

# **SPECIFICATION FOR WROUGHT FERRITIC, FERRITIC/ AUSTENITIC, AND MARTENSITIC STAINLESS STEEL PIPING FITTINGS**



**SA-815/SA-815M**

(Identical with ASTM Specification A815/A815M-10a except for the deletion of 5.9, 5.14 (Class CR Fittings) and 5.15.4.)

# Standard Specification for Wrought Ferritic, Ferritic/Austenitic, and Martensitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings

## 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers two general classes, WP and CR, of wrought ferritic, ferritic/austenitic, and martensitic stainless steel fittings of seamless and welded construction covered by the latest revision of Specification A960/A960M. Fittings differing from these standards may be furnished in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S58 of Specification A960/A960M.

1.1.1 Class WP fittings are subdivided into four subclasses: Classes WP-S, WP-W, WP-WX, and WP-WU. They are manufactured to the requirements of Specification A960/A960M, and they shall have pressure ratings compatible with 12.2. Class WP-S fittings are those manufactured from seamless product by a seamless method of manufacture (marked with class symbol WP-S); Class WP-W fittings are those which contain welds where the fitting fabrication or construction welds have been radiographed (marked with class symbol WP-W); and Class WP-WX fittings are those which contain welds where all welds have been radiographed (marked with class symbol WP-WX); and Class WP-WU fittings are those which contain welds where all welds have been ultrasonically tested (marked with class symbol WP-WU).

1.1.2 Class CR fittings are those manufactured to the requirements of MSS SP-43, and they shall have pressure ratings compatible with 12.3.

1.2 This specification does not apply to cast fittings.

1.3 Optional supplementary requirements are provided. When desired, one or more of these may be specified in the order.

1.4 This specification is expressed in both inch-pound units and in SI units. However, unless the order specifies the applicable “M” specification designation [SI units], the material shall be furnished to inch-pound units.

1.5 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

## 2. Referenced Documents

### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

A262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels

A388/A388M Practice for Ultrasonic Examination of Steel Forgings

A751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products

A763 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Ferritic Stainless Steels

A923 Test Methods for Detecting Detrimental Intermetallic Phase in Duplex Austenitic/Ferritic Stainless Steels

A960/A960M Specification for Common Requirements for Wrought Steel Piping Fittings

E165 Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry

### 2.2 ASME Standards:

B16.9 Factory-Made Wrought Butt-Welding Fittings

B16.11 Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded

### 2.3 MSS Standards:

MSS SP-43 Standard Practice for Light Weight Stainless Steel Butt-Welding Fittings

MSS SP-79 Socket-Welding Reducer Inserts

MSS SP-83 Steel Pipe Unions, Socket-Welding and Threaded

MSS SP-95 Swage(d) Nipples and Bull Plugs  
 MSS SP-97 Integrally Reinforced Forged Branch Outlet  
 Fittings—Socket Welding, Threaded and Buttwelding  
 Ends

2.4 *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Codes:*

Section VIII Division I, Pressure Vessels

Section IX, Welding and Brazing Qualifications

2.5 *ASNT Standard:*

SNT-TC-1A Recommended Practice for Nondestructive  
 Testing Personnel Qualification and Certification

### 3. Common Requirements and Ordering Information

3.1 Material furnished to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A960/A960M including any supplementary requirements that are indicated in the purchase order. Failure to comply with the common requirements of Specification A960/A960M constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between this specification and Specification A960/A960M, this specification shall prevail.

3.2 Specification A960/A960M identifies the ordering information that should be complied with when purchasing material to this specification.

### 4. Materials

4.1 The material for fittings shall consist of forgings, bars, plates, or seamless or welded tubular products that conform to the chemical requirements in Table 1.

