirements for Chemical

Check Analysis Limits for Nickel, Nickel Alloys and Cobalt Alloys

E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
E 18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness and Rockwell Superficial Hardness of Metallic Materials

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

E 76 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel-Copper Alloys⁴

E 112 Test Methods for Determining the Average Grain Size

E 140 Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals

E 1473 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel, Cobalt, and High-Temperature Alloys

2.2 Federal Standards:⁵

Fed. Std. No. 102 Preservation, Packaging and Packing Levels

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)

Fed. Std. No. 182 Continuous Identification Marking of Nickel and Nickel-Base Alloys

2.3 Military Standard:⁵

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *average diameter, n*—average of the maximum and minimum outside diameters, as determined at any one cross section of the tube.

3.1.2 *tube, n*—hollow product of round or any other cross section having a continuous periphery.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for the safe and satisfactory performance of material ordered under this specification. Examples of such requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

4.1.1 *Alloy* (Table 1).

⁴ Withdrawn.

⁵ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B02 on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B02.07 on Refined Nickel and Cobalt and Their Alloys.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2004. Published March 2004. Originally approved in 1941. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as B 163 – 02.

² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SB-163 in Section II of that Code.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

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

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

| Alloy | Composition, % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|---------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| | Nickel | Copper | Molybdenum | Iron | Manganese, max | Carbon ^A | Silicon ^A | Sulfur, max | Chromium | Aluminum | Titanium | Phosphorus | Cerium | Zirconium | Yttrium | Boron | Cobalt | Columbium (Nb) | Tungsten | Nitrogen |
| Nickel UNS N02200 | 99.0 min ^B | 0.25 max | ... | 0.40 max | 0.35 | 0.15 max | 0.35 | 0.01 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Low-carbon Nickel | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| UNS N02201 | 99.0 min ^B | 0.25 max | ... | 0.40 max | 0.35 | 0.02 max | 0.35 | 0.01 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-copper alloy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| UNS N04400 | 63.0 min ^B | 28.0 to 34.0 | ... | 2.5 max | 2.0 | 0.3 max | 0.5 | 0.024 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06600 | 72.0 min ^B | 0.5 max | ... | 6.0 to 10.0 | 1.0 | 0.15 max | 0.5 | 0.015 | 14.0 to 17.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06601 | 58.0 to 63.0 | 1.0 max | ... | remainder ^A | 1.0 | 0.10 | 0.5 | 0.015 | 21.0 to 25.0 | 1.0 to 1.7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06690 | 58.0 min ^B | 0.5 max | ... | 7.0 to 11.0 | 0.5 | 0.05 max | 0.5 | 0.015 | 31.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06025 | remainder ^B | 0.1 max | ... | 8.0 to 11.0 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.010 | 24.0 to 26.0 | 1.8 to 2.4 | 0.1 to 0.2 | 0.020 | ... | 0.01 to 0.10 | 0.05 to 0.12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Alloy UNS N06045 | 45.0 min | 0.3 max | ... | 21.0 to 25.0 | 1.0 | 0.05 to 0.12 | 2.5 to 3.0 | 0.010 | 26.0 to 29.0 | ... | ... | 0.020 max | 0.03 to 0.09 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-chromium-iron-aluminum alloy UNS N06603 | remainder ^B | 0.5 max | ... | 8.0 to 11.0 | 15.0 | 0.20 to 0.40 | 0.5 max | 0.010 | 24.0 to 26.0 | 2.4 to 3.0 | 0.01 to 0.25 | 0.02 max | ... | 0.01 to 0.10 | 0.01 to 0.15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Low-carbon nickel-chromium-molybdenum-tungsten alloy | 15.0 to 17.0 | ... | ... | 5.0 max | 0.75 | 0.010 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 19.0 to 23.0 | ... | 0.02 to 0.25 | 0.04 max | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.0 to 4.4 | ... | ... |
| UNS N06686 | remainder ^B | 0.50 max | 2.50 max | remainder ^B | 1.5 max | 0.02 to 0.10 | max | 0.03 max | 23.0 to 27.0 | 0.40 max | 0.20 max | 0.04 max | ... | ... | ... | 0.010 max | 3.0 max | 0.4 to 0.9 | 2.50 max | 0.13 to 0.30 |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08120 | 39.0 | 0.75 max | ... | 39.5 min ^B | 1.5 | 0.10 max | 1.0 | 0.015 | 19.0 to 23.0 | 0.15 to 0.60 | 0.15 to 0.60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08800 | 35.0 | 0.75 max | ... | 39.5 min ^B | 1.5 | 0.05 to 0.10 | 1.0 | 0.015 | 19.0 to 23.0 | 0.15 to 0.60 | 0.15 to 0.60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08810 | 30.0 to 35.0 | 0.75 max | ... | 39.5 min ^B | 1.5 | 0.06 to 0.10 | 1.0 | 0.015 | 19.0 to 23.0 | 0.15 to 0.60 ^C | 0.15 to 0.60 ^C | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08811 | 30.0 to 34.0 | 0.50 max | ... | 39.5 min ^B | 1.50 | 0.10 max | 1.00 | 0.015 | 19.0 to 22.0 | ... | 0.75 to 1.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08801 | 38.0 to 46.0 | 1.5 to 3.0 | 2.5 to 3.5 | 22.0 min ^B | 1.0 | 0.05 max | 0.5 | 0.03 | 19.5 to 23.5 | 0.2 max | 0.6 to 1.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nickel-iron-chromium-molybdenum-copper alloy UNS N08825 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

^A Maximum unless range is given.

^B Element shall be determined arithmetically by difference.

