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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS

Descriptors:

English version

Seamless steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Non-alloy and alloy steel tubes

Tubes sans soudure en acler pour utilisation en mécanique générale et en construction mécanique - Conditions techniques de livraison - Partie 1: Tubes en acier non atilé et allié Nahttose Stahlrohre für den Maschinenbau und allgemeine technische Anwendungen - Technische Lieferbedingungen - Teil 1: Rohre aus unlegierten und leglerten Stählen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee ECISS/TC 29.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which slipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Contents

	Forewo	rd
1.	Scope	
2.	Normat	ive references
3.	Definiti	ions
4.	Classifi	cation and designation
	4.1	Classification
	4.2	Designation
5.	Informa	ntion to be supplied by the purchaser
	5.1	Mandatory information
	5.2	Options
	5,3	Example of an order
6.	Manufa	acturing process
	6.1	Steelmaking process
	6.2	Deoxidation process
	6.3	Tube manufacture and delivery conditions
7.	Require	ements
	7.1	General
	7.2	Chemical composition
	7.3	Mechanical properties
	7.4	Hardenability
	7.5	Appearance and soundness
	7.6	Dimensions, masses, length, tolerances and sectional properties
	7.7	Straightness
8.	Inspect	ion and testing
	8.1	Types of inspection and testing
	8.2	Inspection documents
	8.3	Summary of inspection and testing
9.	Sampli	ng
	9.1	Frequency of tests
	9.2	Preparation of samples and test pieces
10.	Test m	-
	10.1	Tensile test.
	10.2	Impact test
	10.3	Hardenability test
	10.4	Hardness test
	10.5	Leak tightness test
	10.6	Non-destructive testing
	10.7	Dimensional inspection

10.8

Visual examination

10.9 Material identification

10.10 .Retests, sorting and reprocessing

11. Marking

12. Protection

Annex A(Normative) Non-alloy and alloy special steels (QS) for case hardening

Annex B (Normative) Formulae for calculation of nominal sectional properties

Annex C(Normative) Hardness requirements for annealed steel tubes

Annex D(Normative) Mechanical properties (Hardenability)-Limiting values for C scale Rockwell hardness

Annex E (Informative) List of national standards which correspond to EURONORM referenced

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee ECISS/TC29, Steel tubes and fittings for steel tubes, the Secretariat of which is held by UNI/UNSIDER/

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

1.1 This part of this European Standard specifies the technical conditions for seamless circular tubes made of non-alloy and alloy steels for mechanical and general engineering purposes. The chemical composition mechanical properties, dimensions, dimensional tolerances and technological requirements are specified.

Other parts of this European standard in course of preparation are:-

Part 2: Stainless steel tubes

- 1.2 Another European Standards covering tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes is:pr EN EC029031: Welded steel tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes.
- 1.3 Other European Standards being prepared in this area are for precision steel tubes and for hollow bars for machining.

2. Normative References

This part of this European standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate place in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments or revision of any of these publications apply to this part of this European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN ISO 377	Steel and steel products - Location of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing (ISO 377:1997)
EN 473	Qualification and certification of NDT personnel-General principles
EN ISO 9001	Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in design/development, production, installation and servicing
EN ISO 9002	Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing
EN 10002-1	Metallic materials - Tensile testing Part 1: Method of test (at ambient temperature)
EN 10003-1	Metallic materials - Brinell hardness Part 1 Test method
EN 10020	Definition and classification of grades of steel
EN 10021	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron products
EN 10027	Designation systems for steel Part 1: Steel names principal symbols Part 2: Steel numbers
EN 10045-1	Metallic materials - Charpy Impact test - Part 1 : Test method
EN 10052	Vocabulary of heat treatment terms of ferrous products

FN	10083	•	1991	Ouenched and	tempered	steels
	1000		1//1	Outilities and		31000

Part 1: Technical delivery conditions for special steels

Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for unalloyed quality steels

EN 10168¹⁾ Iron and steel products - Inspection documents - contents

EN 10204 Metallic products - Types of inspection documents (and amendment

A1:1995)

EN 10246 Non-destructive testing of steel tubes

Part 1 Automatic electromagnetic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for verification of hydraulic leak-tightness

EN 10246 Non-destructive testing of steel tubes

Part 7 Automatic full peripheral ultrasonic testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal imperfections

the detection of longitudinal imperfection

prEN 10246 " Non-destructive testing of steel tubes

Part 3 Automatic eddy current testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) steel tubes for the detection of importantions

imperfections

prEN 10246¹⁾ Non-destructive testing of steel tubes

Part 5 Automatic full peripheral magnetic transducer/flux leakage testing of seamless and welded (except submerged arc-welded) ferromagnetic steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal

imperfections

pr EN 10266 ⁽¹⁾ Steel tubes, fittings and steel structural hollow sections - symbols

and definitions of terms for use in product standards

prEN10256¹⁾ Non-destructive testing of steel tubes- Qualification and competence

of level 1 and level 2 NDT personnel

ENV 10220 Seamless and welded steel tubes - Dimensions and masses per unit

length

EURONORM 23²⁾ End quench hardenability test for steel (Jominy test)

EURONORM 103 2) Micrograph determination of the ferritic or austenitic grain

size of steels

ISO 2566-1 Steel - Conversion of elongation values

Part 1: Carbon and low alloy steels

CR 10260 Designation system for steel: additional symbols for steel names

In preparation; until this document is published as a European Standard, the corresponding national standard(s) should be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

²⁾ Until this EURONORM is transformed into a European Standard it can either be implemented or reference made to the corresponding national standards, the list of which is given in Annex B of this European Standard

Page 7 prEN 10297-1:1998

3. Definitions

For the purpose of this European standard the following definitions apply in addition to or instead of :the definitions and symbols in EN10020 , EN 10021 , EN10052 , and prEN 10266

- fine grain steel: steel having an austenitic/ferritic grain size equal to or finer than 6 when measured in accordance with EURONORM 103
- normalizing rolling: a rolling process in which the final deformation is carried out in a certain temperature range leading to a material condition equivalent to that obtained after normalizing so that the specified values of the mechanical properties are retained even after normalizing
- As rolled; tubes formed after heating into austenitic region (i.e. above AC3) without subsequent heat treatment (AR)
- annealing: heating at a temperature slightly below AC1 (A)
- TH treatment: heat treatment with the object of achieving a hardness of a given level (TH)
- FP treatment: heat treatment with the object of producing a ferritic and pearlitic structure (FP)
- simulated tensile test: a tensile test carried out on a test sample which has been subjected to a heat treatment (normalized(N) or quenched and tempered(QT)) prior to testing.
- employer: the organization for which the person works on a regular basis.
 The employer may be either the tube manufacturer or a third party organization providing non-destructive testing (NDT) services.

4. Classification and designation

4.1 Classification

In accordance with the classification system in EN 10020 the grades in this standard are classified as given in table 1.