4.2 The steel shall be melted by one of the following processes:

4.2.1 Electric furnace (with separate degassing and refining optional),

4.2.2 Vacuum furnace, or

4.2.3 Electric furnace followed by vacuum or electroslag-consumable remelting.

4.3 If secondary melting is employed, the heat shall be defined as all ingots remelted from a primary heat.

### 5. Manufacture

5.1 *Forming*—Forging or shaping operations may be performed by hammering, pressing, piercing, extruding, upsetting, rolling, bending, fusion welding, machining or by combination of two or more of these operations. The forming procedure shall be so applied that it will not produce surface discontinuities deeper than 5 % of the specified nominal thickness of the fitting.

5.2 All classes of fittings shall be heat treated in accordance with Section 6.

5.3 Fittings ordered as Class WP-S shall be of seamless construction and shall meet all requirements of Specification A960/A960M.

5.4 Fittings ordered as Class WP-W shall meet the requirements of Specification A960/A960M and (I) shall have all

welds made by the fitting manufacturer and all pipe welds made with the addition of filler metal radiographically examined throughout the entire length in accordance with Paragraph UW-51 of Section VIII, Division 1, of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; and (2) shall not require radiography of the starting pipe weld if the pipe was welded without the addition of filler metal. In place of radiographic examination, welds made by the fitting manufacturer may be ultrasonically examined in accordance with the code requirements stated in 5.6.

5.5 Fittings ordered as Class WP-WX shall meet the requirements of Specification A960/A960M and shall have all welds, whether made by the fitting manufacturer or the starting material manufacturer, radiographically examined throughout their entire length in accordance with Paragraph UW-51 of Section VIII, Division I of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. The radiography of welds for this class of fittings can be done either prior to or after forming at the option of the manufacturer.

5.6 Fittings ordered as Class WP-WU shall meet the requirements of Specification A960/A960M and shall have all welds, whether made by the fitting manufacturer or the starting material manufacturer, ultrasonically examined throughout their entire length in accordance with Appendix 12 of Section VIII, Division 1 of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

5.7 The radiography or ultrasonic examination for this class of fittings may be done at the option of the manufacturer, either prior to or after forming.

5.8 Personnel performing NDE examinations shall be qualified in accordance with SNT-TC-1A.

5.9 Deleted

5.10 All classes of fittings shall have the welders, welding operators, and welding procedures qualified under the provisions of Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code except that starting pipe welds made without the addition of filler metal do not require such qualification.

5.11 All joints welded with filler metal shall be finished in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph UW-35 (a) of Section VIII, Division 1, of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

5.12 Fittings machined from bar shall be restricted to NPS 4 or smaller.

5.12.1 All caps machined from bar shall be examined by liquid penetrant in accordance with Practice E165.

5.13 Weld buildup is permitted to dimensionally correct unfilled areas produced during cold forming of stub ends. Radiographic examination of the weld buildup shall not be required provided that all of the following steps are adhered to:

5.13.1 The weld procedure and welders or welding operators meet the requirements of 5.10,

5.13.2 Heat-treatment is performed after welding and prior to machining,

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

NOTE 1—Where an ellipsis (...) appears in this table, there is no requirement.