^C Alloy UNS N08811: Al + Ti, 0.85 – 1.20.



TABLE 2 Alloy and Conditions

| Alloy | Condition |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Nickel UNS N02200 and low-carbon nickel UNS N02201 | annealed or stress-relieved |
| Nickel-copper alloy UNS N04400 | annealed or stress-relieved |
| Nickel-chromium-iron-aluminum alloy UNS N06603 | annealed |
| Nickel-chromium-iron-aluminum alloy UNS N06601 | annealed |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06600 | annealed |
| Low-carbon nickel-chromium-molybdenum-tungsten alloy UNS N06686 | annealed |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06690 | annealed |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06045 | annealed |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08120 ^A | annealed or cold-worked |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08800 ^A | annealed or cold-worked |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08810 ^A | annealed |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08811 ^A | annealed |
| Nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08801 | annealed |
| Nickel-iron-chromium-molybdenum-copper alloy UNS N08825 | annealed |
| Nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06025 | annealed |

^AAlloy UNS N08800 is normally employed in service temperatures up to and including 1100°F (593°C). Alloys UNS N08810, UNS N08811, and UNS N08120 are normally employed in service temperatures above 1100°F (539°C) where resistance to creep and rupture is required, and it is annealed to develop controlled grain size for optimum properties in this temperature range.

4.1.2 *Condition (Temper)* Table 3 and Appendixes X1 and X2.

4.1.2.1 If annealed ends for stress relieved tubing are desired, state length of end to be annealed and whether or not one end or both ends are to be annealed.

4.1.3 *Finish.*

4.1.4 *Dimensions*—Outside diameter, minimum or average wall thickness (in inches, not gage number), and length.

4.1.5 *Fabrication Operations:*

4.1.5.1 *Cold Bending or Coiling.*

4.1.5.2 *Packing.*

4.1.5.3 *Rolling or Expanding into Tube Sheets.*

4.1.5.4 *Welding or Brazing*—Process to be employed.

4.1.5.5 *Hydrostatic Test or Nondestructive Electric Test*—Specify type of test (6.5).

4.1.5.6 *Pressure Requirements*—If other than required by 6.5.

4.1.5.7 *Ends*—Plain ends cut and deburred will be furnished.

4.1.6 *Supplementary Requirements*—State nature and details.

4.1.7 *Certification*—State if certification is required (Section 15).

4.1.8 *Samples for Product (Check) Analysis*—Whether samples for product (check) analysis shall be furnished.

4.1.9 *Purchaser Inspection*—If purchaser wishes to witness tests or inspection of material at place of manufacture, the purchase order must so state indicating which tests or inspections are to be witnessed (Section 13).

TABLE 3 Mechanical Properties of Tubes

| Material and Condition | Tensile Strength, min, ksi (MPa) | Yield Strength (0.2 % Offset), min, psi (MPa) | Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm (or 4 D) min, % | Rockwell Hardness (or equivalent) for annealed ends ^A |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <i>Nickel</i> UNS N02200: | | | | |
| Annealed | 55 (379) | 15 (103) | 40 | ... |
| Stress-relieved | 65 (448) | 40 (276) | 15 | B65 max |
| <i>Low-carbon nickel</i> UNS N02201: | | | | |
| Annealed | 50 (345) | 12 (83) | 40 | ... |
| Stress-relieved | 60 (414) | 30 (207) | 15 | B62 max |
| <i>Nickel-copper alloy</i> UNS N04400: | | | | |
| Annealed | 70 (483) | 28 (193) | 35 | ... |
| Stress-relieved | 85 (586) | 55 (379) | 15 | B75 max |
| <i>Nickel-chromium-iron alloys:</i> | | | | |
| Annealed alloy UNS N06600 | 80 (552) | 35 (241) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N06601 | 80 (552) | 30 (207) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N06690 | 85 (586) | 35 (241) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N06045 | 90 (620) | 35 (240) | 35 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N06025 | 98 (680) | 39 (270) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N06603 | 94 (650) | 43 (300) | 25 | ... |
| <i>Low-carbon nickel-chromium-molybdenum-tungsten alloy:</i> | | | | |
| Annealed UNS N06686 | 100 (690) | 45 (310) | 45 | ... |
| <i>Nickel-iron-chromium alloys:</i> | | | | |
| Annealed alloy UNS N08120 | 90 (620) | 40 (276) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N08800 | 75 (517) | 30 (207) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N08801 | 65 (448) | 25 (172) | 30 | ... |
| Cold-worked alloy UNS N08800 | 83 (572) | 47 (324) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N08810 | 65 (448) | 25 (172) | 30 | ... |
| Annealed alloy UNS N08811 | 65 (448) | 25 (172) | 30 | ... |
| <i>Nickel-iron-chromium-molybdenum-copper alloy:</i> | | | | |
| Annealed UNS N08825 | 85 (586) | 35 (241) | 30 | ... |

^ARockwell or equivalent hardness values apply only to the annealed ends of stress-relieved tubing. Caution should be observed in using the Rockwell test on thin material, as the results may be affected by the thickness of specimen. For thickness under 0.050 in. (1.27 mm) the use of the Rockwell superficial or the Vickers hardness test is suggested. For hardness conversions for nickel and high-nickel alloys see Hardness Conversion Tables E 140.

4.1.10 *Small-Diameter and Light-Wall Tube (Converter Sizes)*—See Appendix X2.

5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The material shall conform to the composition limits specified in Table 1.

5.2 If a product (check) analysis is performed by the purchaser, the material shall conform to the product (check) analysis per Specification B 880.

6. Mechanical Properties and Other Requirements

6.1 *Mechanical Properties*—The material shall conform to the mechanical properties specified in Table 3.

