# Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Carbon and Alloy Steel Mechanical Tubing ${ }^{1}$ 


#### Abstract

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 513; 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 $(\epsilon)$ indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.


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

## 1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers electric-resistance-welded carbon and alloy steel tubing for use as mechanical tubing.
1.2 This specification covers mechanical tubing made from hot- or cold-rolled steel.
1.3 This specification covers round, square, rectangular, and special shape tubing.

| Type | Size Range <br> (Round Tubing) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electric-Resistance-Welded Tubing | outside diameter from $1 / 2$ |
| from Hot-Rolled Steel | to $15 \mathrm{in} .(19.0$ to 381.0 mm$)$ |
|  | wall from 0.065 to 0.650 in. |
|  | $(1.65$ to 16.50 mm$)$ |
| Electric-Resistance-Welded Tubing | outside diameter from $3 / 8$ to 12 in. |
| from Cold-Rolled Steel | (9.92 to 304.8 mm$)$ |
|  | wall from 0.022 to $0.134 \mathrm{in}.(0.71$ |
|  | to 3.40 mm$)$ |

1.4 Optional supplementary requirements are provided and when desired, shall be so stated in the order.
1.5 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard.

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards: ${ }^{2}$

A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
E 1806 Practice for Sampling Steel and Iron for Determination of Chemical Composition
E 213 Practice for Ultrasonic Examination of Metal Pipe and Tubing
E 273 Practice for Ultrasonic Examination of the Weld Zone of Welded Pipe and Tubing

[^0]E 309 Practice for Eddy-Current Examination of Steel Tubular Products Using Magnetic Saturation
E 570 Practice for Flux Leakage Examination of Ferromagnetic Steel Tubular Products
2.2 ANSI Standard:

B 46.1 Surface Texture ${ }^{3}$
2.3 Military Standards:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage ${ }^{4}$
MIL-STD-163 Steel Mill Products Preparation for Shipment and Storage ${ }^{4}$
2.4 Federal Standard:

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipments (Civil Agencies) ${ }^{4}$

## 3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for material under this specification should include the following as required to adequately describe the desired material:
3.1.1 Quantity (feet or number of lengths),
3.1.2 Name of material (electric resistance-welded carbon or alloy steel mechanical tubing),
3.1.3 Type, description and code letters, (Section 1 and 12.1),
3.1.4 Thermal condition, (12.2),
3.1.5 Flash condition, (12.3),
3.1.6 Grade designation, if required, (Section 5),
3.1.7 Report chemical analysis and product analysis, if required (Sections 6 and 7),
3.1.8 Individual supplementary requirements, if required (S1 to S10, inclusive),
3.1.9 Cross section (round, square, rectangular and special shapes),
3.1.10 Dimensions, round, outside and inside and wall thickness (see 8.1 and 8.2 ) or square and rectangular, outside dimension and wall thickness and corner radii, if required (see 9.1 and 9.2),

[^1]3.1.11 Surface finish (see 11.2),
3.1.12 Length, round, mill lengths or definite cut length (see 8.3), square and rectangular, specified length (see 9.4),
3.1.13 Squareness of cut, round tubing, if required, (see 8.4),
3.1.14 Burrs removed, if required (see 11.3),
3.1.15 Protective coating (see 14.1),
3.1.16 Special packaging (see 17.1),
3.1.17 Specification designation,
3.1.18 End use,
3.1.19 Special requirements,
3.1.20 Special marking (Section 16), and
3.1.21 Straightness Test Method (see 8.5 and 9.6).

## 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The steel may be made by any process.
4.2 If a specific type of melting is required by the purchaser, it shall be as stated on the purchase order.
4.3 The primary melting may incorporate separate degassing or refining, and may be followed by secondary melting, such as electroslag or vacuum-arc remelting. If secondary melting is employed, the heat shall be defined as all of the ingots remelted from a single primary heat.
4.4 Steel may be cast in ingots or may be strand cast. When steel of different grades is sequentially strand cast, identification of the resultant transition material is required. The producer shall remove the transition material by an established procedure that positively separates the grades.
4.5 Tubes shall be made by the electric-resistance-welded process and shall be made from hot- or cold-rolled steel as specified.

## 5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The steel shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in Table 1 or Table 2. If no grade is specified, Grades MT 1010 to MT 1020 may be furnished. Analyses of steels other than those listed are available. To determine their availability, the purchaser should contact the producer.
5.2 When a carbon steel grade is ordered under this specification, supplying an alloy grade that specifically requires the

## TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements for Standard Low-Carbon

 Steels ${ }^{A}$Note 1-Chemistry represents heat analysis. Product analysis, except for rimmed or capped steel, is to be in accordance with usual practice as shown in Table 3.

| Grade <br> Designation | Carbon | Manganese | Phosphorus, <br> max | Sulfur, <br> max |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 0.035 |
|  | $0.02-0.15$ | $0.30-0.60$ | 0.035 | 0.035 |
| MT 1015 $_{\text {MT X 1015 }}$ | $0.10-0.20$ | $0.30-0.60$ | 0.035 | 0.035 |
| MT 1020 | $0.10-0.20$ | $0.60-0.90$ | 0.035 | 0.035 |
| MT X 1020 | $0.15-0.25$ | $0.30-0.60$ | 0.035 | 0.035 |

[^2]addition of any element other than those listed for the ordered grade in Tables 1 and 2 is not permitted.

## 6. Heat Analysis

6.1 An analysis of each heat of steel shall be made by the steel manufacturer to determine the percentages of the elements specified; if secondary melting processes are employed, the heat analysis shall be obtained from one remelted ingot or the product of one remelted ingot of each primary melt. The heat analysis shall conform to the requirements specified, except that where the heat identity has not been maintained or where the analysis is not sufficiently complete to permit conformance to be determined, the chemical composition determined from a product analysis made by the tubular manufacturer shall conform to the requirements specified for heat analysis. When requested in the order or contract, a report of such analysis shall be furnished to the purchaser.