Composition, %														
Grade <sup>A</sup>														
Grade WP	Grade CR	UNS	C, max	Mn <sup>B</sup>	P, max	S, max	Si, max	Ni <sup>B</sup>	Cr	Mo	Cu <sup>B</sup>	N <sup>B</sup>	Ti	Other
Ferritic Steels														
WP27	CR27	S44627	0.010	0.75	0.020	0.020	0.40	0.50	25.0–27.5	0.75–1.50	0.20	0.015	...	Cb 0.05–0.20
WP33	CR33	S44626	0.06	0.75	0.040	0.020	0.75	0.50	25.0–27.0	0.75–1.50	0.20	0.040	0.20–1.00 (7×(C+N)) min	...
WP429	CR429	S42900	0.12	1.0	0.040	0.030	0.75	0.50	14.0–16.0	...	...	...	...	...
WP430	CR430	S43000	0.12	1.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	0.50	16.0–18.0	...	...	...	...	...
WP430Ti	CR430Ti	S43036	0.10	1.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	0.75	16.0–19.5	...	...	...	(5×C) min max 0.75	...
WP446	CR446	S44600	0.20	1.50	0.040	0.030	0.75	0.50	23.0–27.0	...	...	0.25	...	...
Ferritic/Austenitic Steels														
WPS31803	CRS31803	S31803	0.030	2.00	0.030	0.020	1.0	4.5–6.5	21.0–23.0	2.5–3.5	...	0.08–0.20	...	...
WPS32101	CRS32101	S32101	0.040	4.0–6.0	0.040	0.030	1.00	1.35–1.70	21.0–22.0	0.10–0.80	0.10–0.80	0.20–0.25	...	...
WPS32202	CRS32202	S32202	0.030	2.00	0.040	0.010	1.00	1.00–2.80	21.5–24.0	0.45	...	0.18–0.26	...	...
WPS32750	CRS32750	S32750	0.030	1.20	0.035	0.020	0.8	6.0–8.0	24.0–26.0	3.0–5.0	0.5	0.24–0.32	...	...
WPS32950	CRS32950	S32950	0.030	2.00	0.035	0.010	0.60	3.5–5.2	26.0–29.0	1.00–2.50	...	0.15–0.35	...	...
WPS32760	CRS32760	S32760	0.030	1.00	0.030	0.010	1.00	6.0–8.0	24.0–26.0 <sup>C</sup>	3.0–4.0 <sup>C</sup>	0.50–1.00	0.20–0.30 <sup>C</sup>	...	W 0.50–1.00
WPS39274	CRS39274	S32974	0.030	1.00	0.030	0.020	0.80	6.0–8.0	24.0–26.0	2.50–3.50 <sup>C</sup>	0.20–0.80	0.24–0.32	...	W 1.50–2.50
WPS32550	CRS32550	S32550	0.04	1.50	0.040	0.030	1.00	4.5–6.5	24.0–27.0	2.9–3.9	1.50–2.50	0.10–0.25	...	...
WPS32205	CRS32205	S32205	0.030	2.00	0.030	0.020	1.00	4.5–6.5	22.0–23.0	3.0–3.5	...	0.14–0.20	...	...
Martensitic Steels														
WP410	CR410	S41000	0.15	1.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	0.50 max	11.5–13.5	...	...	...	...	...
WPS41008	CRS41008	S41008	0.08	1.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	0.60	11.5–13.5	...	...	...	...	...
WPS41500	CRS41500	S41500	0.05	0.50–1.00	0.030	0.030	0.60	3.5–5.5	11.5–14.0	0.50–1.00	...	...	...	W 0.50–1.00

<sup>A</sup> Naming system developed and applied by ASTM International.<sup>B</sup> Maximum unless otherwise indicated.<sup>C</sup> % Cr + 3.3 × % Mo + 16 × % N = 40 min.

5.13.3 All weld surfaces are liquid penetrant examined in accordance with Appendix 8 of Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and

5.13.4 Repair of areas in the weld is permitted, but 5.13.1, 5.13.2, and 5.13.3 must be repeated.

5.14 Deleted

5.15 Stub ends may be produced with the entire lap added by the welding of a ring, made from plate or bar of the same alloy grade and composition, to the outside of a straight section of pipe, provided the weld is double welded, is a full penetration joint, satisfies the requirements of 5.10 for qualifications and Section 6 for post weld heat treatment.

5.15.1 *Class WP-W*—Radiographic inspection of all welds, made with the addition of filler metal is required (see 5.4).

5.15.2 *Class WP-WX*—Radiographic inspection of all welds, made with or without the addition of filler metal, is required (see 5.5).

5.15.3 *Class WP-WU*—Ultrasonic inspection of all welds, made with or without the addition of filler metal, is required (see 5.6).

5.15.4 Deleted

## 6. Heat Treatment

6.1 Unless otherwise stated herein, heat treatment shall be performed after welding and in accordance with the requirements of Table 2.

