ASTM A335 Chrome Moly Pipe



By Mr. Sum Xu

ASTM A335 Pipe (ASME S/A335, Chrome-Moly) is a seamless ferritic Alloy-Steel Pipe for high temperature service.

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Sunny Steel provide a wide range of steel products as Steel pipes, Seamless tube and seamless pipes, Alloy pipes, Pipe fittings, Composite steel pipe used in the industry, construction etc.

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ASTM A335 Chrome Moly Pipe

ASTM A335 Pipe (ASME S/A335, Chrome-Moly) is a seamless ferritic Alloy-Steel Pipe for high temperature service. Pipe ordered to this specification shall be suitable for bending, flanging (vans toning), and similar forming operations, and for fusion welding. Sometimes referred to as "P Grade", chrome moly pipe is popular in P-Grades P5, P9, P11, P22, and P91.

ASTM A335 standard is issued under the fixed designation A 335/A 335M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision.

The most common use of grades P11, P22, and P91 is in the power industry and petro-chemical plants, Grades P5 and P9 are commonly used in refineries.

Sunny Steel Supply stocks a full range of the following A335 pipe grades:

Grades: ASTM A335 P5, P9, P11, P-22, and P91

Sizes

NPS 1/4" to NPS 24" Wall Thickness - Schedules 40 through 160, STD, XS, XXS. Unscheduled heavy wall pipe thicknesses available up to 4 inches.

It also enhances the corrosion resistance of steel, and inhibits pitting. Chromium (or chrome) is the essential constituent of stainless steel. Any steel with 12% or more Chrome is considered stainless. Chrome is virtually irreplaceable in resisting oxidation at elevated temperatures. Chrome raises the tensile, yield, and hardness at room temperatures. The composition chrome moly alloy steel pipe make it ideal for use in power plants, refineries, petro chemical plants, and oil field services where fluids and gases are transported at extremely high temperatures and pressures.



Chemical Composition:

Grade	Carbon	Manganese	Phosphorous,ma x	Sulfur, max	Silicon	Molybdenum
ASTM A335 P5	0.15max	0.30-0.60	0.025	0.025	0.50max	0.45-0.65
ASTM A335 P9	0.15max	0.30-0.60	0.025	0.025	0.25-1.00	0.90-1.10
ASTM A335 P11	0.05-0.15	0.30-0.60	0.025	0.025	0.50-1.00	0.44-0.65
ASTM A335 P22	0.05-0.15	0.30-0.60	0.025	0.025	0.50max	0.87-1.13
ASTM A335 P91	0.08-0.12	0.30-0.60	0.020	0.010	0.20-0.50	0.85-1.05
Zr 0.01 max	V 0.18-0.25	N 0.03-0.07	Ni 0.40 max	Al 0.02 max	Cb 0.06- 0.10	Ti 0.01 max

Tensile Requirements

Tensile Strength, min., psi		Р- 5	P-9	P-11	P-22	P-91	D01 chall not have a hardness
							not exceeding 250 HB/265 HV [25HRC].
	ksi	60	60	60	60	85	
	MPa	415	415	415	415	585	
Yield	d Strength, min., psi						
	ksi	30	30	30	30	60	
	MPa	205	205	205	205	415	

Mechanical Properties

Mechanical properties	P1,P2	P12	P23	P91	P92,P11	P122
Tensile strength	380	415	510	585	620	620
Yield strength	205	220	400	415	440	400

A335 is often called chrome moly pipe because of the chemical makeup of Molybdenum (Mo) and Chromium (Cr). Molybdenum increases the strength of steel as well as the elastic limit, resistance to wear, impact qualities, and hardenability. Moly increases the resistance to softening, restrains grain growth and makes chromium steel less susceptible to embrittlement. Moly is the most effective single additive that increases high temperature creep strength.

ASTM A335 Chrome Moly Pipe

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Recommended ASTM A335 alloy pipes/tubes as below:

ASTM A335 P9 alloy pipe



The range of ASTM A335 P9 seamless alloy steel pipe sizes that may be examined by each method shall be subjected...



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ASTM A335 P11 alloy pipe 🚧



ASTM A335 P11 is the part of ASTM A335, the pipe shall be suitable for bending, flanging, and similar forming operations, and for fusion welding.

1929 #16	98 E A2 1	9.9 12-08 1	9.55	112	
元本	量小	96	最大	+/[*1]	
Fe	94.000	97.778	100	0.232	
Cr	1.000	1 161	1.500	0.029	
Mo	0.440	0.458	0 650	0.012	
Mn	0.300	0.436	0.600	0.030	
Ni		0.058		0.020	
Cu		0.036		0.012	
Ti .		0.034		0.023	
ъ		0.027		0.021	
N	61 - CC	0.012		0.010	





A335 P22 alloy pipe 🐝



ASTM A335 P22 is the part of ASTM A335, the pipe shall be suitable for bending, flanging, and similar forming operations, and for fusion welding.



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A335 P91 alloy pipe 🐝



ASTM A335 P91 is the part of ASTM A335, the pipe shall be suitable for bending, flanging...





ASTM A335 P92 alloy pipes



ASTM A335 P92 pipe shall be suitable for bending, flanging, and similar forming operations, and for fusion welding.

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A335 P5 High pressure pipes



The range of ASTM A335 P5 pipe sizes that may be examined by each method shall be subjected to...