6.2 *Hardness*—When annealed ends are specified for tubing in the stress-relieved condition (see Table 3), the hardness of the ends after annealing shall not exceed the values specified in Table 3.

6.3 *Flare*—A flare test shall be made on one end of 1 % of the number of finished tube lengths from each lot. For less than 100 tubes in a lot, a flare test shall be made on one end of one tube length in the lot. In the case of stress relieved tubing with annealed ends, the test shall be made prior to, or subsequent to, annealing of the ends at the option of the manufacturer.

6.3.1 The flare test shall consist of flaring a test specimen with an expanding tool having an included angle of 60° until the specified outside diameter has been increased by 30 %. The flared specimen shall not exhibit cracking through the wall.

6.4 *Grain Size*—A transverse sample representing full-wall thickness of annealed alloys UNS N08120, UNS N08810 and UNS N08811 shall conform to an average grain size of ASTM No. 5 or coarser.

6.5 *Hydrostatic or Nondestructive Electric Test*—Each tube shall be subjected to either the hydrostatic test or the nonde-

structive electric test. The type of test to be used shall be at the option of the manufacturer, unless otherwise specified in the purchase order.

6.5.1 *Hydrostatic Test:*

6.5.1.1 Each tube with an outside diameter 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) and larger and tubes with wall thickness of 0.015 in. (0.38 mm) and over shall be tested by the manufacturer to an internal hydrostatic pressure of 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) provided that the fiber stress calculated in accordance with the following equation does not exceed the allowable fiber stress, *S*, indicated below. The tube shall show no evidence of leakage.

$$P = 2St/D$$

where:

P = hydrostatic test pressure, psi (MPa),
S = allowable fiber stress for material in the condition furnished, as follows:

t = minimum wall thickness, in. (mm); equal to the specified average wall minus the permissible “minus” wall tolerance, Table 4 and Table X2.2, or the specified minimum wall thickness, and

D = outside diameter of the tube, in. (mm).

6.5.1.2 When so agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser, tube may be tested to 1½ times the above allowable fiber stress.

6.5.1.3 When stress-relieved tubes with annealed ends are to be tested hydrostatically, such pressure testing shall be done prior to annealing of the ends of the tube.

| | psi | MPa |
|--|--------|-------|
| Annealed low-carbon nickel UNS N02201 | 8 000 | 55.2 |
| Stress-relieved low-carbon nickel UNS N02201 | 15 000 | 103.4 |
| Annealed nickel UNS N02200 | 10 000 | 68.9 |
| Stress-relieved nickel UNS N02200 | 16 200 | 111.7 |
| Annealed nickel-copper alloy UNS N04400 | 17 500 | 120.6 |

TABLE 4 Permissible Variations in Outside Diameter and Wall Thickness of Condenser and Heat Exchanger Tubes

NOTE 1—The tolerances in the table apply to individual measurements of outside diameter and include out-of-roundness (ovality), and apply to all materials and all conditions, except that for thin wall tubes having a nominal wall of 3 % or less of the outside diameter, the mean outside diameter shall comply with the permissible variations of the above table and individual measurements (including ovality) shall conform to the plus and minus values of the table with the values increased by ½ % of the nominal outside diameter.

NOTE 2—*Eccentricity*—The variation in wall thickness in any one cross section of any one tube shall not exceed plus or minus 10 % of the actual (measured) average wall of that section. The actual average wall is defined as the average of the thickest and thinnest wall of that section.

NOTE 3—For tolerances of small diameter and light wall tube (converter sizes) see Appendix X2 (Table X2.2).

| Material | Nominal Outside Diameter, in. (mm) | Permissible Variations ^A | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------|--------------|---|
| | | Outside Diameter, in. (mm) | | Wall Thickness, % | | | |
| | | + | - | Average Wall | | Minimum Wall | |
| | | | | + | - | + | - |
| UNS N02200, UNS N02201, and UNS N04400 | ½ to 5/8 (12.7 to 15.9), excl | 0.005 (0.13) | 0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 0 |
| | 5/8 to 1½ (15.9 to 38.1), incl | 0.005 (0.13) | 0.005 (0.13) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 0 |
| | over 1½ to 3 (38.1 to 76.2), incl | 0.010 (0.25) | 0.010 (0.25) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 22.0 | 0 |
| UNS N06600, UNS N06601, UNS N06690, UNS N06045, UNS N06025, UNS N06603, UNS N08800, UNS N08810, UNS N08811, UNS N08801, UNS N08825, and UNS N08120 | ½ to 5/8 (12.7 to 15.9), excl | 0.005 (0.13) | 0.005 (0.13) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 0 |
| | 5/8 to 1½ (15.9 to 38.1), incl | 0.0075 (0.19) | 0.0075 (0.19) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 0 |
| UNS N06686 | over 1½ to 3 (38.1 to 76.2), incl | 0.010 (0.25) | 0.010 (0.25) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 22.0 | 0 |

^AWall variations as indicated above are applicable only to the wall as ordered, for instance, to minimum or to average wall, but not to both.

| | | |
|---|--------|-------|
| Stress-relieved nickel-copper alloy UNS N04400 | 21 200 | 146.2 |
| Annealed nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06600 | 20 000 | 137.9 |
| Annealed nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06601 | 20 000 | 137.9 |
| Annealed nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06690 | 21 200 | 146 |
| Annealed nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06045 | 22 500 | 155 |
| Annealed nickel-chromium-iron alloy UNS N06025 | 24 500 | 169 |
| Solution annealed low-carbon nickel-chromium-molybdenum-tungsten alloy UNS N06686 | 25 000 | 172 |
| Annealed nickel-chromium-iron-aluminum alloy UNS N06603 | 24 000 | 165 |
| Annealed nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08120 | 22 500 | 155 |
| Annealed nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08800 | 18 700 | 128.9 |
| Annealed nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08810 | 16 600 | 114.4 |
| Annealed nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08811 | 16 600 | 114.4 |
| Annealed nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08801 | 16 600 | 114.4 |
| Annealed nickel-iron-chromium-molybdenum copper alloy UNS N08825 | 21 000 | 144.8 |
| Cold-worked nickel-iron-chromium alloy UNS N08800 | 20 700 | 142.7 |

6.5.2 *Nondestructive Electric Test*—Each tube shall be examined with a nondestructive electric test as prescribed in Specification B 829.

7. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

7.1 *Outside Diameter and Wall Thickness*—The permissible variations in the outside diameter and wall thickness of tube shall not exceed those prescribed in Table 4 and Table X2.2, as applicable. (See also Table 5 and Table 6.)

7.2 *Length*—When tube is ordered cut-to-length, the length shall not be less than that specified, but a variation of plus 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) will be permitted, except that for lengths over 30 ft (9.1 m), a variation of plus 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) will be permitted.

7.3 *Straightness*—Material shall be reasonably straight and free of bends or kinks.

8. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

8.1 The material shall be uniform in quality and temper, smooth, commercially straight, and free of injurious imperfections.

9. Sampling

9.1 *Lot*—Definition:

9.1.1 A lot for chemical analysis shall consist of one heat.

9.1.2 A lot for mechanical properties, hardness, flaring, and grain size testing shall consist of all material from the same heat, nominal size (except length), and condition (temper).

9.1.2.1 Where material cannot be identified by heat, a lot shall consist of not more than 500 lb (230 kg) of material in the same condition (temper) and size.

9.2 *Test Material Selection:*

9.2.1 *Chemical Analysis*—Representative samples shall be taken during pouring or subsequent processing.

9.2.1.1 Product (check) analysis shall be wholly the responsibility of the purchaser.

9.2.2 *Mechanical Properties, Hardness, and Grain Size*—Samples of the material to provide test specimens for mechanical properties, hardness, and grain size shall be taken from such locations in each lot as to be representative of that lot.

10. Number of Tests

10.1 *Chemical Analysis*—One test per lot.

10.2 *Mechanical Properties*—One test per lot.

10.3 *Hardness*—A representative sample consisting of 3 % of each lot of tubes with annealed ends (see 9.1.2).

10.4 *Grain Size*—One test per lot.

10.5 *Flare*—A representative sample consisting of 1 % of the number of tube lengths in each lot, with a minimum of one tube per lot.

11. Specimen Preparation

11.1 *Tension Test:*

11.1.1 Tension test specimens shall be taken from material in the final condition (temper) and tested in the direction of fabrication.

11.1.2 Whenever possible, all tubes shall be tested in full tubular size. When testing in full tubular size is not possible, longitudinal strip specimens, or the largest possible round specimen, shall be used. In the event of disagreement when full tubular testing is not possible, a longitudinal strip specimen with reduced gage length as contained in Test Methods E 8 shall be used.

11.1.3 In the case of stress-relieved tubes furnished with annealed ends, the tension test shall be made on the stress-relieved tubes prior to annealing the ends.

11.2 *Hardness Test:*

11.2.1 *Stress-Relieved Tubing with Annealed Ends*—The hardness test may be made on the inside of the tube near the end or on a specimen cut from the end, at the option of the manufacturer. The test shall be made on the inside of the specimen.

12. Test Methods

12.1 The chemical composition, mechanical, and other properties of the material as enumerated in this specification

TABLE 5 Alloy,^A Condition, Tube Size, and Bend Radii Limitations

| Tube OD, in. (mm) | Average Tube Wall, in. (mm) ^B | Minimum Bend Radius, in. (mm) | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Annealed Condition | Stress-Relieved Condition |
| Up to 1/2 (12.7), incl | 0.046 to 0.057 (1.17 to 1.45), incl | 1 3/16 (30.2) | 1 1/4 (31.8) |
| Up to 1/2 (12.7), incl | Over 0.057 to 0.120 (1.45 to 3.05), incl | 1 (25.4) | 1 1/8 (28.6) |
| Over 1/2 to 5/8 (12.7 to 15.9), incl | 0.037 to 0.057 (0.94 to 1.45), incl | 1 3/16 (30.2) | 1 1/4 (31.8) |
| Over 1/2 to 5/8 (12.7 to 15.9), incl | Over 0.057 to 0.120 (1.45 to 3.05), incl | 1 (25.4) | 1 3/16 (30.2) |
| Over 5/8 to 3/4 (15.9 to 19.0), incl | 0.049 to 0.057 (1.24 to 1.45), incl | 1 1/4 (31.8) | 1 1/2 (38.1) |
| Over 5/8 to 3/4 (15.9 to 19.0), incl | Over 0.057 to 0.109 (1.45 to 2.77), incl | 1 3/16 (30.2) | 1 1/4 (31.8) |
| Over 3/4 to 1 (19.0 to 25.4), incl | 0.049 to 0.058 (1.24 to 1.47), incl | 2 (50.8) | 4 (101.6) |
| Over 3/4 to 1 (19.0 to 25.4), incl | Over 0.058 to 0.109 (1.47 to 2.77), incl | 1 3/4 (44.5) | 2 1/4 (57.2) |

^AApplies for all alloys except alloy UNS N08810, alloy UNS N08801, and UNS N08811.