## 7. Product Analysis

7.1 When requested on the purchase order, a product analysis shall be made by the supplier. The number and source of samples for such product analysis shall be based on the individual heat or lot identity of one of the following forms of material:
7.1.1 Heat Identity Maintained-One product analysis per heat shall be made on either the flat-rolled stock or tube.
7.1.2 Heat Identity Not Maintained-A product from one tube per $2000 \mathrm{ft}(610 \mathrm{~m})$ or less for sizes over 3 in . $(76.2 \mathrm{~mm})$, and one tube per $5000 \mathrm{ft}(150 \mathrm{~m})$ or less for sizes 3 in . and under.
7.2 Samples for product analysis except for spectrochemical analysis shall be taken in accordance with Practice E 1806. The composition thus determined shall correspond to the requirements of Tables 1-3.
7.3 If the original test for product analysis fails, retests of two additional lengths of flat-rolled stock or tubes shall be made. Both retests for the elements in question shall meet the requirements of the specification; otherwise, all remaining material in the heat or lot shall be rejected or, at the option of the producer, each length of flat-rolled stock or tube may be individually tested for acceptance. Lengths of flat-rolled stock or tubes which do not meet the requirements of the specification shall be rejected.

## 8. Permissible Variations in Dimensions for Round Tubing

8.1 Diameter and Wall Thickness (Hot-Rolled Steel)— Variations from specified outside diameter for "as-welded" and "as-welded and annealed" tubing made from hot-rolled steel shall not exceed the amounts prescribed in Table 4. Permissible variations in outside diameter for tubing that has been sinkdrawn for closer tolerance on outside diameter are shown in Table 5. Permissible variations in wall thickness for tubing that has been sink-drawn for closer tolerances on outside diameters are $\pm 10 \%$ of the nominal wall or $\pm 0.010 \mathrm{in}$. $(0.25 \mathrm{~mm})$, whichever is greater. Permissible variations in wall thickness for tubing made from hot-rolled steel are shown in Table 6. Permissible variation in outside and inside diameter for tubing

TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements for Other Carbon and Alloy Steels ${ }^{A}$
Note 1-Chemistry represents heat analysis. Product analysis, except for rimmed or capped steel, is to be in accordance with usual practice as shown in Table 3.

| Grade Designation | Chemical Composition Limits, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carbon | Manganese | Phosphorus, max | Sulfur, max | Silicon | Nickel | Chromium | Molybdenum |
| 1008 | 0.10 max | 0.50 max | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1009 | 0.15 max | 0.60 max | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1010 | 0.08-0.13 | 0.30-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1012 | 0.10-0.15 | 0.30-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1015 | 0.12-0.18 | 0.30-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1016 | 0.12-0.18 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1017 | 0.14-0.20 | 0.30-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1018 | 0.14-0.20 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1019 | 0.14-0.20 | 0.70-1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 1020 | 0.17-0.23 | 0.30-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1021 | 0.17-0.23 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 1022 | 0.17-0.23 | 0.70-1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1023 | 0.19-0.25 | 0.30-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1024 | 0.18-0.25 | 1.30-1.65 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1025 | 0.22-0.28 | 0.30-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1026 | 0.22-0.28 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1027 | 0.22-0.29 | 1.20-1.55 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1030 | 0.27-0.34 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1033 | 0.29-0.36 | 0.70-1.00 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1035 | 0.31-0.38 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.035 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1040 | 0.36-0.44 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.040 | 0.050 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1050 | 0.47-0.55 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.040 | 0.050 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1060 | 0.55-0.66 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.040 | 0.050 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1340 | 0.38-0.43 | 1.60-1.90 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.15-0.35 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1524 | 0.18-0.25 | 1.35-1.65 | 0.040 | 0.050 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4118 | 0.18-0.23 | 0.70-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.15-0.35 | ... | 0.40-0.60 | 0.08-0.15 |
| 4130 | 0.28-0.33 | 0.40-0.60 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.15-0.35 | ... | 0.80-1.10 | 0.15-0.25 |
| 4140 | 0.38-0.43 | 0.75-1.00 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.15-0.35 | ... | 0.80-1.10 | 0.15-0.25 |
| 5130 | 0.23-0.33 | 0.70-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.15-0.35 | ... | 0.80-1.10 | ... |
| 8620 | 0.18-0.23 | 0.70-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.15-0.35 | 0.40-0.70 | 0.40-0.60 | 0.15-0.25 |
| 8630 | 0.28-0.33 | 0.70-0.90 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.15-0.35 | 0.40-0.70 | 0.40-0.60 | 0.15-0.25 |

${ }^{A}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, there is no requirement.

TABLE 3 Tolerances for Product Analysis for Steels Shown in Tables 1 and $2^{A, B}$

| Element | Limit, or Maximum of Specified Range, \% | Variation, Over the Maximum Limit or Under the Minimum Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under min, \% | Over max, \% |
| Carbon | to 0.15 , incl | 0.02 | 0.03 |
|  | over 0.15 to 0.40 , incl | 0.03 | 0.04 |
|  | over 0.40 to 0.55 , incl | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| Manganese | to 0.60 , incl | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | over 0.60 to 1.15 , incl | 0.04 | 0.04 |
|  | over 1.15 to 1.65 , incl | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Phosphorus |  | ... | 0.01 |
| Sulfur |  | ... | 0.01 |
| Silicon | to 0.30 , incl | 0.02 | 0.03 |
|  | over 0.30 to 0.60 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Nickel | to 1.00 , incl | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Chromium | to 0.90 , incl | 0.03 | 0.03 |
|  | over 0.90 to 2.10 , incl | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Molybdenum | to 0.20, incl | 0.01 | 0.01 |
|  | over 0.20 to 0.40 , incl | 0.02 | 0.02 |