4.2 Designation

- 4.2.1 For tubes covered by this part of this European Standard the designation shall consist of:-
 - the number of this part of this European Standard (EN EC029086) plus one of the following
 - the steel name in accordance with EN 10027 part 1 and CR 10260
 - the steel number allocated in accordance with EN 10027 part 2 These are given in Table 1.

Table 1: Classification and designation of steels

Usual Heat Treatment Condition	Classification in accordance with EN 10020	Steel	Designation
		Steel Name	Steel Number
AR	Non-alloy base steel	E235	
or		E275	
N		E315	
		E355	
N	Non-alloy quality steel	E275K2	
		E355K2	
N	Alloy Special Steel	E460K2	
QT		E730K2	
N	Non-alloy quality steel	C22 (or C22E)	1,0402 (1,1151)
ог	(non-alloy special steel)	C35 (or C35E)	1,0501 (1,1181)
QT		C45 (or C45E)	1,0503 (1,1191)
		C60 (or C60E)	1,0601 (1,1121)
	Non-alloy special steel	38Mn6	
AR or N or QT	Alloy special steel	20MnV6	1,5270
		25CrMo4	1,7218
		41Cr4	1,7035
		30CrMo4	
QT		34CrMo4	1,7220
-		42CrMo4	1,7225
ſ		36CrNiMo4	1,6511
		30CrNiMo8	1,6580
		40NiCrMo7-3-3	
A, TH, FP, N	Non-alloy special steel	C10E	1,1121
		C15E	1,1141
		C15R	1,1140
	Alloy special steel	16MnCr5	1,7131
	1	16MnCrS5	1,7139
		20NiCrMo2-2	1,6523
		20NiCrMoS2-2	1,6526

- 4.2.2 The steel name for non-alloy base steels, non-alloy quality steels and alloy special steels is defined by:
 - the capital letter E for engineering steels
 - the indication of the minimum specified yield strength (Re) N/mm² for the smallest thickness range
 - the alphanumeric K2 when the steel has specified impact properties
- 4.2.3 The steel names for carbon manganese quality and special steels with average manganese contents less than 1% have been taken from EN 10083-2.

- 4.2.4 The steel name for carbon manganese special steel with average manganese content greater than 1% are defined in accordance with clause 7.3.2 of EN 10027-1.
- 4.2.5 The steel names for alloy special steels where the content, by weight, of every alloying elements is less than 5% have been taken from EN 10083-1.
- 4.2.6 The steel names for non-alloy special steels for case hardening, with average manganese levels less than 1% are defined in accordance with clause 7.3.1 of EN 10027-1.
- 4.2.7 The steel names for alloy special steels for case hardening, where the content by weight of every alloying elements is less than 5% are defined in accordance with clause 7.3.2 of EN 10027-1.
- 4.2.8 Examples of the designation using the steel name are given below:-

Example 1 (see 4.2.2)

	EN EC029086	E 	235
Number of this			
European Standard			
Engineering steel			
Minimum yield			
strength (N/mm ²) for			
thickness not greater			
than 16mm			

Example 2 (see 4.2.4)

EN EC029086	38	Mn	. 6
Number of this European Standard			
100 times average % C content			
Chemical symbol of alloy elements that characterize the steel			
Average alloy content times factor from EN 10027-1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>

5. Information to be supplied by the purchaser

5.1 Mandatory information

The following information shall be supplied by the purchaser at the time of enquiry and order:

- 1) the quantity (number or mass or total length)
- 2) the term "tube"

- 3) the designation according to this European standard (see 4.2)
- 4) the delivery condition (see 6.3)
- 5) the dimensions (outside diameter, wall thickness) (see 7.1)

5.2 **Options**

A number of options are specified in this European standard, and are listed below with appropriate clause references. In the event that the purchaser does not indicate his wish to implement any of these options at the time of enquiry and the tube shall be supplied in accordance with the basic specification.

- 1) Tubes shall be supplied to chemical analysis and hardness level only (see 6.3.2)
- 2) Tubes shall be supplied to meet hardenability requirement (see 6.3.2)
- 3) Tubes shall be hardness tested (see 6.3.2)
- 4) Tubes shall be supplied descaled (see 6.3.2)
- 5) A simulated tensile test (N) shall be carried out (see 7.3)
- 6) A simulated tensile test (Q) shall be carried out (see 7.3)
- 7) Impact testing of steels from tables 4c and 4d shall be carried out (see 7.3)
- 8) Hardenability testing shall be carried out (see 7.4)
- 9) Non-destructive testing for imperfections shall be carried out (see 7.4.2)
- 10) A leak tightness test shall be carried out (see 7.4.2)
- 11) Tubes shall be supplied in exact lengths (see 7.5.2)
- 12) Specific inspection and testing is required for tube made of non-alloy steel (see 8.1)
- 13) Non-alloy tubes shall be supplied with a test report type 2.2 (see 8.2.1)
- 14) An inspection document type 3.1.A, 3.1.C or 3.2 is required (see 8.2.1)
- 15) Selection of leak tightness test method (see 10.5)
- 16) A special coating for transport and storage shall be applied (see clause 12)

5.3 Example of an order

	25 tonnes	EN EC029086 E 275	N	60,3 x 3,6	(Option x)
Quantity in tonnes					
Designation					
Delivery condition					
Dimensions					
Options required					

6. Manufacturing process

6.1 Steelmaking process

The steelmaking process shall be at the discretion of the tube manufacturer.

6.2 Deoxidation process

The method of deoxidation shall be as given in tables 4a, 4b, 4c and 4d.

6.3 Tube manufacture and delivery conditions

6.3.1 The manufacturer and the stockist where products are supplied through a stockist, shall operate a quality system in accordance with EN ISO 9002³⁾.

All NDT activities shall be carried out by qualified and competent level 1 and/or level 2 NDT personnel approved by the employer. At the discretion of the manufacturer these personnel may be qualified in accordance with pr EN 10256 or certificated in accordance with EN 473.

Level 1 and 2 personnel and NDT operations shall be authorised by a level 3 individual approved by the employer and certificated in accordance with EN 473.

6.3.2 Tubes shall be manufactured by a seamless process. The delivery conditions are as-rolled (AR), normalized (N), quenched and tempered (QT), annealed to a maximum hardness level (A), heat treated to a specified hardness range (TH), heat treated to give ferritic and pearlite structure (FP) or to chemical analysis requirements. The purchaser shall specify one of these conditions (See 5.1) and/or select from the following delivery condition options. The standard delivery condition for the different types of steel and the options applicable are given in table 2.

Option 1 (see 5.2)

A hardness test shall replace the tensile test

Option 2 (see 5.2)

Tubes shall meet a hardenability requirement (see 7.4)

Option 3 (see 5.2)

Tubes shall be hardness tested, the value to be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

³⁾ This requirement is also fulfilled by a quality system in accordance with EN ISO 9001.