^BTo determine the bend radius applicable to minimum wall tubing, compute the corresponding average wall from the wall tolerances in Table 4, then use Table 5.

TABLE 6 Alloys, Size Ranges, and Yield Strength for Higher Yield Strength Tubes

| Alloys | Size Range, in. (mm) | | 0.2 % Yield Strength, ksi (MPa) | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| | OD | Wall Thickness | Minimum | Maximum |
| Nickel-chromium-iron Alloy UNS N06600 | ¼ to ⅞ (6.35 to 22.23) | Up to 0.100 (2.54) | 40 (276) | 65 (448) |
| Nickel-chromium-iron Alloy UNS N06601 | ¼ to ⅞ (6.35 to 22.23) | Up to 0.100 (2.54) | 40 (276) | 65 (449) |
| Nickel-iron-chromium Alloy UNS N08800 | ¼ to ⅞ (6.35 to 22.23) | Up to 0.100 (2.54) | 40 (276) | 65 (448) |
| Nickel-chromium-iron Alloy UNS N06690 | ¼ to ⅞ (6.35 to 22.23) | Up to 0.100 (2.54) | 40 (276) | 65 (448) |

shall be determined, in case of disagreement, in accordance with the following methods:

| Test | ASTM Designation |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Chemical Analysis | E 76, E 1473 |
| Tension | E 8 |
| Rounding Procedure | E 29 |
| Rockwell Hardness | E 18 |
| Grain Size | E 112 |
| Hardness Conversion | E 140 |

12.2 The measurement of average grain size may be carried out by the planimetric method, the comparison method, or the intercept method described in Test Methods E 112. In case of dispute the “referee” method for determining average grain size shall be the planimetric method.

12.3 For purposes of determining compliance with the specified limits for requirements of the properties listed in the following table, an observed value or a calculated value shall be rounded as indicated below, in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E 29:

| Test | Rounded Unit for Observed or Calculated Value |
|---|---|
| Chemical composition, hardness, and tolerances (when expressed in decimals) | nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures of the specified limit |
| Tensile strength, yield strength | nearest 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) |
| Elongation | nearest 1 % |
| Grain size: | |
| 0.0024 in. (0.060 mm) or larger | nearest multiple of 0.0002 in. (0.005 mm) |
| less than 0.0024 in. (0.060 mm) | nearest multiple of 0.0001 in. (0.002 mm) |

13. Inspection

13.1 Inspection of the material shall be made as agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser as part of the purchase contract.

14. Rejection and Rehearing

14.1 Material not conforming to this specification or to authorized modifications will be subject to rejection.

14.2 Samples tested in accordance with this specification that represent rejected material shall be preserved for not less than three weeks from the date of the test report. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the tests, the manufacturer may make claim for a rehearing within that time.

15. Certification

15.1 When specified in the purchase order or contract, a manufacturer’s certification shall be furnished to the purchaser stating that material has been manufactured, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification, and that the test results on representative samples meet specification requirements. When specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of the test results shall be furnished.

16. Product Marking

16.1 Each bundle or shipping container shall be marked with the name of the material; condition (temper); this specification number; the size; gross, tare, and net weight; consignor and consignee address; contract or order number; or such other information as may be defined in the contract or order.

17. Keywords

17.1 seamless tube; UNS N02200; UNS N02201; UNS N04400; UNS N06025; UNS N06045; UNS N06600; UNS N06601; UNS N06603; UNS N06686; UNS N06690; UNS N08120; UNS N08800; UNS N08801; UNS N08810; UNS N08811; UNS N08825

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

S1. U-BENT TUBES

The following supplementary requirements shall apply when U-bent tubes are specified by the purchaser in the inquiry, contract, or order.

S1.1 Limitation of Supplementary Requirements for U-Bent Tubes

S1.1.1 The requirements for U-bent tubes included in this supplement are limited to the alloys, conditions (tempers), tube outside diameter (OD), and wall thickness ranges and bend radii listed in Table 5.

S1.2 Permissible Variations in Dimensions (Fig. S00001)

S1.2.1 *Leg Spacing*—The leg spacing, measured between the points of tangency of the bend to the legs shall not vary from the value ($2R - \text{specified tube OD}$) by more than the amounts shown below where R is the specified centerline bend radius:

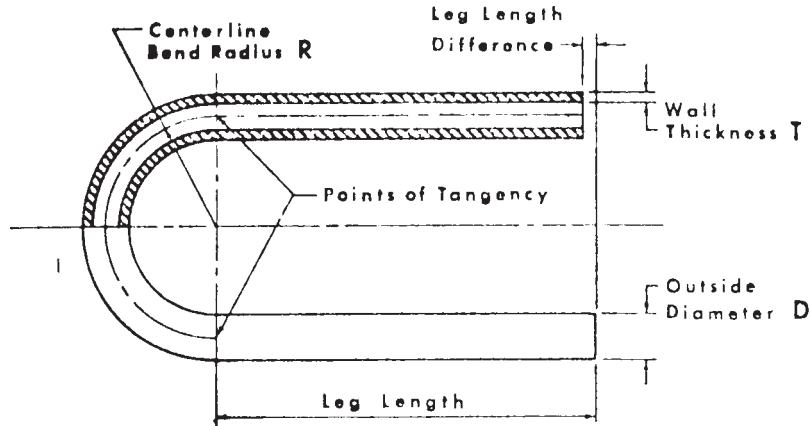


FIG. S00001 Bent Portion of U-Tube

| Centerline Bend Radius (R), in. (mm) | Tolerance, in. (mm) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Up to 18 (457), incl | 1/16 (1.6) |
| Over 18 to 30 (457 to 762), incl | 3/32 (2.4) |
| Over 30 to 36 (762 to 914), incl | 1/8 (3.2) |

S1.2.2 *Diameter of Tube in U-Bent Section*—Neither the major, nor the minor outside diameter of the tube at any one cross section included within the points of tangency of the bend shall deviate from the nominal diameter prior to bending by more than 10 %.

