

Designation: B775/B775M - 16

Standard Specification for General Requirements for Nickel and Nickel Alloy Welded

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B775/B775M; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification contains various requirements that, with the exception of Section 5 and Section 10, are mandatory requirements to the following ASTM nickel and nickel alloy, longitudinally welded piping specifications:²

Title of Specification	ASTM Designation ²
Welded UNS N08020 Alloy Pipe	B464/B464M
Welded Nickel-Iron-Chromium Alloy Pipe	B514
Welded Nickel-Chromium-Iron-Alloy (UNS N06600,	B517
UNS N06603, UNS N06025 and UNS N06045) Pipe	
Welded Nickel and Nickel-Cobalt Alloy Pipe	B619/B619M
UNS N08904, UNS N08925, and UNS N08926 Welded Pipe	B673
UNS N08367 Welded Pipe	B675
Nickel-Alloy (UNS N06625, N06219, and N08825) Welded Pipe	B705
Ni-Cr-Mo-Co-W-Fe-Si Alloy (UNS N06333) Welded Pipe	B723
Welded Nickel (UNS N02200/UNS N02201) and Nickel	B725
Copper Alloy (UNS N04400) Pipe	

- 1.2 One or more of the test requirements of Section 5 apply only if specifically stated in the product specification or in the purchase order.
- 1.3 In case of conflict between a requirement of the product specification and a requirement of this general specification, only the requirement of the product specification needs to be satisfied.
- 1.4 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. 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.
- 1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the

and N08825) Welded Pipe

Cobalt-Tungsten-Iron-Silicon Alloy (UNS N06333) Welded Pipe

B725 Specification for Welded Nickel (UNS N02200/UNS N02201) and Nickel Copper Alloy (UNS N04400) Pipe

B880 Specification for General Requirements for Chemical Check Analysis Limits for Nickel, Nickel Alloys and **Cobalt Alloys**

E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Ma-

E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to

responsibility of the user of this standard to become familiar with all hazards including those identified in the appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS) 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:²
- B168 Specification for Nickel-Chromium-Iron Alloys (UNS N06600, N06601, N06603, N06690, N06693, N06025, N06045, and N06696), Nickel-Chromium-Cobalt-Molybdenum Alloy (UNS N06617), and Nickel-Iron-Chromium-Tungsten Alloy (UNS N06674) Plate, Sheet,
- B464/B464M Specification for Welded UNS N08020 Alloy
- **B514** Specification for Welded Nickel-Iron-Chromium Alloy **Pipe**
- B517 Specification for Welded Nickel-Chromium-Iron-Alloy (UNS N06600, UNS N06603, UNS N06025, and UNS N06045) Pipe
- B619/B619M Specification for Welded Nickel and Nickel-Cobalt Alloy Pipe
- B673 Specification for UNS N08925, UNS N08354, and UNS N08926 Welded Pipe
- B675 Specification for UNS N08367 Welded Pipe
- B705 Specification for Nickel-Alloy (UNS N06625, N06219
- B723 Specification for Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-
- B899 Terminology Relating to Non-ferrous Metals and Al-

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 May 1, 2016. Published June 2016. Originally approved in 1987. Last previous edition approved in 2015 as B775-15. DOI: 10.1520/B0775_B0775M-16.

² 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.

Determine Conformance with Specifications

E39 Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel (Withdrawn 1995)³

E76 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel-Copper Alloys (Withdrawn 2003)³

E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

E213 Practice for Ultrasonic Testing of Metal Pipe and Tubing

E426 Practice for Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Examination of Seamless and Welded Tubular Products, Titanium, Austenitic Stainless Steel and Similar Alloys

E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

E571 Practice for Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Examination of Nickel and Nickel Alloy Tubular Products

E1473 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel, Cobalt and High-Temperature Alloys

2.2 ANSI Standards:⁴

B1.20.1 Pipe Threads

B36.10 Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe

B36.19 Stainless Steel Pipe

2.3 Other Documents:⁵

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX – Welding and Brazing Qualifications

2.4 SAE:6

SAE J 1086 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions* Definitions for terms defined in Terminology B899 shall apply unless otherwise defined by the requirements of this document.
- 3.1.1 average diameter, n—the average of the maximum and minimum outside diameters, as determined at any one cross section of the pipe.
- 3.1.2 *nominal wall, n*—a specified wall thickness with a plus or minus tolerance from the specified thickness.
- 3.1.3 *welded pipe*, *n*—a round hollow produced by forming flat stock and joining the single longitudinal seam by welding, and produced to the particular dimensions commercially known as pipe sizes (NPS).

4. Chemical Composition

4.1 In case of disagreement, the chemical composition shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

- 4.2 The ladle analysis of the material shall conform to the chemical requirements prescribed by the individual product specification.
- 4.3 The product (check) analysis of the material shall meet the requirements for the ladle analysis within the tolerance limits prescribed in Specification B880.

5. Test Requirements

- 5.1 Flattening Test:
- 5.1.1 A length of pipe not less than 4 in. [102 mm], shall be flattened under a load applied gradually at room temperature until the distance between the platens is five times the wall thickness. The weld shall be positioned 90° from the direction of the applied flattening force.
 - 5.1.2 The flattened specimen shall not exhibit cracks.
- 5.1.3 Superficial ruptures resulting from surface imperfections shall not be a cause for rejection.
 - 5.2 Transverse Guided-Bend Weld Test:
- 5.2.1 For welded pipe made either with or without the addition of filler and at the option of the manufacturer, the transverse guided bend weld test may be substituted in lieu of the flattening test. Two bend test specimens shall be taken transversely from pipe or the test specimens may be taken from a test plate of the same material and heat as the pipe, which is attached to the end of the cylinder and welded as a prolongation of the pipe longitudinal seam. Except as provided in 5.2.2, one shall be subject to a face guided bend test and a second to a root guided bend test. One specimen shall be bent with the inside surface of the pipe against the plunger and the other with the outside surface of the pipe against the plunger. Guided bend test specimens shall be prepared and tested in accordance with Section IX, Part QW, Paragraph QW 160 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and shall be one of the types shown in QW 463.1 of that code.
- 5.2.2 For wall thicknesses over 3/8 in. [10 mm] but less than 3/4 in. [19 mm] side bend tests may be made instead of the face and root bend tests. For specified wall thicknesses 3/4 in. [19 mm] and over, both specimens shall be subjected to the side bend tests. Side bend specimens shall be bent so that one of the side surfaces becomes the convex surface of the bend specimen
- 5.2.3 The bend test shall be acceptable if no cracks or other defects exceeding ½ in. [3 mm] in any direction be present in the weld metal or between the weld and the pipe or plate metal after bending. Cracks which originate along the edges of the specimen during testing, and that are less than ¼ in. [6 mm] measured in any direction shall not be considered.
 - 5.3 Pressure (Leak Test):
- 5.3.1 *Hydrostatic*—Each pipe shall be tested by the manufacturer to a minimum internal hydrostatic pressure of 1000 psi [7 MPa] provided that the fiber stress, calculated from the following equation, does not exceed the allowable fiber stress for the material:

$$P = 2St/D \tag{1}$$

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.

⁵ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, http://www.asme.org.

⁶ Available from SAE International (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096, http://www.sae.org.