Page 12 prEN 10297-1:1998

Table 2 Summary of delivery conditions, related options and physical test requirements

Applicable table(s)	ble(s)	Delivery				Physi	Physical test requirements	ments		
TO TOO E			Cast	Tensile	Impact test	Hardenability	hardenability	Hardness test	Simulated	Simulated
			analysis	test	(option 7)	requirement option 3	test option 8	(option 1or3)	tensile test (N) option 5	tensile test (Q) option 6
Tables 4a and 6a	d 6a	ARI)	×	X^{2}	1	t	_	√2)	ţ	g .
		(_N	×	X	•	t	ı	ı	•	ŧ
Tables 4b and 6b	d 6b	z	X	X	X	•	•	t	1	-
		0	×	X	X	•	1	ļ	1	1
Table 4c		AR	×	$X^{2)}$	<i>></i>	<i>></i>	>	√ ²⁾	,	>
	6c1	z	×	×	>	/	/	>	ı	>
	6c2	0	×	×	>	ı	•	<i>></i>	ı	1
		A	×		>	>	<i>^</i>	X	>	>
Table 4d		AR ³⁾	×	,	>	>	<i>•</i>	<i>*</i>	1	>
	P9	0	×	×	>	1	-	<i>^</i>	• :	1
		Ą	×	ı	>	`	<i>*</i>	<i>*</i>	1	>
Table A1		AR ⁴⁾	×	ι .	•	>	<i>></i>	>	ı	
		z	×	ι	1	`	`	>	3	•
		Ą	×	,	1	`^	`	`	1	C .
		TH	X	ı	1	`^	,	>	•	1
		FP	×		ı	>	>	`>	t	1:
	1.	\	,			- Motomicable				

 Not applicable X= Mandatory requirement \checkmark =Optional requirement -= N_0 At the manufacturers discretion unless normalised is specified.

2) Hardness test is applicable only when option1 is specified; in this case it replaces the tensile test.

3) The AR condition only applies to 25Cr Mo4; 30Cr Mo4-1; 34Cr Mo4.

4) May be supplied isothermally annealed at the discretion of the manufacturer.

Table 3 Heat treatment temperatures °C

Steel name	Steel number		Heat tre	atment	
		Anneal	Normalize	Austenitize ¹⁾	Temper
E235		-	880-940	-	-
E275		-	880-940	-	-
E315			890-950	-	-
E355		•	900-960	-	-
E275K2		-	880-940	-	-
E355K2		_	900-960	-	-
20 Mn V6		10	900-960	900-960	580-680
E460K2		_	880-950	-	-
E730K2		-	-	910-950	550-680
C22		650-700	880-910	860-890 ²⁾	540-680
C35		650-700	860-890	840-870	540-680
C45		650-700	840-870	820-850	540-680
C60		650-700	820-850	800-830	540-680
36 Mn 6		650-700	850-880	820-850	540-680
25 Cr Mo 4		650-700	860-900	840-870	540-680
41 Cr 4		650-700	840-880	820-850	540-680
30 Cr Mo 4-1		650-700	860-900	840-870	540-680
34 Cr Mo 4		650-700	850-890	830-860	540-680
42 CR Mo 4		650-700	840-880	820-850	540-680
36 Cr Ni Mo 4		650-700	850-880	820-850	540-680
30 Cr Ni Mo 8		650-700	850-880	830-860 ³⁾	540-680
40 Ni Cr Mo 7-3-3	3	650-700	860-890	840-870	530-680

¹⁾ Unless otherwise stated temperatures are for water quenching and have to be increased by 10°C for oil quenching

The heat treatment temperatures shall be in accordance with table 3 or table A2 as appropriate.

At the manufacturers discretion tube may be cold finished. The tube may then be annealed, normalized or quenched and tempered to achieve the required properties.

Note: The cold drawing process leaves residual oil on the tube which may leave a residue when heat treated.

When required tube shall be supplied descaled (see option 4). The amount of descaling shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order. The method is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

Option 4 (see 5.2) Tubes shall be supplied descaled.

7. Requirements

7.1 General

Tubes, when supplied in a delivery condition specified at the time of enquiry and order (see clause 5) and inspected in accordance with clause 8, shall comply with the requirements of this part of this European Standard.

In addition, the general technical delivery requirements specified in EN 10021 apply.

²⁾ Not suitable for oil quenching

³⁾ Oil quenching temperature (not suitable for water quenching)

7.2 Chemical composition

7.2.1 The cast analysis reported by the steel producer shall apply and shall comply with the requirements of Tables 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d and A1.

In case of dispute the permissible deviations of a product analysis from the specified analysis limits are given in table 5.

Note: When welding tubes produced according to this part of this European standard, account should be taken of the fact that the behaviour of the steel during and after welding is dependent not only on the steel but also on the conditions of preparing for and carrying out welding. Not all of the steels specified in this standard are able to be welded unless specialised techniques are employed by specialist welders.

Table 4a Non-alloy base steels (BS)

Chemical Composition (Cast Analysis) in % by mass 1)

Steel	Grade		С	Si	Mn	P	S
Steel Name	Steel Numbe r	Deoxidation Type 2)	max	max	max	max	max
E235		FN	0,18	0,35	1,20	0,045	0,045
E275		FN	0,21	0,35	1,40	0,045	0,045
E315		FN	0,21	0,30	1,50	0,045	0,045
E355		FN	0,22	0,55	1,60	0,045	0,045

1) Elements not included in this table shall not be intentionally added to the steel without the agreement of the purchaser, except for elements which may be added for finishing the cast. All appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent the addition of undesirable elements from scrap or other materials used in the steelmaking process.

2) FN= Rimming steels not permitted

Chemical Composition (Cast Analysis) for tubes with specified impact properties in % by mass

Table 4b

ନ	тах		0,05	0,12	0,15	0,20	0,12
(c \ \	шiп				80,0		0,03
Ë	max		6,03	0,05		0,05	0,05
Nb³	max		0,05	0,05	0,07	0,05	0,05
z	тах		0,35 0,015 0,05	0,35 0,015 0,05	0,020	0,70 0,025 0,05	0,20 0,020 0,05 0,05
Ü	тах		0,35	0,35	1	0,70	0,20
Al Total	тах				090,0		
AIT	min ²⁾		0,30 0,020	0,020	0,010	0,020	0,020
ïZ	тіп тах		0;0	0,50	ı	0,80	0,70
	mim						0,30
Mo	max		0,10	0,10	'	0,10	0,45
Ĭ.	ni in						0,30
Cr	шах		0,30	0,30	ŧ	0,30	0,30
ß	тах		0,030	0,030	0,040	0,030	0,025
<u>a</u> ,	шах		1,40 0,035 0,030	1,65 0,035	1,70 0,035	1,70 0,035	1,70 0,025 0,025 0,30 0,30 0,45 0,30 0,70 0,020
m W	тах		1,40	1,65	1,70	1,70	1,70
2	ni ni		0,40 0,50	0,50 0,90	1,30	0,60 1,00	0,50 1,40
	тах		0,40	0,50	0,50	0,60	0,50
Si	Ħ				0,10		
	min max min max mir		0,20	0,20	0,16 0,22 0,10 0,50 1,30	0,20	0,20
ပ	mim				0,16		
Ē	. ankr		GF	GF	GF	GF	GF
rade	Steel	Number					
Steel Grade	Steel	Name	E275K2	E355K2	20 Mn V6	E460K2	E730K2

1) GF = Fully killed steel containing nitrogen binding elements in amounts sufficient to bind available nitrogen and having a fine grain structure.