S1.2.3 *Wall Thickness of Tube in U-Bent Section*—The wall thickness of the tube at the apex of the U-bent section shall be not less than the value determined by the following equation:

$$TF = T(2R) / (2R + D)$$

where:

- TF = thickness after bending, in. (mm),
- T = minimum permissible thickness of tube wall prior to bending, in. (mm)
- R = centerline bend radius, in. (mm), and
- D = nominal outside diameter of the tube, in. (mm).

When specified by the purchaser, proof of conformance to this requirement shall be obtained by bending a tube specimen, representative of the material offered, to the scheduled radius of bend, cutting the tube at the apex of the bend, measuring the tube wall at the cross section of this apex section, and comparing the measured value with the calculated value of TF.

S1.2.4 *Length of U-Bend Tube Legs*—The length of the tube legs as measured from the point of tangency of the bend and the tube leg to the end of the tube leg shall not be less than that specified, but may exceed the specified values by the following amounts:

| Specified Length (L), ft (m) | Tolerance (all Plus), in. (mm) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Up to 20 (6.1), incl | 1/8 (3.2) |
| Over 20 to 30 (6.1 to 9.1), incl | 3/32 (4.0) |
| Over 30 to 60 (9.1 to 18.3), incl | 1/4 (6.4) |
| Over 60 (18.3) | 3/8 (10.0) |

S1.2.4.1 The difference in the length of the tube legs shall not be greater than 1/8 in. (3.2 mm).

S1.2.5 *Squareness of Ends*—The end of any tube may depart from square by not more than the following amounts:

| Tube OD, in. (mm) | Tolerance, in. (mm) |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Up to 3/8 (15.9), incl | 0.010 (0.25) |
| Over 3/8 (15.9) | 0.016 (0.41) |

S1.3 Hydrostatic Test

S1.3.1 When specified by the purchaser, the hydrostatic test shall be performed after bending. The minimum holding time at pressure shall be 5 s.

S1.3.1.1 When hydrostatic testing is performed after bending, such testing will not be required on straight length tubes prior to bending.

S1.3.1.2 The required fiber stress for computing hydrostatic test pressure shall be 26 600 psi (183.3 MPa).

S2. HIGH YIELD STRENGTH TUBES

The following supplementary requirements shall apply when high yield strength tubes are specified by the purchaser in the inquiry, contract, or purchase order.

S2.1 Limitations of Supplementary Requirements for High Yield Strength Tubes

S2.1.1 The requirements for higher yield strength tubes included in this supplement are limited to the alloys, tube outside diameter (OD), and wall thickness ranges listed in Table 6.

S2.2 Higher Yield Strength

S2.2.1 The 0.2 % yield strength shall be as listed in Table 6. All other mechanical properties shall be as listed in Table 3.

S2.3 Degree of Cold Work

S2.3.1 No additional cold working over and above that normally required for these alloys shall be used in order to meet the higher yield strength.

S2.4 Annealing

S2.4.1 Tubing is to be furnished in the annealed condition. In order to meet the higher yield strength requirement, it may be necessary to control the final annealing parameters so as to preclude large grain sizes.

S2.5 Marking Requirements

S2.5.1 In addition to the marking requirements of SB-163, the marking shall include the letters HYS signifying higher yield strength.

S3. COILED OR UNSTRAIGHTENED TUBING

The following supplementary requirements shall apply when coiled or unstraightened tubing is specified by the purchaser in the inquiry, contract, or purchase order.

S3.1 Unstraightened Tubing

S3.1.1 When the purchaser specifies coiled or unstraightened tubing after final heat treatment, the tensile specimens may be machine straightened prior to testing.

S3.1.2 On the certification and wherever the grade designation for unstraightened tubing appears, it shall be identified with the suffix letter “U” (for example, UNS N06600-U).

S4. U.S. GOVERNMENT

The following supplementary requirements shall apply only when specified by the purchaser in the inquiry, contract, or order, for agencies of the U.S. Government.

S4.1 Referenced Documents

S4.1.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of material purchased form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein: Fed. Std. No. 102, Fed. Std. No. 123, Fed. Std. No. 182, and MIL-STD-129.

S4.2 Quality Assurance

S4.2.1 Responsibility for Inspection:

S4.2.1.1 Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the manufacturer is responsible for the performance of all inspection and test requirements specified. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the manufacturer may use his own or any other suitable facilities for the performance of the inspection and test requirements unless disapproved by the purchaser at the time the order is placed. The purchaser shall have the right to perform any of the inspections or tests set forth when such inspections and tests are deemed necessary to ensure that the material conforms to prescribed requirements.

S4.3 Identification Marking

S4.3.1 The material shall be properly marked for identification in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 182 except that the ASTM specification number and the alloy number shall be used.

S4.4 Preparation for Delivery

S4.4.1 Preservation, Packaging, Packing:

S4.4.1.1 *Military Agencies*—The material shall be separated by size, composition, grade or class and shall be preserved and packaged, level A or C, packed level A, B, or C as specified in the contract or purchase order.

S4.4.1.2 *Civil Agencies*—The requirements of Fed. Std. No. 102 shall be referenced for definitions of the various levels of packaging protection.