6.1.1 No final heat treatment of welded fittings (HT-O) fabricated from ferritic/austenitic plate that has been heat treated as required by Table 2 for the particular grade, is required, provided material representative of the fittings, including base metal, weld metal, and heat affected zone, passes a Test Methods A923 Method B or C (See Note 1) corrosion evaluation per heat. Each fitting supplied under this requirement shall be stenciled with the suffix HT-O.

6.1.2 For materials not listed in Table 3 of Test Methods A923, the HT-O provision does not apply.

NOTE 1—The Test Methods A923 test method (B or C) is at the manufacturer's option, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser.

6.2 All fittings machined directly from forgings or bars (see 5.12), previously heat treated in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2, need not be reheat treated.

## 7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The chemical composition of each cast or heat shall be determined and shall conform to the requirements of the chemical composition for the respective grades of materials listed in Table 1. Methods and practices relating to chemical analyses required by this specification shall be in accordance with Methods, Practices, and Definitions A751. Product analysis tolerances in accordance with Specification A960/A960M are applicable.

7.2 Except as listed below, in fittings of welded construction, the composition of the deposited weld shall conform to the same requirements as the base metal.

7.2.1 Welds on S32950 base metal shall be made with nominal 26 % Cr, 8 % Ni, 2 % Mo weld metal.

7.2.2 Welds on S31803 base metal shall conform to the same requirements as the base metal or shall be made with nominal 22 % Cr, 9 % Ni, 3 % Mo weld metal.

7.2.3 Welds on S32202 base metal shall be made with nominal 22 % Cr, 9 % Ni, 3 % Mo weld metal.

## 8. Tensile Requirements

8.1 The tensile properties of the fitting material shall conform to the requirements of Table 3. The testing and reporting shall be performed in accordance with Specification A960/A960M.

8.2 The fittings manufacturer shall perform a tensile test on material representative of the finished fitting. Records of the

TABLE 2 Heat Treatment

Stainless Steel	All WP and CR Grades	Temperature	Cooling	Tempering Temperature
Ferritic Ferritic/Austenitic	All	$\geq 1200$ °F [650 °C]	As appropriate for grade	Not specified
	S31803	1870–2010 °F [1020–1100 °C]	Water quench or rapidly cooled by other means	Not required
	S32101	1870 °F [1020 °C] min	Water quench or rapidly cooled by other means	Not required
	S32202	1870–1975 °F [1020–1080 °C]	Water quench or rapidly cooled by other means	Not required
	S32205	1870–2010 °F [1020–1100 °C]	Water quench	Not required
	S32750	1920–2060 °F [1025–1125 °C]	Water quench or rapidly cooled by other means	Not required
	S32760	2010–2085 °F [1100–1140 °C]	Water quench or rapidly cooled by other means	Not required
	S39274	1920–2060 °F [1025–1125 °C]	Water quench or rapidly cooled by other means	Not required
	S32550	1950–1975 °F [1065–1080 °C]	Water quench	Not required
	Martensitic	S32950	Not specified	Not specified
S41000		$\geq 1200$ °F [650 °C]	Not specified	Not specified
S41008		$>1200$ °F [650 °C]	In still air as appropriate for grade	Not specified
S41500		$\geq 1750$ °F [955 °C]	Air cool to $\leq 200$ °F [95 °C] prior to any optional intermediate temper and prior to final temper.	1050–1150 °F [565–620 °C]