${ }^{A}$ Individual determinations may vary from the specified heat limits or ranges to the extent shown in this table, except that any element in a heat may not vary both above and below a specified range.
${ }^{B}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, there is no requirement.
made from hot-rolled steel that has been mandrel drawn for closer tolerances are shown in Table 5 with wall tolerances shown in Table 7.
8.2 Diameter and Wall Thickness (Cold-Rolled Steel)— Variations in outside diameter and inside diameter of "as-
welded" and "as-welded and annealed" tubing made from cold-rolled steel are shown in Table 8. Outside diameter tolerances for cold-rolled steel tubing, sink drawn and mandrel drawn, are shown in Table 5. Wall thickness tolerances for" as-welded" tubing made from cold-rolled steel are shown in Table 9. Permissible variations in wall thickness for round tubing, mandrel drawn for closer tolerances, are shown in Table 7. Permissible variations in wall thickness for tubing that has been sink-drawn for closer tolerances on outside diameter are $\pm 10 \%$ of the nominal wall or $\pm 0.010 \mathrm{in}$. $(0.25 \mathrm{~mm})$, whichever is greater.
8.3 Length (Hot- and Cold-Rolled Steel)—Mechanical tubing is commonly furnished in mill lengths $5 \mathrm{ft}(1.5 \mathrm{~m})$ and over. Definite cut lengths are furnished when specified by the purchaser. Tolerances for definite cut lengths round tubing shall be as given in Tables 10 and 11.
8.4 Squareness of Cut (Hot- and Cold-Rolled Steel)—When specified, tolerance for squareness of cut of round tubing shall be as given in Table 12. Measurements are made with use of an "L" square and feeler gage. Side leg of square to be equal to tube diameter except minimum length of $1 \mathrm{in} .(25.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ and maximum length of 4 in . ( 101.6 mm ). Outside diameter burr to be removed for measurement.
8.5 Straightness- The straightness tolerance for round tubing is $0.030 \mathrm{in} . / 3 \mathrm{ft}(0.76 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \mathrm{~m})$ lengths to 8.000 in . (203 mm ) outside diameter. For 8.000 in . outside diameter and

TABLE 4 Diameter Tolerances for Type I (A.W.H.R.) Round Tubing
Note 1-Measurements for diameter are to be taken at least $2 \mathrm{in} .^{A}$ from the ends of the tubes.

| Outside Diameter Range, in. ${ }^{A}$ | Wall Thickness |  | Flash-inTubing ${ }^{B, C}$ <br> Outside Diameter, $\pm$ | Flash Controlledto 0.010 in. maxTubing $C, D$OutsideDiameter, $\pm$ | Flash Controlled to 0.005 in. max Tubing ${ }^{E, D}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $B w^{F}{ }^{F}$ | in. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |  | Outside Diameter, $\pm$ | Inside Diameter, $\pm$ |
|  |  |  | Tolerances, in. ${ }^{\text {A,G }}$ |  |  |  |
| $1 / 2$ to $11 / 8$, incl | 16 to 10 | 0.065 to 0.134 | 0.0035 | 0.0035 | 0.0035 | 0.020 |
| Over $11 / 8$ to 2 , incl | 16 to 14 | 0.065 to 0.083 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.021 |
| Over $11 / 8$ to 2, incl | 13 to 7 | 0.095 to 0.180 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.025 |
| Over $11 / 8$ to 2 , incl | 6 to 5 | 0.203 to 0.220 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.029 |
| Over $11 / 8$ to 2, incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.039 |
| Over 2 to $21 / 2$, incl | 16 to 14 | 0.065 to 0.083 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.022 |
| Over 2 to $21 / 2$, incl | 13 to 5 | 0.095 to 0.220 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.024 |
| Over 2 to $21 / 2$, incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.040 |
| Over $21 / 2$ to 3, incl | 16 to 14 | 0.065 to 0.083 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.024 |
| Over $21 / 2$ to 3 , incl | 13 to 5 | 0.095 to 0.220 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.026 |
| Over $21 / 2$ to 3 , incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.040 |
| Over $21 / 2$ to 3, incl | 2 to 0.320 | 0.284 to 0.320 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.048 |
| Over 3 to $31 / 2$, incl | 16 to 14 | 0.065 to 0.083 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.025 |
| Over 3 to $31 / 2$, incl | 13 to 5 | 0.095 to 0.220 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.027 |
| Over 3 to $31 / 2$, incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.043 |
| Over 3 to $31 / 2$, incl | 2 to 0.360 | 0.284 to 0.360 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.050 |
| Over $31 / 2$ to 4 , incl | 16 to 14 | 0.065 to 0.083 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.026 |
| Over $31 / 2$ to 4 , incl | 13 to 5 | 0.095 to 0.220 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.028 |
| Over $31 / 2$ to 4 , incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.044 |
| Over $31 / 2$ to 4 , incl | 2 to 0.500 | 0.284 to 0.500 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.053 |
| Over 4 to 5, incl | 16 to 14 | 0.065 to 0.083 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.036 |
| Over 4 to 5, incl | 13 to 5 | 0.095 to 0.220 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.045 |
| Over 4 to 5, incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.054 |
| Over 4 to 5, incl | 2 to 0.500 | 0.284 to 0.500 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.058 |
| Over 5 to 6, incl | 16 to 10 | 0.065 to 0.134 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.036 |
| Over 5 to 6, incl | 9 to 5 | 0.148 to 0.220 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.040 |
| Over 5 to 6 incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.054 |
| Over 5 to 6, incl | 2 to 0.500 | 0.284 to 0.500 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.058 |
| Over 6 to 8, incl | 11 to 10 | 0.120 to 0.134 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.043 |
| Over 6 to 8, incl | 9 to 5 | 0.148 to 0.220 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.045 |
| Over 6 to 8, incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.059 |
| Over 6 to 8, incl | 2 to 0.500 | 0.284 to 0.500 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.063 |
| Over 8 to 10, incl | 14 to 12 | 0.083 to 0.109 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.041 |
| Over 8 to 10, incl | 11 to 10 | 0.120 to 0.134 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.043 |
| Over 8 to 10, incl | 9 to 5 | 0.148 to 0.220 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.045 |
| Over 8 to 10, incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.059 |
| Over 8 to 10, incl | 2 to 0.500 | 0.248 to 0.500 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.063 |
| Over 10 to 12, incl | 14 to 12 | 0.083 to 0.109 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.041 |
| Over 10 to 12, incl | 11 to 10 | 0.120 to 0.134 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.043 |
| Over 10 to 12, incl | 9 to 5 | 0.148 to 0.220 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.045 |
| Over 10 to 12, incl | 4 to 3 | 0.238 to 0.259 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.059 |
| Over 10 to 12, incl | 2 to 0.500 | 0.284 to 0.500 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.063 |