2) If sufficient other N-binding elements are present the minimum total Al content does not apply.

 $^{3)}$ Nb+V = 0,20 max.

Page 16 prEN 10297-1:1998

Table 4c Chemical composition (cast analysis) for tubes made of non-alloy quality steels and non-alloy special steels in % by mass

Steel		Deoxidation	Sub	၁		Si		Ш		d	S
Grade		Type ^{t)}	Group 2)								
Steel	Steel			min	тах	mim	тах	ii ii	max	max	max
Мате	Number										
C22		<u> 1</u> 4	sò	0,17	0,24	ı	0,40	0,40	0,70	0,045	0,045
C22E			SS							0,035	0,035
C35		FF	sò	0,32	0,39	1	0,40	05'0	0,80	0,045	0,045
C35E			SS							0,035	0,035 0,035
C45		FF	SÒ	0,42	05'0	ı	0,40	0,50	0,80	0,045	0,045
C45E			SS							0,035	0,035 0,035
090		낸	SÒ	0,57	9,65	•	0,40	09'0	06'0	0,045 0,045	0,045
C60E			SS							0,035	0,035
38 Mn 6		FF	SS	0,34	0,42	0,15	0,35	1,40	1,65	0,035	0,035
1) FF = F	ully killed	FF = Fully killed steel containing nitrogen binding elements in amounts sufficient to bind available	g nitrogen b	inding	elemen	ts in an	ounts s	ufficien	ıt to bin	d availa	ble
nitrogen (e	g min 0,02	nitrogen (eg min 0,020% total AI).									

2) QS = Quality steel SS = Special steel

Table 4d Chemical composition (cast analysis) for tubes made from alloy special steels in % by mass

Steel Grade		Deoxidation	၁		ï	Mn	E	Ъ	ß	స	-	Σ	Mo	4	·Z
		Type 1)													
Steel	Steel		mim	тах	шах	mim	max	max	шах	mim	тах	nim	max	Ħ	шах
Name	Number														
25 CrMo 4		莊	0,22	0,29	0,40	09'0	06'0	0,035	0,035	06,0	1,20	0,15	0,30	ı	1
41 Cr 4		FF	0,38	0,45	0,40	09'0	06'0	0,035	0,035	06'0	1,20	,	•	1	ı
30 CrMo 4-1		표표	0,27	0,34	0,35	0,35	09'0	0,035	0,035	08'0	1,15	80,0	0,15	1	
34 CrMo 4		H	0,30	0,37	0,40	09'0	06'0	0,035	0,035	06'0	1,20	0,15	0;30	ı	
42 CrMo 4		놴	0,38	0,45	0,40	09'0	0,00	0,035	0,035	06'0	1,20	0,15	0,30	•	1
36 CrNiMo 4		Ή	0,32	0,40	0,40	0,50	08'0	0,035	0,035	06'0	1,20	0,15	0,30	06'0	1,20
30 CrNiMo 8		Ή	0,26	0,34	0,40	0,30	09'0	0,035	0,035	1,80	2,20	0,30	0,50	1,80	2,20
40 NiCrMo 7-3-3		FF	0,36	0,36 0,44	0,35	0,35 0,55	0,80	0,035		0,035 0,60	0,90	0,20	0,30	1,65	2,00
1) FF = Fully killed steel	led steel co	containing nitrogen binding elements in amounts sufficient to bind available nitrogen (eg min 0,020% total A10)	en bind	ng elen	ients in	атопп	ts suffi	cient to l	oind ava	ilable ni	trogen (eg min	0,020%	total A	10).

Table 5 Permissible deviations of the product analysis from the specified limits

Element	Limiting values for the specified analysis	Deviation of the product analysis from the specified limits						
С	≤ 0,20	+0,02						
	>0,20 ≤ 0,65	±0,03						
Si	≤ 0,60	+0,05						
Mn	≤ 1,40	+0,10						
	>1,40≤ 1,70	-0,05 +0,10						
P	non-alloy base steel ≤ 0,045	+0,010						
	other steels ≤ 0,045	+0,005						
S	non-alloy base steel ≤ 0,045	+0,010						
	other steels ≤ 0,045	+0,005						
Nb	≤ 0,07	+0,010						
V	≤0,15	±0,02						
Ti	≤ 0,050	+0,01						
Cr	≤ 2,00	±0,05						
	> 2,00 ≤2,20	±0,10						
Ni	≤2,00	+0,05						
	>2,00 ≤2,20	±0,10						
Mo	≤ 0,30	±0,03						
	>0,30 ≤0,50	±0,04						
Cu	≤ 0,35	+0,04						
N	≤ 0,025	≤ 0,025 +0,002						
Al total	≥0,020	-0,005						
٠	≤0,060	+0,005						

7.3 Mechanical Properties

The mechanical properties of the tubes covered by this part of this European Standard are given in table 6a, 6b, 6c1, 6c2, 6d and where applicable clause 10. When annealing, TH treatment or FP treatment are specified (see 6.3.2) the hardness requirements shall be in accordance with Annex C.

When required, for steels in table 4c supplied as rolled or annealed a simulated tensile test (N) may be specified (option 5)

Option 5 (see 5.2) A simulated tensile test (N) shall be carried out

When required, for steels in table 4d supplied as rolled normalized or annealed a simulated test (Q) may be specified (option 6).

Option 6 (see 5.2) A simulated tensile test (Q) shall be carried out

The method of test is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

For non-alloy quality steels and non-alloy special steels in tables 4c and alloy special steels in table 4d impact testing may be specified (option 7). The values to be achieved shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

Option 7 (see 5.2) Impact testing of steels from tables 4c and/or 4d shall be carried out

Delivery Condition and Mechanical Properties for tubes made of Non-alloy base steel

Table 6a

Minimum percentage elongation A, where Lo = 5,65 √So				23	20	19	18
Minimum elongation Lo = 5,		_		25	22	21	20
			> 80 ≤ 100	195	235	270	295
	rength 2	ange mm	> 65 < 80	205	245	280	315
	Minimum Yield Strength ReH in N/mm ²	Nominal Thickness Range mm	> 40 < 65	215	255	295	335
ties	Minim	Nominal	≥ 16 ≤ 40	225	265	305	345
Tensile Properties			≤ 16	235	275	315	355
Tel		шш	> 65 < 100	340	380	420	470
ir.	Tensile Strength Rm in N/mm ²	ness Range	> 40 < 65	360	410	450	490
	Tensile St in N	Nominal Thickness Range mm	> 16 < 40	360	410	450	490
		No	≤ 16	09E	410	450	490
Delivery Condition				N or AR	N or AR	N or AR	NorAR
Steel Grade	Steel Number						
Steel	Steel Name			E235	E275	E315	E355