TABLE 3 Tensile and Hardness Requirements

All WP and CR Grades	Yield Strength, min, ksi [MPa]	Tensile Strength, <sup>A</sup> ksi [MPa]	Elongation in 2 in. [50 mm] or 4D, min, %	HBW max
<i>Ferritic Steels:</i>				
S44627	40 [275]	65 [450]–90 [620]	20.0	190
S44626	45 [310]	68 [470]–93 [640]	20.0	241
S42900	35 [240]	60 [415]–85 [585]	20.0	190
S43000	35 [240]	65 [450]–90 [620]	20.0	190
S43036	35 [240]	60 [415]–85 [585]	20.0	190
S44600	40 [275]	70 [485]–95 [655]	18.0	207
<i>Ferritic/Austenitic Steels:</i>				
S31803	65 [450]	90 [620]	20.0	290
S32101	65 [450]	94 [650]	30.0	290
S32202	65 [450]	94 [650]	30.0	290
S32205	65 [450]	95 [655]	20.0	290
S32750	80 [550]	116 [800]–140 [965]	15.0	310
S32760	80 [550]	109 [750]–130 [895]	25.0	270
S32950	70 [485]	100 [690]	15.0	290
S39274	80 [550]	116 [800]	15.0	310
S32550	80 [550]	110 [760]	15.0	302
<i>Martensitic Steels:</i>				
S41000	30 [205]	70 [485]–95 [655]	20.0	207
S41008	30 [205]	60 [415]	22.0	183
S41500	90 [620]	110 [760]–135 [930]	15.0	295

<sup>A</sup>Minimum unless otherwise indicated.

tensile test made on the starting material may be certification that the material of hot-finished fittings meets the tensile requirements of this specification provided the heat treatments are the same. For purposes of tensile, yield and elongation requirements listed in Table 3, the tensile specimen shall consist of base metal only. If the purchaser requires results, involving the weld, in addition to the base metal only results, then the S2 supplemental requirement of this specification shall be specified on the purchase order. When S2 is specified, the weld metal must meet only the minimum ultimate tensile strength of Table 3.

## 9. Hardness Requirements

9.1 Fittings shall not exceed the maximum hardness shown in Table 3.

## 10. Dimensions

10.1 The sizes, shapes, and dimensions of the fittings covered by ASME B16.9, ASME B16.11, MSS SP-43, MSS SP-79, MSS SP-83, MSS SP-95, or MSS SP-97 shall be as specified in those standards.

10.2 Fittings of size or shape differing from these standards, but meeting all other requirements of this specification, may be furnished in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S58 of Specification A960/A960M.

## 11. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

11.1 Fittings supplied under this specification shall be examined visually. Selected typical surface discontinuities shall be explored for depth. The fittings shall be free from surface discontinuities that penetrate more than 5 % of the specified nominal wall thickness, except as defined in 11.3 and 11.4, and shall have a workmanlike finish.

11.2 Surface discontinuities deeper than 5 % of the specified nominal wall thickness, except as defined in 11.3 and 11.4, shall be removed by the manufacturer by machining or grinding to sound metal, and the repaired areas shall be well faired. The wall thickness at all points shall be at least 87½ % of the specified nominal wall thickness, and the diameters at all points shall be within the specified limits.

11.3 Surface checks (fish scale) deeper than ¼ in. [0.4 mm] shall be removed.

11.4 Mechanical marks deeper than ¼ in. [1.6 mm] shall be removed.

11.5 When the removal of a surface discontinuity reduces the wall thickness below 87½ % of the specified nominal wall thickness at any point, the fitting shall be subject to rejection or to repair as provided in 11.6.

### 11.6 Repair by Welding:

11.6.1 Repair welding, of the base metal by the manufacturer, is permissible for fittings made to the dimensional standards listed in 10.1 or for other standard fittings made for stock. Prior approval of the purchaser is required to repair special fittings made to the purchaser's requirements. Repair by welding shall neither exceed 10 % of the outside surface area of the fitting nor 33⅓ % of the nominal wall thickness.

11.6.2 The welding procedure and welders shall be qualified in accordance with Specification A960/A960M.

11.6.3 The alloy content (carbon, chromium, nickel, molybdenum, columbium, and titanium) of the deposited weld metal shall be within the same percentage range as permitted for the base metal. (**Warning**—When selecting the filler metal and welding procedure, consideration should be given to their effect on corrosion resistance in service.)