[^3]TABLE 5 Diameter Tolerances for Types 3, 4, 5, and 6 (S.D.H.R., S.D.C.R., M.D. and S.S.I.D) Round Tubing

Note 1—Measurements for diameter are to be taken at least 2 in. from the ends of the tubes.

| OD Size Range ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | Wall \% of OD | Types 3, 4, (Sink Drawn) ${ }^{A, B}$ and 5, 6, (Mandrel Drawn) ${ }^{B, C}$ OD, in. |  | Types 5 and 6 (Mandrel Drawn) ${ }^{B, C, D}$ ID in. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Over | Under | Over | Under |
| Up to 0.499 | all | 0.004 | 0.000 |  |  |
| 0.500 to 1.699 | all | 0.005 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.005 |
| 1.700 to 2.099 | all | 0.006 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.006 |
| 2.100 to 2.499 | all | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.007 |
| 2.500 to 2.899 | all | 0.008 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.008 |
| 2.900 to 3.299 | all | 0.009 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.009 |
| 3.300 to 3.699 | all | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.010 |
| 3.700 to 4.099 | all | 0.011 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.011 |
| 4.100 to 4.499 | all | 0.012 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.012 |
| 4.500 to 4.899 | all | 0.013 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.013 |
| 4.900 to 5.299 | all | 0.014 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.014 |
| 5.300 to 5.549 | all | 0.015 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.015 |
| 5.550 to 5.999 | under 6 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 |
| 6.000 to 6.499 | under 6 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| 6.500 to 6.999 | under 6 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.015 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 |
| 7.000 to 7.499 | under 6 | 0.018 | 0.018 | 0.018 | 0.018 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| 7.500 to 7.999 | under 6 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.015 |
| 8.000 to 8.499 | under 6 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.023 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 |
| 8.500 to 8.999 | under 6 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.025 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 |
| 9.000 to 9.499 | under 6 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.028 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.019 | 0.019 | 0.019 | 0.019 |
| 9.500 to 9.999 | under 6 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 |
|  | 6 and over | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.020 |
| 10.000 to 10.999 | all | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 | 0.034 |
| 11.000 to 11.999 | all | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.035 |
| 12.000 to 12.999 | all | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.036 |
| 13.000 to 13.999 | all | 0.037 | 0.037 | 0.037 | 0.037 |
| 14.000 to 14.999 | all | 0.038 | 0.038 | 0.038 | 0.038 |

[^4]above, straightness tolerance is $0.060 \mathrm{in} . / 3 \mathrm{ft}(1.52 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \mathrm{~m})$ lengths. For lengths under 1 ft the straightness tolerance shall
8.6 Ovality (Hot- and Cold-Rolled Steel)—The ovality shall be within the tolerances except when the wall thickness is less than $3 \%$ of the outside diameter.
8.6.1 In such cases for Types 1 and 2 (A.W.H.R. and A.W.C.R.) the ovality may be $50 \%$ greater than the outside tolerances but the mean outside diameter shall be within the specified tolerance.
8.6.2 For Types 3, 4, 5, and 6 (S.D.H.R., S.D.C.R., M.D., and S.S.I.D.) the additional ovality shall be as follows but the mean outside diameter shall be within the specified tolerance:

| Outside Diameter, in. (mm) | Additional Ovality Tolerance, in. (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Up to 2 (50.8), incl | 0.010 (0.25) |
| Over 2 to 3 (50.8 to 76.2), incl | 0.015 (0.38) |
| Over 3 to 4 (76.2 to 101.6), incl | 0.020 (0.51) |
| Over 4 to 5 (101.6 to 127.0), incl | 0.025 (0.64) |
| Over 5 to 6 (127.0 to 152.4), incl | 0.030 (0.76) |
| Over 6 to 7 (152.4 to 177.8), incl | 0.035 (0.89) |
| Over 7 to 8 (177.8 to 203.2), incl | 0.040 (1.02) |
| Over 8 to 9 (203.2 to 228.6), incl | 0.045 (1.14) |
| Over 9 to 10 (228.6 to 254.0), incl | 0.050 (1.27) |
| Over 10 to 11 (254.0 to 279.4), incl | 0.055 (1.40) |
| Over 11 to 12 (279.4 to 304.8), incl | 0.060 (1.52) |
| Over 12 to 12.500 (304.8 to 317.5), incl | 0.065 (1.65) |