Page 20 prEN 10297-1:1998

Table 6b Delivery Condition and Mechanical Properties for steels with specified impact properties

		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		······································					
Impact Properties	Average absorbed energy KV min J at test temperature of - 20°C			40	40	40			40	40
Minimum percentage elongation A, where Lo = 5,65 √ So		Ţ		20	18	17	15	14	17	13
Min perd elong w W				22	20	19	17	16	19	15
			> 80	235	295	360		420	390	540
	rength	tange mn	> 65 < 80	245	315	375	,	455	410	580
	Minimum Yield Strength ReH in N/mm ²	ickness R	> 40 < 65	255	335	390	•	480	430	620
rties	Minimu Rel	Nominal Thickness Range mm	≥ 16 ≤ 40	265	345	420	450	540	440	670
Tensile Properties		Z	≥ 16	275	355	450	470	290	460	730
Tens		е шш	> 65 < 100	380	470	200	,	520	520	089
	Strength Rm N/mm ²	ness Rang	> 40	410	490	530	•	570	550	700
	Tensile Str in N/	Nominal Thickness Range mm	> 16 < 40	410	490	260	620	650	550	750
		Nomi	≥ 16	410	490	009	650	700	550	790
Delivery Condition				Z	z	Z	AR	ď	Z	Q
rade	Steel Number					•				
Steel Grade	Steel Name			E275K2	E355K2	20 Mn V6			E460K2	E730K2

Mechanical properties for tubes made of non-alloy special steels and alloy quality steels Delivery Condition - N Table 6c1

							_				_	
				22		61		15		12		14
ıgation So	E	>40	≥80	24		21		17		14		91
ntage elor = 5,65 √	kness in			72		17		15		12		13
Minimum percentage elongation A , where Lo = 5,65 \sqrt{S} So	Nominal Thickness in mm	91<	≤40	24		61		17		14		15
Minim A, 1	Non			19		15		14		11		12
		91⋝		21		11		91		13		14
rength 1 ²	m mi	>40	≥80	220		270		320		340		360
Minimum Yield Strength ReH in N/mm ²	Nominal Thickness in mm	>16	≤40	240		280		330		350		380
Minim	Nomina	≥16		260		300		350		390		400
trength 2	in mm	>40	-80	380		480		570		0/9		570
num Tensile Strength Rm in N/mm ²	ll Thickness in mm	>16	≤40	400		200		590		700		620
Minimum Rm	Nominal	≤16		420		520		610		720		670
rade		Steel	Number									
Steel Grade		Steel	Name	C22	C22E	C35	C35E	C45	C45E	C60	C60E	38 Mn 6

Mechanical properties for tubes made of non-alloy special steels and alloy quality steels Delivery Condition - Q Table 6c2

	· · · · ·				,	,		,
			+	20	18	15	12	14
		05. 08.		22	20	17	14	16
Minimum percentage elongation A, where Lo = $5,65 \checkmark$ So	mm n		-	20	18	15	12	13
nimum percentage elonga A, where Lo = $5,65 \text{Å}$ So	Nominal Thickness in mm	>20	_	22	20	17	14	15
n perce here Lo	nal Thi		+	20	17	14	Ξ	12
linimun A, wl	Nomi	% \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	_	22	19	16	13	14
2			-	18	15	12	6	11
		8 ⋝	-	20	17	14	=	13
gth	шш	05. %		260	290	340	420	400
eld Streı N/mm²	kness in	02. 05.		270	320	370	450	470
Minimum Yield Strength ReH in N/mm ²	Nominal Thickness in mm	% 55 8 55		290	380	430	520	570
Min	Nom	87		340	430	490	580	620
ngth	шш	>50 >80		420	200	009	710	550
ium Tensile Stre Rm in N/mm ²	ckness in	55 56		440	550	630	750	650
Minimum Tensile Strength Rm in N/mm ²	Nominal Thickness in mm	% \ ⁵		470	009	650	800	750
Mini	Nom	88		200	630	700	850	850
ڻ ن		Steel Number						
Steel Grade		Steel Name		C22 C22E	C35 C35E	C45 C45E	C60 C60E	38 Mn 6

Table 6d Mechanical Properties for tubes made of alloy special steels

Delivery Condition - Q

			-	4	•	13	13	11	=	6	10
ac		S. ⊗	_	16	_	15	15	13	13	, ,	12
longatio i5√So	mm n		-	13	12	12	12	01	10	80	6
Minimum percentage elongation A, where Lo = $5,65 \checkmark$ So	Nominal Thickness in mm	>20		15	14	14	7	12	12	10	=
n perce where I	nal Thi		-	12	10	=	10	6	6	7	∞
finimur A,	Nomi	∞ ८		14	12	13	12	<u></u>	Ξ	6	10
2			 	10	6	10	. 6	oo 	∞	7	7
		% i	-	12	=	12		10	10	6	6
ıgth	E	>50		400	•	480	200	550	009	800	750
um Yield Stren ReH in N/mm ²	kness in	>20	S .	450	995	520	550	650	700	006	800
Minimum Yield Strength ReH in N/mm ²	Nominal Thickness in mm	8×		009	099	630	650	750	800	1050	870
Min	Nom	%		700	800	750	008	006	006	1050	950
ength	E	Š. ≾	1	650		700	750	800	800	1000	900
m Tensile Strength Rm in N/mm ²	kness in	02× ×20	1	700	800	750	800	006	006	1100	1000
num Ter Rm in	Nominal Thickness in mm	% √	1	800	006	850	006	1000	1000	1250	1050
Minimum	Nomi	%		006	1000	950	1100	1100	1100	1250	1150
es es		Steel				_					
Steel Grade		Steel		25 Cr Mo 4	41 Cr 4	30 Cr Mo 4-1	34 Cr Mo 4	42 Cr Mo 4	36 Cr Ni Mo 4	30 Cr Ni Mo 8	40 Ni Cr Mo 7-3-3

Page 24 prEN 10297-1:1998

O E		38	6	42,4	44,5	48,3	-	54	57	60,3	63.5	70	į.	76.1		2,0	26,5	101,6	89	114,3	27	133	139.7	141.3	52,4	159	168,3	177.B	193.7	219.1	44.5	73	323,9	55.6	406,4	457	508	559
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Table 7 Preferred dimensions of seamless steel tubes (concluded)

50 55
40.00
5.113

When reduced width impact test pieces are used the mean value of the three test pieces shall meet the minimum average value (KVp) calculated using the following equation:

$$KVp = KV.f$$

where f is the actual test piece width divided by the standard test piece width,

The width of reduced width test pieces shall be reported.