11.6.4 Surface discontinuities deeper than 5 % of the specified nominal wall thickness shall be removed by mechanical means or thermal cutting or gouging methods. Cavities prepared for welding shall be examined by the liquid penetrant method of Practice E165. No cracks shall be permitted in the prepared cavities.

11.6.5 The weld repair shall be permanently identified with the welder's stamp or symbol in accordance with Specification A960/A960M.

11.6.6 Weld repair area(s) shall be blended uniformly to the base metal and shall be examined by liquid penetrant in accordance with Practice E165. No cracks shall be permitted in the weld or surrounding ½ in. [13 mm] of base metal.

11.6.7 After weld repair, material shall be heat treated in accordance with Section 6.

11.7 The fittings shall be cleaned free of scale.

## 12. Hydrostatic Tests

12.1 Hydrostatic testing is not required by this specification.

12.2 Each fitting of Class WP shall be capable of withstanding without failure, leakage, or impairment of serviceability, a test pressure equal to that prescribed for the specified matching pipe or equivalent material.

12.3 Each fitting of Class CR, except tees covered in 12.3.1, shall be capable of withstanding without failure, leakage, or impairment of serviceability, a test pressure based on the ratings in MSS SP-43.

12.3.1 Class CR tees fabricated using intersection welds shall be capable of passing a hydrostatic test based on 70 % of the ratings in MSS SP-43.

## 13. Rejection

13.1 Unless otherwise specified, any rejection based on tests by the purchaser shall be reported to the manufacturer within 30 working days from the receipt of samples or test reports by the purchaser.

13.2 Each fitting that develops surface discontinuities deeper than 5 % of the specified nominal wall thickness in shop working or application operations may be rejected and the manufacturer so notified.

## 14. Rehearing

14.1 Test samples that represent fittings rejected by the purchaser shall be preserved for four weeks from the date of the rejection report. In case of dissatisfaction with the test results, the manufacturer may make claim for a rehearing within the period that the samples are preserved.

## 15. Test Reports

15.1 Test reports are required for all fittings covered by this specification. Each test report shall include the following information:

15.1.1 The year-date of the specification to which the fitting was furnished,

15.1.2 Heat number or serial number traceable to a heat number,

15.1.3 Chemical analysis for all starting materials,

15.1.4 Starting material; plate, bar, pipe (specify welded or seamless), forging,

15.1.5 Mechanical test results (Section 8),

15.1.6 Seamless or welded construction,

15.1.7 For construction with filler metal added, weld metal specification number,

15.1.8 For welded fittings, construction method, weld process, and procedure specification number,

15.1.9 Heat treatment type,

15.1.10 Results of all nondestructive examinations,

15.1.11 Results of all tests required by Supplementary Requirements and the order, and

15.1.12 Statement that the fitting was manufactured, sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with the specification and was found to meet the requirements.

## 16. Product Marking

16.1 All fittings shall have the prescribed information stamped or otherwise suitably marked on each fitting in accordance with Section 19 of Specification A960/A960M.

16.2 Marking paint or ink shall not contain harmful amounts of chlorides, metals, or metallic salt, such as zinc or copper, that cause corrosive attack on heating. On wall thicknesses thinner than 0.083 in. [2.1 mm], no metal impression stamps shall be used. Vibrating pencil marking is acceptable.

16.3 The prescribed information for butt-welding fittings shall be: the manufacturer's name or trademark (see Note 2), schedule number or nominal wall thickness designation, size, grade, class, and the heat number or manufacturer's heat identification.

16.4 The prescribed information for threaded or socket-welding fittings shall be: the manufacturer's name or trademark (see Note 2), pressure class or schedule number, grade and class, and heat number or manufacturer's heat identification. The class S marking need not be added to the material grade for threaded or socket-welded fittings.

NOTE 2—For purposes of identification marking, the manufacturer is considered the organization that certifies that the piping component complies with this specification.