## 9. Permissible Variations in Dimensions of Square and Rectangular Tubing

9.1 Diameter and Wall Thickness-Permissible variations in outside dimensions for square and rectangular tubing shall be as given in Table 13. The wall thickness tolerance is $\pm 10 \%$ of the nominal wall thickness.
9.2 Corner Radii- Unless otherwise specified, the corners of square and rectangular tubing shall be slightly rounded inside and outside, consistent with wall thickness. The outside corners may be slightly flattened. The radii of corners shall be as given in Table 14.
9.3 Squareness-Permissible variations for squareness shall be determined by the following equation:

$$
\pm b=c \times 0.006 \mathrm{in} .
$$

where:
$b=$ tolerance for out-of-square, and
$c=$ largest external dimension across flats.
The squareness of sides is commonly determined by one of the following methods.
9.3.1 A square with two adjustable contact points on each arm, is placed on two sides. A fixed feeler gage is then used to measure the maximum distance between the free contact point and the surface of the tubing.
9.3.2 A square equipped with a direct reading vernier, may be used to determine the angular deviation which, in turn, may be related to distance in inches.
9.4 Length-Variations from the specified length shall not exceed the amount prescribed in Table 15.
9.5 Twist-Twist tolerances are shown in Table 16. The twist in square and rectangular tubing may be measured by holding one end of the tubing on a surface plate and noting the height of either corner of the opposite end of same side above the surface plate. Twist may also be measured by the use of a beveled protractor equipped with a level, and noting the angular deviation on opposite ends, or at any point throughout the length.
9.6 Straightness- The straightness tolerance is $1 / 16 \mathrm{in} . / 3 \mathrm{ft}$ $(1.7 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \mathrm{~m})$. The test method for straightness measurement is at the manufacturer's option, unless a specific test method is specified in the purchase order.

## 10. Tubing Sections Other Than Square and Rectangular

10.1 In addition to square and rectangular tubing, many producers supply a variety of special sections, such as oval,
A 513-06
TABLE 6 Wall Thickness Tolerance for Type I (A.W.H.R.) Round Tubing

| Wall thickness |  | Outside Diameter, in. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 4 \text { to } 1, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ |  | Over 1 to 15/16, incl |  | Over 15/16 to $33 / 4$, incl |  | Over $33 / 4$ to $41 / 2$, incl |  | Over $41 / 2$ to 6 , incl |  | Over 6 to 8, incl |  | Over 8 to 10, incl |  | Over 10 to 12, incl |  |
| in. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{Bwg}^{B}$ | Wall Thickness Tolerances, in., $\pm{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - |
| 0.065 | 16 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.003 | 0.011 | 0.002 | 0.012 | 0.002 | 0.012 | 0.002 | 0.012 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 0.072 | 15 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.003 | 0.011 | 0.002 | 0.012 | 0.002 | 0.012 | 0.002 | 0.012 | 0.003 | 0.013 | ... | ... |
| 0.083 | 14 | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 |
| 0.095 | 13 | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 |
| 0.109 | 12 | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 |
| 0.120 | 11 | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 |
| 0.134 | 10 | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.005 | 0.011 | 0.004 | 0.012 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.013 |
| 0.148 | 9 | ... | ... | 0.006 | 0.012 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 |
| 0.165 | 8 | ... | ... | 0.006 | 0.012 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 |
| 0.180 | 7 | ... | ... | 0.006 | 0.012 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 | 0.004 | 0.014 |
| 0.203 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.007 | 0.015 | 0.006 | 0.016 | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0.005 | 0.017 |
| 0.220 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.007 | 0.015 | 0.006 | 0.016 | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0.005 | 0.017 |
| 0.238 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.012 | 0.020 | 0.011 | 0.021 | 0.010 | 0.022 | 0.010 | 0.022 | 0.010 | 0.022 | 0.010 | 0.022 |
| 0.259 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.013 | 0.021 | 0.012 | 0.022 | 0.011 | 0.023 | 0.011 | 0.023 | 0.011 | 0.023 | 0.011 | 0.023 |
| 0.284 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.014 | 0.022 | 0.013 | 0.023 | 0.012 | 0.024 | 0.012 | 0.024 | 0.012 | 0.024 | 0.012 | 0.024 |
| 0.300 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.015 | 0.023 | 0.014 | 0.024 | 0.013 | 0.025 | 0.013 | 0.025 | 0.013 | 0.025 | 0.013 | 0.025 |
| 0.320 |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.016 | 0.024 | 0.015 | 0.025 | 0.014 | 0.026 | 0.014 | 0.026 | 0.014 | 0.026 | 0.014 | 0.026 |
| 0.344 |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.017 | 0.025 | 0.016 | 0.026 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 |
| 0.360 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 0.017 | 0.025 | 0.016 | 0.026 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 |
| 0.375 |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 0.016 | 0.026 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 | 0.015 | 0.027 |
| 0.406 |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.017 | 0.027 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 |
| 0.438 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.017 | 0.027 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 |
| 0.469 |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $0.016$ | $0.028$ | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 |
| 0.500 |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 | 0.016 | 0.028 |

[^5]TABLE 7 Wall Thickness Tolerances of Types 5 and 6 (M.D. and S.S.I.D.) Round Tubing

| Outside Diameter, in. ${ }^{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wall Thickness |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 \text { to } 7 / 8, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ |  | Over $7 / 8$ to $17 / 8$, incl |  | Over $17 / 8$ to $33 / 4$, incl |  | Over $33 / 4$ to 15 , incl |  |
| in. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{Bwg}^{B}$ | Wall Thickness Tolerances, in., ${ }^{\text {, } C} \pm$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | - |
| 0.035 | 20 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 0.049 | 18 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.003 | $\ldots$ |  |
| 0.065 | 16 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| 0.083 | 14 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.005 |
| 0.095 | 13 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.005 |
| 0.109 | 12 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 |
| 0.120 | 11 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 |
| 0.134 | 10 | ... | ... | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 |
| 0.148 | 9 | ... | ... | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 |
| 0.165 | 8 | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.006 |
| 0.180 | 7 | ... | ... | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.006 |
| 0.203 | 6 | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.007 |
| 0.220 | 5 | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.004 | 0.006 | 0.004 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| 0.238 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| 0.259 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| 0.284 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| 0.300 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.008 | 0.008 |
| 0.320 |  | ... | ... | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.008 |
| 0.344 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.009 | 0.009 |
| 0.375 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.009 |
| 0.400 |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| 0.438 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 0.011 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 0.011 |
| 0.460 |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 |
| 0.480 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.012 |
| 0.531 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| 0.563 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| 0.580 |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.014 |
| 0.600 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.015 |
| 0.625 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ... | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 |
| 0.650 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 |  |

${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
${ }^{B}$ Birmingham Wire Gage.
${ }^{C}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, the tolerance is not addressed.
streamlined, hexagonal, octagonal, round inside and hexagonal or octagonal outside, ribbed inside or out, triangular, rounded rectangular and D shapes. Manufacturing practices limit the size range and section available from the various producers. These special sections may be made through turkshead rolls or through a die with or without use of a mandrel. Since the sections are special, dies and other tools are not held available. Therefore, when inquiring for shapes other than square and rectangular, it is essential to give full details as to dimensions and finish.