Heat Treatment	A / N+T	N+T / Q+T	N+T
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Material & Manufacture

Pipe may be either hot finished or cold drawn with the finishing heat treatment noted below.

Heat Treatment Requirements

ASTM A335 Chrome Moly Pipe

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	Heat Treatment Type	Normalizing Temperature Range F	Subcritical Annealing or Temp
Grade	P5, P9, P11, and P22	[C]	ering
			Temperature Range F [C]
A335 P5 (b,	Full or Isothermal Annea		
c)			
	Normalize and Temper	****	1250 [675]
	Subcritical Anneal (P5c only)	****	1325 - 1375 [715 - 745]
A335 P9	Full or Isothermal Annea		
	Normalize and Temper	****	1250 [675]
A335 P11	Full or Isothermal Annea I		
	Normalize and Temper	****	1200 [650]
A335 P22	Full or Isothermal Annea I		
	Normalize and Temper	****	1250 [675]
A335 P91	Normalize and Temper	1900-1975 [1040 - 1080]	1350-1470 [730 - 800]
	Quench and Temper	1900-1975 [1040 - 1080]	1350-1470 [730 - 800]

Permissible Variation in Wall Thickness

NPS [DN] Designator	Tolerance, % from Specified			
		Over		Under
1/8 to 2 1/2 [6 to 65] incl., all t/D rati os		20.0%		12.5%
Above 2 1/2 [65], t/D < or = 5%		22.5%		12.5%
Above 2 1/2 [65], t/D > 5%		15.0%		12.5%
(t = Specified Wall Thickness; D = Specified Outside Diameter)				

Elongation Requirements

ASTM A335 Chrome Moly Pipe

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Calculated Minimum Elongation Values							
	Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, min %						
Wall Thickness	Wall ThicknessP5, P9, P11, P22P91						
in.	mm	Longitudinal	Transverse	Longitudinal			
5/16 (0.312)	8	30	20	20			
9/32 (0.281)	7.2	28	19	19			
1/4 (0.250)	6.4	27	18	18			
7/32 (0.219)	5.6	26		17			
3/16 (0.188)	4.8	24		16			
5/32 (0.156)	4	22		15			
7/8 (0.125)	3.2	21		14			
3/32 (0.094)	2.4	20		13			
1/18 (0.062)	1.6	18		12			

Permissible Variations in Outside Diameter

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

NPS [DN] Designator	Over		Under		
	in.	mm	in.	mm	
1/8 to 1 1/2 [6 to 40], incl.	1/64 (0.015)	0.40	1/64 (0.015)	0.40	
Over 1 1/2 to 4 [40 to 100], incl.	1/32 (0.031)	0.79	1/32 (0.031)	0.79	
Over 4 to 8 [100 to 200], incl.	1/16 (0.062)	1.59	1/32 (0.031)	0.79	
Over 8 to 12 [200 to 300], incl.	3/32 (0.093)	2.38	1/32 (0.031)	0.79	
Over 12 [300]	+/- 1% of th	e specif	fied outside diameter		

Ordering Information





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

Quantity	Feet, meters, or number of lengths			
Name of material	Seamless Alloy Steel Pipe			
Grade	P5, P9, P11, P22, P91			
Manufacturer	Hot-finished or cold-drawn			
Size using one of the following:				
NPS and Schedule Number				
Outside Diameter and Nominal Wall Thickness				
Outside Diameter and Minimum Wall Thickness				
Inside Diameter and Nominal Wall Thickness				
Inside Diameter and Minimum Wall Thickness				
Length	ength Specific or Random			
End Finish				

Mechanical Tests Specified

Transverse or Longitudinal Tension Test and Flattening Test, Hardness Test, or Bend Test

For material heat treated in a batch-type furnace, tests shall be made on 5% of the pipe from each treated lot. For small lots, at least one pipe shall be tested.

For material heat treated by the continuous process, tests shall be made on a sufficient number of pipe to constitute 5% of the lot, but in no case less than 2 pipe.

Notes for Hardness Test:

P91 shall not have a hardness not exceeding 250 HB/265 HV [25HRC].

Notes for Bend Test:

For pipe whose diameter exceeds NPS 25 and whose diameter to wall thickness ratio is 7.0 or less shall be subjected to the bend test instead of the flattening test.

Other pipe whose diameter equals or exceeds NPS 10 may be given the bend test in place of the flattening test subject to the approval of the purchaser.

The bend test specimens shall be bent at room temperature through 180 without cracking on the outside of the bent portion.

Hydrostatic Test



The inside diameter of the bend shall be 1 inch [25 mm].

Each length of pipe shall be Hydro tested, at option of manufacture nondestructive electric testing can be used.

Referenced Documents

- A999/A999M Specification for General Requirements for Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe
- E213 Practice for Ultrasonic Examination of Metal Pipe and Tubing
- E309 Practice for Eddy-Current Examination of Steel Tubular Products Using Magnetic Saturation
- E381 Method of Macroetch Testing Steel Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings
- E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)
- E570 Practice for Flux Leakage Examination of Ferromagnetic Steel Tubular Products
- B36.10M Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe
- SAE J 1086 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)
- SNT-TC-1A Recommended Practice for Nondestructive Personnel Qualification and Certification

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If you are interested in our products or cooperating with us, even having a comment or a suggestion please contact us now, for more detailed information.

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