16.5 *Bar Coding*—In addition to the requirements in 16.1-16.4, bar coding is acceptable as a supplemental identification method. The purchaser may specify in the order a specific bar coding system to be used. The bar coding system, if applied at the discretion of the supplier, should be consistent with one of the published industry standards for bar coding. If used on small fittings, the bar code may be applied to the box or a substantially applied tag.

## 17. Keywords

17.1 corrosive service applications; ferritic/austenitic stainless steel; ferritic stainless steel; martensitic stainless steel; pipe fittings-steel; piping applications; pressure containing parts; stainless steel fittings

## SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

One or more of the supplementary requirements described below may be included in the purchaser's inquiry or in the order or contract. When so included, a supplementary requirement shall have the same force as if it were in the body of the specification. Supplementary requirement details not fully described shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

### S1. Product Analysis (Note S1.1)

S1.1 A product analysis shall be made for each heat of base metal and, if of welded construction, from each lot number of welding material of the fittings offered for delivery and shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 7.

NOTE S1.1—If the results of any of the tests specified in Supplementary Requirements S1, S2, or S3 do not conform to requirements, retests may be made at the manufacturer's expense on additional fittings or representative test pieces of double the original number from the same heat or lot as defined in Supplementary Requirements S1, S2, or S3, each of which shall conform to the requirements specified.

### S2. Tension Test (Note S1.1)

S2.1 One tension test shall be made on one fitting or representative test piece (Note S2.1) per lot (Note S2.2) of fittings. If the fittings are of welded construction, the tension specimen shall include the weld and be prepared so that the weld is at the midlength of the specimen.

NOTE S2.1—Where the test specimen for the tension or intergranular corrosion bend test cannot be taken from a fitting due to size limitations, a representative test piece shall be obtained. The test piece shall be from the same lot it represents and shall have approximately the same amount of working. In addition, these pieces representing fittings manufactured from bars, plate, or forgings shall have a cross section equal to the greatest cross section of the fitting, and test pieces representing fittings manufactured from tubular products shall have a cross section approximately the same as that of the finished product. The test piece for fittings of welded construction shall be prepared to the same weld procedures and from the same heats of materials as the fittings it represents.

NOTE S2.2—A lot shall consist of all fittings of the same type, size, and wall thickness, manufactured from one heat of material (and, if fabrication welding is performed using one lot number of electrode or one heat of weld wire), and heat treated using the same heat treat cycle in either a continuous or batch-type furnace controlled within a range of 50 °F [28 °C] and equipped with recording pyrometers so that complete records of heat treatment are available.

### S3. Intergranular Corrosion Bend Test (Note S1.1)

S3.1 An intergranular corrosion bend test shall be made on one fitting or representative test piece (Note S2.1) per lot (Note S2.2) of fittings. If the fittings are of welded construction, the bend specimen shall include the weld and be prepared so that the weld is at the midlength location of the specimen. Specimens containing a weld shall be bent so that the location of weld is at the point of maximum bend. The method of testing shall be in accordance with Practices A262 or Practices A763, as applicable.

### S4. Ultrasonic Test

S4.1 Each fitting or the raw material from which each fitting is made shall be ultrasonically tested to determine its soundness. The method, where applicable, shall be in accordance with Practice A388/A388M. Acceptance limits shall be specified by the purchaser.

### S5. Photomicrographs

S5.1 Photomicrographs at 100 diameters shall be made for information only of the actual base metal structure from one fitting as furnished in each lot. The photomicrographs shall be identified as to fitting size, wall thickness, lot identification, and heat. The definition of "lot" shall be as specified by the purchaser.

### S6. Surface Finish

S6.1 Machined surfaces shall have a maximum roughness of 250 RMS (root-mean-square) or 6.3  $\mu\text{in}$ . AA (arithmetic average). All other surfaces shall be suitable for ultrasonic testing.

### S7. Liquid Penetrant Test

S7.1 All surfaces shall be liquid penetrant tested. The method shall be in accordance with Practice E165.