## 11. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

11.1 The tubing shall be free of injurious defects and shall have a workmanlike finish.
11.2 Unless otherwise specified in the purchase order, the tubing shall be free of scale. In the case of thermally treated tubing a slight amount of color will not be considered cause for rejection.
11.3 When burrs must be removed from one or both ends, it shall be specified in the purchase order.

## 12. Condition

12.1 The types and conditions of tubing covered by this specification are:

| Type <br> Number | Code Letters | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A.W.H.R. | "as-welded" from hot-rolled steel |
| 2 | A.W.C.R. | "as-welded" from cold-rolled steel |
| 3 | S.D.H.R. | "sink-drawn" hot-rolled steel |
| 4 | S.D.C.R. | "sink-drawn," cold-rolled steel |
| 5 | M.D. | mandrel drawn |
| 6 | S.S.I.D. | special smooth inside diameter |

12.2 Thermal conditions under which tubing may be furnished are: no final thermal treatment, stress relieved, and annealed or normalized.
12.3 Flash conditions under which tubing may be furnished are as follows. The flash shall be removed from the outside diameter of tubing covered by this specification. Tubing furnished to this specification may have the following conditions of welding flash on the inside diameter.
12.3.1 Flash-In-Tubing in which the inside diameter welding flash does not exceed the wall thickness or $3 / 32$ in. ( 2.4 mm ), whichever is less. This condition is available in Types 1, 2, 3, and 4.
12.3.2 Flash Controlled to 0.010 in . ( 0.25 mm ), maximumTubing in which the height of the remaining welding flash is controlled so as not to exceed 0.010 in . This condition is available in Types 1 and 2 over $11 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. ( $28.5-\mathrm{mm}$ ) outside diameter and Types 3 and 4.
12.3.3 Flash Controlled to 0.005 in . ( 0.13 mm ), maximumTubing produced to outside diameter and wall thickness, inside diameter and wall thickness, or outside diameter and inside diameter tolerances which are so controlled that the height of the remaining inside diameter flash does not exceed 0.005 in. Any remaining inside diameter flash is part of the applicable inside diameter tolerance. This condition is available in Types $1,2,3$, and 4.
12.3.4 No Flash-Tubing further processed for closer tolerances with mandrel tubing produced to outside diameter and wall thickness, inside diameter and wall thickness, or outside diameter and inside diameter to tolerances with no dimensional indication of inside diameter flash. This condition is available in Types 5 and 6.
12.4 Tubes shall be furnished in the following shapes, as specified by the purchaser: round, square, rectangular, or special shapes (as negotiated).

## 13. Surface Finish

13.1 Tubes shall have a surface finish compatible with the conditions (Section 12) to which they are ordered (see Appendix X1).

## 14. Coating

14.1 When specified, tubing shall be coated with a film of oil before shipping to retard rust. Should the order specify that tubing be shipped without rust retarding oil, the film of oils

TABLE 8 Diameter Tolerances for Type 2 (A.W.C.R.) Round Tubing
Note 1-Measurements for diameter are to be taken at least 2 in . from the ends of the tubes. ${ }^{A}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
${ }^{B}$ Flash-In-Tubing is produced to outside diameter tolerances and wall thickness tolerances only, and the height of the inside welding flash does not exceed the wall thickness or $3 / 32$ in., whichever is less.
${ }^{c}$ Flash Controlled to 0.010 in. maximum tubing consists of tubing over $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. outside diameter which is commonly produced to outside diameter tolerances and wall thickness tolerances only, in which the height of the remaining inside welding flash is controlled not to exceed 0.010 in.
${ }^{D}$ Flash Controlled to 0.005 in. maximum tubing is produced to outside diameter tolerances and wall thickness tolerances, inside diameter tolerances and wall thickness tolerances, or outside diameter tolerances and inside diameter tolerances, in which the height of the remaining inside welding flash is controlled not to exceed 0.005 in. Any remaining flash is considered to be part of the applicable inside diameter tolerances.
E Birmingham Wire Gage.
${ }^{F}$ The ovality shall be within the above tolerances except when the wall thickness is less than $3 \%$ of the outside diameter, in such cases see 8.6.1.
${ }^{G}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, the tolerance is not addressed.
incidental to manufacture will remain on the surface. If the order specifies no oil, the purchaser assumes responsibility for rust in transit.
14.2 Special surface preparations as may be required for specific applications are not within the scope of this section. Such requirements shall be considered under the supplementary or basis of purchase provisions of this specification and details shall be provided in the purchase order.

## 15. Rejection

15.1 Tubes that fail to meet the requirements of this specification shall be set aside and the producer shall be notified.

## 16. Product and Package Marking

16.1 Civilian Procurement—Each box, bundle, lift, or piece shall be identified by a tag or stencil with manufacturers name
A歌A 513-06
TABLE 9 Wall Thickness Tolerances for Type 2 (A.W.C.R.) Round Tubing

${ }^{c}$ Where the ellipsis appears in this table, the tolerance is not addressed.

TABLE 10 Cut-Length Tolerances for Lathe-Cut Round Tubing

| Outside Diameter Size, in. ${ }^{A}$ | 6 in . and under 12 in . | 12 in . and under 48 in. | 48 in . and under 10 ft | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{to} \\ 24 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{incl}^{B} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 / 8$ to 3 incl | $\pm 1 / 64 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 3 / 64 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Over 3 to 6, incl | $\pm 1 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 3 / 64 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Over 6 to 9, incl | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Over 9 to 12, incl | $\pm 3 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 3 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |

${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
${ }^{B}$ For each additional 10 ft or fraction thereof over 24 ft , an additional allowance should be made of plus or minus $1 / 16$ in.