7.4 Hardenability

Except when steels are ordered in the quenched and tempered delivery condition, hardenability values for the steel grades given in tables 4c, 4d and the alloy grades in Annex A may be required (see option 2) the values to be achieved are given in Annex D. Unless otherwise agreed (see option 8) this requirement can be demonstrated by calculation.

Option 8 (see 5.2) Hardenability testing in accordance with EURONORM 23 shall carried out.

7.5 Appearance and soundness

7.5.1 Appearance

- 7.5.1.1 Tubes shall be free from external and internal surface defects that can be established by visual examination.
- 7.5.1.2 The internal and external surface finish of the tubes shall be typical of the manufacturing process and, where applicable, the heat treatment employed. The finish and surface condition shall be such that any surface imperfections requiring dressing can be identified.
- 7.5.1.3 It shall be permissible to dress, by grinding or machining, provided that, after so doing, the tube thickness in dressed area is not less than the specified minimum wall thickness. All dressed areas shall blend smoothly into the contour of the tube.
- 7.5.1.4 Surface imperfections which encroach on the minimum wall thickness shall be considered defects and tube containing these shall be deemed not to conform to this part of this European Standard.

7.5.2 Soundness

When required tubes, supplied with specific inspection and testing shall be subjected to non-destructive testing for imperfections to inspection level E4 (see option 9).

Option 9(see 5.2) Non-destructive testing for the full length of each tube shall be carried out in accordance with 10.6.

When required, tubes supplied with specific inspection and testing, shall be subjected to a leak tightness test (see option 10).

Option 10 (see 5.2) Leak tightness testing of each tube shall be carried out in accordance with 10.5.

7.5.3 Tubes shall be delivered with square cut ends. The ends shall be free from excessive burrs.

7.6 Dimensions, masses, length, tolerances and sectional properties

7.6.1 General

The tolerances on outside diameter and out of roundness do not apply within 100mm of the end of the tube end.

7.6.2 Outside diameters, wall thickness and masses

Preferred outside diameters and wall thicknesses for tube covered by this part of this European Standard have been selected from ENV 10220 and are given in Table 7.

The masses for these dimensions are given in ENV 10220.

Note: Dimensions which are not included in Table 7 may be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

7.6.3 Length

The tubes shall be delivered in random lengths, unless otherwise specified (see option 11). The manufacturer shall inform the purchaser of the lengths to be supplied at the time of enquiry and order.

Option 11 (see clause 5.2)

The tubes shall be delivered in exact lengths, the length to be specified at the time of enquiry and order, for tolerances see 7.6.4.

7.6.4 Tolerances

7.6.4.1 Tolerances on outside diameter and thickness

The outside diameter and thickness of the tubes covered by this part of this European Standard shall be within the tolerance limits given in table 8.

Out of roundness is included in the tolerances on outside diameter and eccentricity is included in the tolerances on thickness.

Table 8 Tolerances on outside diameter and on thickness

Outside Diameter mm	Tolerances on D	T	olerances on T	for a T/D rati	0
		<0,025	>0,025	>0,050	:-0,10
			≤0,050	≤0,10	
D ≤219,1	±1% or ±0.5mm whichever is the greater	± 12.5°	% or ±0,4mm w	hichever is the	greater
D > 219,1	±1%	±20%	±15%	±12.5%	4 10° o

7.6.4.2 Tolerances on Exact Length

The tolerances shall be as given in table 9.

Table 9 Tolerances on Exact Lengths

Length Range L (mm)	Tolerance (mm)
≤ 6000	+10
	0
6000 <l≤12000< td=""><td>+15 0</td></l≤12000<>	+15 0
>12000	By agreement

7.6.5 Sectional Properties

The nominal sectional properties shall be calculated from nominal dimensions using the formulae given in Annex B.

7.7 Straightness

The deviation from straightness of tubes, shall be measured at the point of maximum departure of the from a straight line connecting its two ends and shall be not more than 0,15% of the total length. Special requirements regarding straightness and the method of measurement may be agreed at the time of enquiry and order, in cases of dispute the deviation shall be measured relative to a straight edge or taut line.

8. Inspection and testing

8.1 Types of Inspection and Testing

The compliance with the requirements of the order for tubes supplied in accordance with this part of this European Standard shall be checked by:-

- non-specific inspection and testing (see EN 10021) for tubes made of non-alloy base steels unless otherwise specified (see option 12)
- specific inspection and testing (see EN 10021) for tubes made of non-alloy quality steels, non-alloy special steels and alloy special steels.

Option 12 (see 5.2) Tubes made of non-alloy base steels shall be supplied with specific inspection and testing

8.2 Inspection Documents

8.2.1 Types of inspection documents

The following inspection documents, in accordance with EN 10204, shall be issued:-

- certificate of compliance with order type 2.1 for non-specific inspection (see option 13)

Option 13 (see 5.2) Inspection document type 2.2 shall be supplied

- inspection certificate type 3.1.B, for tubes supplied with specific inspection and testing (see option 14)

Option 14 (see 5.2) Inspection document type 3.1.A, 3.1.C or 3.2 shall be supplied.

When an inspection documents type 3.1.A, 3.1.C or 3.2 is specified the purchaser shall notify the manufacturer of the name and address of the organisation or person who is to carry out the inspection and testing and produce the inspection document. In the case of inspection report 3.2 it shall be agreed which party issue the document.

8.2.2 Content of inspection documents

The content of the inspection document shall be in accordance with EN 10168 as shown in 8.2.2.1, 8.2.2.2 and 8.2.2.3.

Table 10 Requirements for Inspection and tests

Types of ins	pection or test	Non-specific inspection and testing	Specific inspection and testing	Reference paragraph
Mandatory	Cast Analysis	1 representative	1/cast	7.2
	Tensile Test	Manufacturers procedure	1/test unit	7.3; 10.1
	Impact test 1)	Not applicable	1 set/test unit	7.3; 10.2
	Dimensional inspection		See 10.7	
	Visual examination		See 10.8	
	Material identification of alloy steel tubes	Not applicable	1/tube	10.9
Optional	Hardenability test	Not applicable	1/cast	7.4; 10.3
_	Hardness test	Not applicable	1/test unit	6.3.2 , 10.4
	Simulated tensile test (N or Q)	Not applicable	l/cast	7.3; 10.1
	Leak tightness	Not applicable	individual	7.5.2 ; 10.5
	Non-destructive test for imperfections	Not applicable	individual	7.5.2 ; 10.6
1) K2	grades only.			<u></u>

8.2.2.1 For tubes supplied with non-specified inspection and testing the certificate of compliance with the order shall contain the following codes and information:-

A - commercial transactions and parties involved

B - description of products to which the inspection document applies

Z - authentication

8.2.2.2 For tubes supplied with non-specific inspection and testing and a test report type 2.2 it shall contain the following codes and information.