S4.4.2 Marking:

S4.4.2.1 *Military Agencies*—In addition to any special marking required by the contract or purchase order, marking for shipment shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

S4.4.2.2 *Civil Agencies*—In addition to any special marking required by the contract or purchase order, marking for shipment shall be in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 123.

APPENDIXES

(Nonmandatory Information)

X1. CONDITION AND FINISHES NORMALLY SUPPLIED

X1.1 Scope

X1.1.1 This appendix lists the conditions and finishes in which tube (other than converter sizes) are normally supplied. These are subject to change and the manufacturer should be consulted for the latest information available.

X1.2 Nickel UNS N02200

X1.2.1 *Annealed*—Soft, with a dull matte finish.

X1.2.2 *Stress Relieved*—Thermally treated below the annealing temperature to relieve the major portion of the internal stresses, with a thin, light to medium-dark surface.

X1.2.3 *Stress Relieved with Annealed Ends*—Same as X1.2.2 except with annealed ends.

X1.3 Low-Carbon Nickel UNS N02201

X1.3.1 *Annealed*—Similar to X1.2.1

X1.3.2 *Stress Relieved*— Similar to X1.2.2

X1.3.3 *Stress-Relieved With Annealed Ends*—Same as X1.3.2 except with annealed ends.

X1.4 Nickel-Copper Alloy UNS N04400

X1.4.1 *Annealed*—Soft with a dull matte finish.

X1.4.2 *Stress Relieved*— Thermally treated below the annealing temperature to relieve the major portion of the internal stresses resulting from cold drawing, with a thin, light to medium-dark surface.

X1.4.3 *Stress-Relieved With Annealed Ends*—Same as X1.4.2 except with annealed ends.

X1.5 Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloy UNS N06600, Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloy UNS N06601, Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloy UNS N06690, Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloy UNS N06045, Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloy UNS N06025, Nickel-Iron-Chromium Alloys (UNS N08120, UNS N08800, UNS N08810, UNS N08811, and UNS N08801), and Nickel-Iron-Chromium-Molybdenum-Copper Alloy UNS N08825

X1.5.1 *Annealed and Ground Outside Diameter*—The inside diameter may have a bright finish when material is annealed in protective atmosphere; otherwise, the inside diameter is supplied descaled as necessary.

X1.5.2 *Annealed and Pickled (Not Ground)*—Outside and inside diameter will have dull, matte (pickled) surfaces.

X2. CONVERTER SIZES

X2.1 Small diameter and light wall tube in outside diameters 1¼ in. (31.8 mm) and under all wall thicknesses may be furnished in the following conditions or tempers when so specified. The material is furnished in a limited range of sizes and the manufacturer should be consulted as to the various

outside diameters and wall thicknesses that may be furnished. Material shall be clean and scale-free. Such material shall conform to the applicable requirements indicated in Table X2.1 and Table X2.2.

TABLE X2.1 Mechanical Properties^A of Small Diameter and Light Wall Tube

| Material | Tensile Strength, ksi (MPa) | Yield Strength (0.2 % offset), ^B min, ksi (MPa) | Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, min, % | Rockwell Hardness ^C (Scale as Indicated) |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <i>Nickel UNS N02200:</i> | | | | |
| Annealed ^D | 80 (552) max | 15 (103) | 33 | B75, max |
| Half-hard ^E | 80 (552) min | 40 (276) | 12 | B75 to B90 |
| Full hard ^F | 95 (655) min | 75 (517) | 4 | B90 to C30 |
| <i>Low-carbon nickel</i> | | | | |
| UNS N02201: | | | | |
| Annealed ^D | 70 (483) max | 12 (83) | 35 | B62, max |
| Half-hard ^E | 70 (483) min | 30 (207) | 12 | B70 to B85 |
| Full hard ^F | 85 (586) min | 65 (448) | 4 | B80 to B95 |
| <i>Nickel-copper alloy</i> | | | | |
| UNS N04400: | | | | |
| Annealed ^D | 90 (621) max | 28 (193) | 32 | B80, max |
| Half-hard ^E | 85 (586) min | 55 (379) | 12 | B75 to B97 |
| Full hard ^F | 110 (758) min | 90 (621) | 3 | B95 to C27 |
| <i>Nickel-chromium-iron alloy</i> | | | | |
| UNS N06600: | | | | |
| Annealed ^{D,G} | 80 (552) to 110 (758) | 35 (241) | 30 | B92, max |
| Half-hard ^E | 105 (724) min | 55 (379) | 13 | B90 to B98 |
| Full-hard ^F | 130 (896) min | 105 (724) | 4 | C19 to C34 |
| UNS N06601: | | | | |
| Annealed ^{D,G} | 80 (552) to 110 (758) | 30 (207) | 30 | B92 max |
| Half-hard ^E | 105 (724) min | 55 (379) | 13 | B90 to B98 |
| Full-hard ^F | 130 (896) min | 105 (724) | 4 | C19 to C34 |
| UNS N06690: | | | | |
| Annealed ^{D,G} | 85 (586) to 115 (793) | 35 (241) | 30 | B92 max |
| Half-hard ^E | 105 (724) min | 55 (379) | 13 | B90 to B98 |
| Full-hard ^F | 130 (896) min | 105 (724) | 4 | C19 to C34 |
| <i>Nickel-iron chromium alloy</i> | | | | |
| UNS N08800: | | | | |
| Annealed ^{D,G} | 75 (517) to 100 (689) | 30 (207) | 30 | B95, max |
| Half-hard ^E | 105 (724) | 60 (414) | 13 | B93 to C26 |
| Full hard ^F | 130 (896) | 105 (724) | 4 | C24 to C38 |
| <i>Nickel-iron chromium-molybdenum-copper alloy</i> | | | | |
| UNS N08825: | | | | |
| Annealed ^{D,G} | 85 (586) to 115 (793) | 35 (241) | 30 | B90 max |
| Half-hard ^E | 105 (724) min | 75 (517) | 15 | B90 to C25 |
| Full-hard ^F | 125 (862) min | 100 (689) | 5 | C25 to C35 |

^ANot applicable to outside diameters under 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) and to wall thicknesses under 0.015 in. (0.38 mm).