TABLE 11 Length Tolerances for Punch-, Saw-, or Disc-Cut Round Tubing

| Outside Diameter Size, in. ${ }^{A}$ | 6 in. and under 12 in. | 12 in. and under 48 in. | 48 in . and under 10 ft | 10 ft and 24 ft incl. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 / 8$ to 3, incl | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Over 3 to 6, incl | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Over 6 to 9, incl | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Over 9 to 12, incl | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $\pm 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |

${ }^{A_{1}} \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$

TABLE 12 Tolerance (Inch) for Squareness of Cut (Either End) When Specified for Round Tubing ${ }^{A, B}$

| Length of Tube, $\mathrm{ft}^{C}$ | Outside Diameter, in. ${ }^{D}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 1 | 1 to 2, incl | Over 2 to 3, incl | Over 3 to 4, incl | Over 4 |
| Under 1 | 0.006 | 0.008 | 0.010 | 0.015 | 0.020 |
| 1 to 3, incl | 0.008 | 0.010 | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.030 |
| Over 3 to 6, incl | 0.010 | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.025 | 0.040 |
| Over 6 to 9, incl | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.025 | 0.030 | 0.040 |

${ }^{A}$ Actual squareness normal to length of tube, not parallelness of both ends.
${ }^{B}$ Values given are "go" value of feeler gage. "no go" value is 0.001 in . greater in each case.
$c^{c} 1 \mathrm{ft}=0.3 \mathrm{~m}$.
${ }^{D} 1 \mathrm{in}$. $=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.

TABLE 13 Tolerances, Outside Dimensions ${ }^{A}$ Square and Rectangular Tubing

| Largest Nominal Outside <br> Dimension, in. ${ }^{B}$ | Wall Thickness, in. ${ }^{B}$ | Outside Tolerance at All <br> Sides at Corners $\pm$ in. ${ }^{B}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $3 / 16$ to $5 / 8, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.020 to $0.083, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.004 |
| Over $5 / 8$ to $11 / 8, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.022 to $0.156, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.005 |
| Over $11 / 8$ to $11 / 2, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.025 to $0.192, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.006 |
| Over $11 / 2$ to $2, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.032 to $0.192, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.008 |
| Over 2 to $3, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.035 to $0.259, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.010 |
| Over 3 to $4, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.049 to $0.259, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.020 |
| Over 4 to $6, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.065 to $0.259, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.020 |
| Over 6 to $8, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.185 to $0.259, \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.025 |

${ }^{A}$ Measured at corners at least 2 in . from the cut end of the tubing.
Convexity and concavity: Tubes having two parallel sides are also measured in the center of the flat sides for convexity and concavity. This tolerance applies to the specific size determined at the corners, and is measured on the following basis:

| Largest Nominal Outside | Tolerance $\pm$, in. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dimension, in. | 0.010 |
| $21 / 2$ and under | 0.015 |
| Over 2 $1 / 2$ to 4 | 0.025 |
| Over 4 to 8 |  |

${ }^{B} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
or brand, specified size, type, purchaser's order number, and this specification number. Bar coding is acceptable as a supplementary identification method. Bar coding should be consistent with the Automotive Industry Action Group [AIAG]
standard prepared by the Primary Metals Subcommittee of the AIAG Bar Code Project Team.
16.2 Government Procurement-When specified in the contract or order, and for direct procurement by or direct shipment to the Government, marking for shipment, in addition to requirements specified in the contract or order, shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-129 for Military agencies and in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 123 for civil agencies.
16.3 Bar Coding-In addition to the requirements in 16.1 and 16.2 , bar coding is acceptable as a supplemental identification method. The purchaser may specify in the order a specific bar coding system to be used.

## 17. Packaging

17.1 Civilian Procurement-On tubing 16 gage ( 1.29 mm ) and lighter, the producer will determine whether or not the tubing will be boxed, crated, cartoned, packaged in secured lifts, or bundled to ensure safe delivery unless otherwise instructed. Tubing heavier than 16 gage will normally be shipped loose, bundled, or in secured lifts. Special packaging requiring extra operations other than those normally used by a producer must be specified on the order.

## TABLE 14 Radii of Corners of Electric-Resistance-Welded Square and Rectangular Tubing ${ }^{A}$

| Squares and Rectangles Made from Tubes of the Following Diameter Ranges, in. ${ }^{B}$ | Wall Thickness in Bwg and in. ${ }^{B}$ | Radius Tolerances, in. ${ }^{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2$, incl | 24 (0.022) | 1/64 to 3/64 |
| $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2$, incl | 22 (0.028) | $1 / 32$ to $1 / 16$ |
| $1 / 2$ to $21 / 2$, incl | 20 (0.035) | $1 / 32$ to $1 / 16$ |
| $1 / 2$ to $21 / 2$, incl | 19 (0.042) | $3 / 64$ to 5/64 |
| $1 / 2$ to 4, incl | 18 (0.049) | $3 / 64$ to 5/64 |
| $1 / 2$ to $41 / 8, \mathrm{incl}$ | 16 (0.065) | $1 / 16$ to $7 / 64$ |
| $3 / 4$ to $41 / 8$, incl | 14 (0.083) | $5 / 64$ to $1 / 8$ |
| Over $41 / 8$ to 6 , incl | 14 (0.083) | $3 / 16$ to $5 / 16$ |
| 1 to $41 / 8$, incl | 13 (0.095) | $3 / 32$ to $5 / 32$ |
| Over $41 / 8$ to 6, incl | 13 (0.095) | $3 / 16$ to 5/16 |
| $11 / 4$ to 4 , incl | 12 (0.109) | $1 / 8$ to $13 / 64$ |
| Over 4 to 6, incl | 12 (0.109) | $3 / 16$ to 5/16 |
| $11 / 4$ to 4 , incl | 11 (0.120) | $1 / 8$ to $7 / 32$ |
| Over 4 to 6, incl | 11 (0.120) | $7 / 32$ to $7 / 16$ |
| 2 to 4, incl | 10 (0.134) | $5 / 32$ to $9 / 32$ |
| Over 4 to 6, incl | 10 (0.134) | $7 / 32$ to $7 / 16$ |
| 2 to 4, incl | 9 (0.148) | $3 / 16$ to $5 / 16$ |
| Over 4 to 8, incl | 9 (0.148) | $7 / 32$ to $7 / 16$ |
| 2 to 8, incl | 8 (0.165) | $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ |
| 2 to 8, incl | 7 (0.180) | $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ |
| $21 / 2$ to 4, incl | 6 (0.203) | 5/16 to 9/16 |
| Over 4 to 8, incl | 6 (0.203) | $5 / 16$ to $9 / 16$ |
| $21 / 2$ to 8 , incl | 5 (0.220) | $3 / 8$ to $5 / 8$ |
| $21 / 2$ to $8, \mathrm{incl}$ | 4 (0.238) | $3 / 8$ to 5/8 |
| $\underline{1} 1 / 2$ to 8 , incl | 3 (0.259) | $3 / 8$ to $5 / 8$ |