A - commercial transactions and parties involved

B - description of products to which the inspection document applies

C01-C02 - for the location of samples and direction of test pieces;

C10-C13 - tensile test report;

C60-C69 - other tests (eg options invoked which require test pieces);

C71-C92 - chemical composition a representative analysis;

D01 - checking the marking and identification, the surface appearance,

the shape and the dimensions

Z - authentication

8.2.2.3 For tubes supplied with specific inspection and testing the inspection certificate type 3.1.A, 3.1.B or 3.1.C or inspection report type 3.2 shall contain the following codes and information:

A - B -		ercial transactions and parties involved ption of products to which the inspection document applies
C01-C02 C11-C13	-	for the location of samples and direction of test pieces for tensile tests;
C60-C69 C71-C92	-	other tests (eg options invoked which require test pieces); chemical composition on cast analysis;
D01		the marking and identification, the surface appearance, the shape and the dimensions
D02-D99	-	for other tests (eg options invoked which do not require test (pieces)
Z		authentication

8.3 Summary of inspection and testing

Inspection and testing shall be carried out as stated in table 10.

9. Sampling

9.1 Frequency of tests

9.1.1 Test Unit

In the case of specific inspection a test unit shall comprise of tubes of the same grade and dimensions manufactured by the same process and in the same delivery condition.

The quantity of tubes per test unit shall conform to table 11.

Table 11 Quantity per test unit

Outside Diameter D mm	Maximum mass of tubes per Test Unit tonnes
≤ 114,3	40
>114,3 ≤323,9	50
>323,9	75

9.1.2.1 Number of samples/test unit

One sample tube shall be taken from each test unit.

9.2 Preparation of samples and test pieces

9.2.1 Location, orientation and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical test

9.2.1.1 General

Samples and test pieces shall be taken at the tube ends and in accordance with the requirements of EN ISO 377.

9.2.1.2 Test piece for the tensile test

The test piece for the tensile test of the parent material shall be taken in accordance with the requirements of EN 10002-1.

At the manufacturers discretion

For tubes with an outside diameter less than or equal to 219.1mm, the test piece shall be either a full tube section or a strip section and be taken in a direction longitudinal to the axis of the tube.

For tubes with an outside diameter greater than 219.1mm but less than or equal to 508mm, the test piece shall be taken in a direction either longitudinal or transverse to the axis of the tube. The test piece is either a strip section or machined round bar specimen from an unflattened sample.

For tubes with an outside diameter greater than 508mm the test piece shall be taken in a direction transverse to the axis of the tube.

9.2.1.3 Test piece for the impact test

Standard Charpy V-notch test pieces in accordance with EN 10045-1 shall be taken. If the nominal product thickness is such that standard test pieces cannot be produced without flattening of the section, the test shall be carried out using test pieces of width less than 10mm but not less than 5mm. In all cases, the largest obtainable width shall be used.

Tubes shall not be subject to impact testing where test pieces of width 5mm or greater cannot be obtained.

Test pieces shall be taken and prepared such that the axis of the notch is perpendicular to the surface of the tube.

The direction of testing is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

9.2.1.4 Test piece for hardenability test (jominy)

Test pieces shall be prepared in accordance with EURONORM 23.

9.2.1.5 Test piece for hardness test (Brinell)

Test pieces shall be prepared in accordance with EN 10003-1

10. Test Methods

10.1 Tensile Test

The test shall be carried out at room temperature in accordance with EN 10002-1 and the following determined.

- the tensile strength (Rm.);
- the upper yield strength (ReH);
 If a yield phenomenon is not present the 0,2% proof strength (Rp 0,2) or the 0,5% total extension (Rt 0,5) shall be determined. In case of dispute the 0,2% proof strength (Rp 0,2) shall apply
- the percentage elongation after fracture with reference to a gauge length of 5.6√So:

If a non-proportional test piece is used, the percentage elongation value shall be converted to the value for a gauge length Lo = 5.65 VSo using the conversion tables given in ISO 2566-1.

10.2 Impact Test

The test shall be carried out in accordance with EN 10045-1 at -20°C.

10.3 Hardenability Test

The test shall be carried out in accordance with EURONORM 23.

prEN 10297-1:1998

10.4 Hardness test

The test shall be carried out in accordance with EN 10003-1

10.5 Leak Tightness Test

10.5.1 General

The test shall be carried out in accordance with 10.5.2 or 10.5.3. The choice of test method is at the discretion of the manufacturer (see option 15).

Option 15 (see 5.2) The test method for verification of leak tightness according to 10.5.2 or 10.5.3 is chosen by the purchaser.

10.5.2 Hydrostatic Test

The hydrostatic test shall be carried out at a test pressure of 70 bar or P, calculated from the following equation, whichever is the lower.

$$\cancel{R}_P = \frac{20 \, ST}{D}$$

Where

P = test pressure in bar

D = specified outside diameter (mm)
T = specified wall thickness (mm)

S = stress in newtons per square mm corresponding to 70% of the specified minimum yield strength (see table 4) for the steel grade concerned

The tube shall withstand the test without leakage or visible deformation.

Note: This hydrostatic leak tightness test is not a strength test.

10.5.3 Electromagnetic Test

The test shall be carried out in accordance with EN 10246-1.

10.6 Non-destructive Testing

Testing shall be carried out in accordance with one of the following non-destructive testing standards to the acceptance level indicated.

EN 10246-3 - acceptance level E4 EN 10246-5 - acceptance level F4 EN 10246-7 - acceptance level U4

The choice of method is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

10.7 Dimensional Inspection

Specified dimensions shall be verified.

A gauge is used normally for measuring the outside diameter, however for tubes with D equal to or greater than 406,4 mm this may be measured using a circumference tape. The wall thickness shall be measured at the tube ends.

10.8 Visual examination

Tubes shall be visually examined for compliance with the requirement of 7.4.1.

10.9 Material Identification

Each tube from alloy steel in the tables 4d and A1 shall be tested by an appropriate method to assure that the correct grade is being supplied.

10.10 Retests, sorting and reprocessing

For retests, sorting an reprocessing the requirements of EN 1002/1 shall apply.

11. Marking

- 11.1 Except as provided for in 11.2, for tubes which are supplied buildled, each tube shall be marked by suitable and durable methods such as painting, stamping, adhesive labels or attached tags with the following:
 - the manufacturers name or trademark
 - the designation eg EN EC029086 E275
 - the symbol for the delivery condition, eg "N", where applicable
 - in the case of specific inspection, the mark of the inspection representative and an
 identification number (eg order or item number) which permits the correlation of
 the product or delivery unit to the related document

Example of marking

X-EN EC029086 - E275 - N - Y - Z

X = manufacturers name or trademark

Y = mark of inspection representative

Z = identification number (eg order or item number)

Where the products are supplied bundled, the marking required in 11.1 may be on a label which shall be securely attached to the bundle.

12. Protection

The tubes shall be delivered without protection unless otherwise specified (see option 16).

Option 16 (see 5.2) Tubes shall be specially protected for transit and storage. The type of coating shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.