^BSee 12.3.

^CHardness values, indicative of tensile strength, are shown for information only. All tests are subject to confirmation by tension tests. For hardness conversions, see Hardness Conversion Tables E 140.

^DThis condition is sometimes designated as "No. 1 Temper."

^EThis condition is sometimes designated as "No. 2 Temper."

^FThis condition is sometimes designated as "No. 3 Temper."

^GThe minimum tensile strength value applies only to tubing in straight lengths.

TABLE X2.2 Permissible Variations for Small Diameter and Light Wall Tube (Converter Sizes)

NOTE 1—Ovality, Normal Wall Tube:

As-Drawn (No. 2 and 3) Tempers—Ovality will be held within the outside diameter tolerances shown in the table.

Annealed (No. 1) Temper—Ovality will be held within 2 % of the theoretical average outside diameter.

NOTE 2—Ovality Light Wall Tube:

As-Drawn (No. 2 and 3) Tempers—Ovality will be held within 2 % of the theoretical average outside diameter.

Annealed (No. 1) Temper—Ovality will be held within 3 % of the theoretical average outside diameter.

NOTE 3—Wall Tolerances, Light Wall Tube—The plus and minus wall tolerance shown in the table shall apply down to and including 0.005 in. (0.13 mm) in wall thickness. For wall thicknesses less than 0.005 in. the tolerance shall be plus and minus 0.0005 in.

NOTE 4—Random Lengths:

(a) Where nominal random lengths on tubing $\frac{1}{8}$ in. and larger in outside diameter are specified, a length tolerance of plus and minus $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft (1.1 m) applies to the nominal length. This is a total spread of 7 ft. (2.1 m).

(b) Random lengths in sizes $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3.2 mm) and larger in outside diameter shall be subject to a length range from 5 to 24 ft (1.5 to 7.3 m). Long random lengths are subject to a range from 15 to 22 ft (4.6 to 6.7 m).

(c) Random lengths in sizes up to, but not including, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. in outside diameter, and fragile light wall tubes over this outside diameter are subject to the length range from 1 to 15 ft (0.3 to 4.6 m).

NOTE 5—Cut Lengths—Tolerances on cut lengths shall be as follows:

NOTE 6—Straightness—Round tubing is subject to a straightness tolerance of one part in 600 (equivalent to a depth of arc of 0.030 in. (0.76 mm) in any 3 ft (0.9 m) of length).

NOTE 7—Eccentricity—Eccentricity (as defined in Table 4, Note 2) shall be limited to plus or minus 10 % of the specified wall or calculated average wall.

NOTE 8—When specified, the tolerance spread may be applied as desired. However, when not specified the tolerances shown below will apply. It should be noted that inside diameter tolerances are based upon the outside diameter range.

| Length, ft | Tube Size, in. | Permissible Variations, in. | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | Over | Under |
| U.S. Customary Units | | | |
| Under 1 | Up to 1.250, incl | $\frac{1}{32}$ | 0 |
| 1 to 4, incl | Up to 1.250, incl | $\frac{1}{16}$ | 0 |
| Over 4 to 10, incl | Up to 1.250, incl | $\frac{3}{32}$ | 0 |
| Over 10 | Up to 1.250, incl | $\frac{3}{16}$ | 0 |
| Metric Units | | | |
| Length, m | Tube Size, mm | Over | Under |
| Under 0.3 | Up to 31.75, incl | 0.794 | 0 |
| 0.3 to 1.2, incl | Up to 31.75, incl | 1.59 | 0 |
| 1.2 to 3.0, incl | Up to 31.75, incl | 2.38 | 0 |
| Over 3.0 | Up to 31.75, incl | 4.76 | 0 |

| Specified Outside Diameter, in. | Outside Diameter, in. | | Inside Diameter, in. | | Wall Thickness, % | |
|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------|-------|-------------------|----|
| | + | - | + | - | + | - |
| U.S. Customary Units | | | | | | |
| Under $\frac{3}{32}$ | 0.002 | 0 | 0 | 0.002 | 10 | 10 |
| to $\frac{3}{16}$ (0.1875), excl | 0.003 | 0 | 0 | 0.003 | 10 | 10 |
| $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.500), excl | 0.004 | 0 | 0 | 0.004 | 10 | 10 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ (1.250), incl | 0.005 | 0 | 0 | 0.005 | 10 | 10 |
| Millimetres | | | | | | |
| Under 2.38 | 0.051 | 0 | 0 | 0.051 | 10 | 10 |
| 2.38 to 4.76, excl | 0.076 | 0 | 0 | 0.076 | 10 | 10 |
| 4.76 to 12.70, excl | 0.102 | 0 | 0 | 0.102 | 10 | 10 |
| 12.70 to 31.8, incl | 0.127 | 0 | 0 | 0.127 | 10 | 10 |



SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee B02 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (B 163 – 02) that may impact the use of this standard.

- (1) Introduction of nondestructive electric test in lieu of hydrostatic test at the option of the manufacturer. (2) Revision of 2.1, 4.1, and 6.5.

ASTM International takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or service@astm.org (e-mail); or through the ASTM website (www.astm.org).