Page 34 prEN 10297-1:1998

Annex A (Normative) Non-alloy and alloy special steels (QS) for case hardening

Table A1

0,15 | 0,25 | 0,40 | 0,70 0,15 0,25 0,40 0,70 1) FF = Fully killed steel containing nitrogen binding elements in amounts sufficient to bind available nitrogen (eg min 0,020% total Min Max 0,17 | 0,23 | 0,40 | 0,65 | 0,95 | 0,035 | 0,020 | 0,040 | 0,35 | 0,70 Max 1,10 0,035 0,35 0,70 0,80 0,80 Min 0,035 0,040 Max 0,035 0,035 0,040 0,020 0,020 S Min Chemical Composition (Cast Analysis) in % by mass 0,80 0,035 1,30 0,035 0,035 0,17 | 0,23 | 0,40 | 0,65 | 0,95 | 0,035 Max 0,80 0,035 0,60 0,035 1,30 Max Min 0,30 0,30 1,00 0,30 1,00 Mn Si Max 0,18 0,40 0,40 0,19 0,40 0,19 0,40 Max 0,18 Min 0,14 0,12 0,07 0,12 0,14 Deoxidation 돤 Ή 1 냺 20 Ni Cr Mo S 2-2 20 Ni Cr Mo 2-2 Grade aluminium) 16 Mn Cr S 5 16 Mn Cr 5 CISE CISR

Max

Min Z

Heat treatment temperature in °C Table A2

Steel Name	Steel Number		Heat Tr	Heat Treatment	
		¥	ТН	FP	z
C10E		650-700	. 1	900-1000	900-920
CISE, CISR		650-700	ŧ	900-1000	890-920
16 Mn Cr 5		650-700	850-950	0001-006	840-870
16 Mn Cr S 5		650-700	850-950	900-1000	840-870
20 Ni Cr Mo 2-2		650-700	850-950	900-1000	820-880
20 Ni Cr Mo S 2-2		650-700	850-950	900-1000	850-880

Annex B (Normative)

Formulae for calculation of nominal sectional properties

The nominal sectional properties for tubes are calculated from the following geometric properties using the formulae given below:-

Nominal outside diameter Nominal thickness Nominal inside diameter	-	(D) (T) (d = D-	-2T)	- -	(mm) (mm) (mm)
Superficial area/unit length	As	=	$\frac{\pi D}{10^3}$		(m ² /m)
Cross sectional area	A	=	$\frac{\pi(D^2 - 4 \times 10^2)}{4 \times 10^2}$		(cm ²)
Mass per length	M	=	0,785	Λ.	(kg/m)
Second moment of area	Ī	=	π (D ⁴ 64 x	<u>- d⁴)</u> 10 ⁴	(cm ⁴)
Radius of gyration	i	==	$\sqrt{rac{I}{A}}$		(cm)
Elastic section modulus	W_{el}	=	21 x 10 D	<u>)</u>	(cm ³)
Plastic section modulus	W_{pl}	=	$\frac{D^3 - d}{6 \times 10}$		(cm ³)
Torsional Inertia constant (polar moment of inertia)	I _t	=	21		(cm ⁴)
Torsional modulus constant	c _t	=	2W _{el}		(cm ³)

Page 36 prEN 10297-1:1998

Annex C (Normative) Hardness requirements for annealed steel tubes

Table C1

Maximum hardness level of annealed $^{1)}$ tubes (HB max)

Steel Name	Steel Number	HB max	Steel Name	Steel Number	НВ шах
C22		156	36 Cr Ni Mo 4		241
C35		183	30 Cr Ni Mo 8		248
C45		207	40 Ni Cr Mo 7-3-3		248
C60		241	C10		131
38 Mn 6		223	C15		146
25 Cr Mo 4		212	16 Mn Cr 5		207
41 Cr 4		241	16 Mn Cr S 5		207
30 Cr Mo 4-1		223	20 Ni Cr Mo 2-2		210
34 Cr Mo 4		223	20 Ni Cr Mo S 2-2		210
42 Cr Mo 4		241			
1) A TH and FP delivery conditions	ry conditions				

Mechanical Properties (Hardenability) - Limiting values for C scale Rockwell hardness Annex D (Normative)

Non-alloy special steels

Table DI

Steel	Steel Grade	Limits of					Distance in mm from the quenched end HRC hardness	e in mı	n fron	ı the q	neuch	ed end	HRC	hardn	ess			
		Range														-		
Steel Name	Steel Number		1	2	3	4	z,	9	-	∞	6	2	=	<u>E</u>	15	70	25	98
C22E		шах								Вуад	By agreement	Ħ						
		mim								Ву ад	By agreement	##		1				
C35E		max	58	57	55	53	49	41	34	31	28	27	26	25	24	23	20	,
		nim	48	9	33	24	22	20	,	,	,	1	•	,	P	-	-	
C45E		тах	62	61	61	09	57	51	44	37	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27
		nim	55	51	37	30	78	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	1		
C60E		max	29	99	65	63	62	59	54	47	39	37	36	35	34	33	31	30
		nim	8	57	55	39	35	33	32	31	30	53	28	27	26	25	23	21
38 Mn 6		max	581)	١.	57	,	55	,	51	1	47	,	42	37	34	31	29	ŧ
		nin	511)	·	47	,	40	-	33	1	27	1	23	21	20	•	•	,
1) Distance 1	Distance 1.5mm from quenched en	hed end																

Page 38 prEN 10297-1:1998 Annex D (Normative) Table D2 Alloy special steels

45 46 ပ္သ \$ Distance in mm from the quenched end HRC hardness V 4] 48 \$ ൂ 25 26 S 55 မွ ß 8 8 ଓ ଅ 1.5 52 5. Limits of Range max тах пах max тах max max HI HI ij ij шiп E.E. min max <u></u> Steel Number Steel Grade 40 Ni Cr Mo 7-3-3 Steel Name 30 Cr Ni Mo 8 36 Cr Ni Mo 4 30 Cr Mo 4-1 34 Cr Mo 4 42 Cr Mo 4 25 Cr Mo 4 41 Cr 4

Annex D (Normative)

Table D3 Alloy special steels for case hardening

Steel Grade	rade	Limits of			Dis	tance	n mm	Distance in mm from the quenched end HRC hardness	he que	nched	end H	RC ha	rdness		
•		Range													
Steel Name	Steel Number		1.5	1.5 3	5	7	9	11 13	13	15	20	25	30	35	40
16 Mn Cr 5		max	47	46	44	41	39	46 44 41 39 37 35 33 31	35	33	31	30	29	28	27
16 Mn Cr S 5															
		min	39	36	31	39 36 31 26	24	21	١		١	,	<u> </u>	,	
20 Ni Cr Mo 2-2		max	49	48	45	42	96	48 45 42 36 33 31 30 27	31	30	27	25	24	24	23
20 Ni Cr Mo S 2-2		min	4]	37	3]	25	22	41 37 31 25 22 20 -	1			•	-	·	,