[^6]17.2 Government Procurement-When specified in the contract or order, and for direct procurement by or direct shipment to the Government when Level A is specified, preservation, packaging, and packing shall be in accordance with the Level A requirements of MIL-STD-163.

TABLE 15 Length Tolerances-Square and Rectangular Tubing

| Lengths, $\mathrm{ft}^{A}$ | Tolerances, in. ${ }^{B}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1 to 3, incl | $\pm 1 / 16$ |
| Over 3 to 12, incl | $\pm 3 / 32$ |
| Over 12 to 20, incl | $\pm 1 / 8$ |
| Over 20 to 30, incl | $\pm 3 / 16$ |
| Over 30 to 40, incl | $\pm 3 / 8$ |

${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{ft}=0.3 \mathrm{~m}$.
${ }^{B} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## 18. Keywords

18.1 alloy steel tube; carbon steel tube; mechanical tubing; resistance welded steel tube; steel tube; welded steel tube

TABLE 16 Twist Tolerances Electric-Resistance-Welded for Square and Rectangular-Mechanical Tubing

| Largest Dimension, in. ${ }^{A}$ | Twist Tolerance in <br> $3 \mathrm{ft}^{B}$, in. ${ }^{A}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $1 / 2$ and under | 0.032 |
| Over $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2$, incl | 0.050 |
| Over $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$, incl | 0.062 |
| Over $21 / 2$ to 4, incl | 0.075 |
| Over 4 to 6, incl | 0.087 |
| Over 6 to 8, incl | 0.100 |

${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
$B_{1} \mathrm{ft}=0.3 \mathrm{~m}$.

## SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

One or more of the following supplementary requirements may become a part of the specification when specified in the inquiry or invitation to bid, and purchase order or contract. These requirements shall not be considered, unless specified in the order and the necessary tests shall be made at the mill. Mechanical tests shall be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Test Methods and Definitions A 370.

## S1. Tubes for Cylinders

S1.1 Round tubing, mandrel drawn for cylinder applications with inside diameter cleanup allowances is considered to be cylinder tubing. Table S 1.1 shows the minimum inside diameter allowance for removal of inside surface imperfections by a honing operation.

## S2. Cleanup by Centerless Grinding

S2.1 Round tubing, mandrel drawn for applications with outside diameter allowances is considered to be special smooth outside surface tubing. Table S2.1 shows the minimum outside diameter stock allowance for removal of outside surface imperfections by centerless grinding.

## S3. Cleanup by Machining

S3.1 Cleanup is permitted on round tubing, mandrel drawn for applications where machining is required to remove surface
imperfections. Table S 3.1 shows the minimum stock allowance for removal of surface imperfections from either or both the outside and inside surfaces by machining.

## S4. Special Smooth Inside Surface

S4.1 Round tubing, special smooth inside diameter for cylinder applications with microinch finish and inside diameter cleanup allowances is considered to be special smooth inside surface tubing. Table S 4.1 shows the maximum average microinch readings on the inside surface. Table S 4.2 shows the minimum wall depth allowance for inside surface imperfections.

## S5. Hardness and Tensile Requirements

S5.1 When hardness properties are specified on the order, round tubing shall conform to the hardness limits specified in Table S5.1 unless "Tensile Properties Required" is specified in

TABLE S1.1 Minimum Inside Diameter Stock Allowance on Diameter ${ }^{A}$ for Removal of Inside-Surface Imperfections by Honing Operation (Mandrel-Drawn Tubing)

| Outside Diameter, in. ${ }^{B}$ | Wall Thickness, in. ${ }^{B, C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.065 \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 0.065 \\ & \text { to } 0.125, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 0.125 \\ & \text { to } 0.180, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 0.180 \\ & \text { to } 0.230, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 0.230 \\ & \text { to } 0.360, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 0.360 \\ & \text { to } 0.460, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 0.460 \\ & \text { to } 0.563, \\ & \text { incl } \end{aligned}$ | Over 0.563 |
| Up to and incl $11 / 2$ | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.013 | 0.015 | 0.018 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Over $11 / 2$ to 3 incl | 0.010 | 0.012 | 0.014 | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.021 | 0.023 | ... |
| Over 3 to 4 incl | 0.011 | 0.013 | 0.015 | 0.017 | 0.019 | 0.021 | 0.023 | 0.025 |
| Over 4 to 43/4 incl | ... | 0.014 | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.020 | 0.022 | 0.024 | 0.026 |
| Over $43 / 4$ to 6 incl | ... | 0.015 | 0.017 | 0.019 | 0.021 | 0.023 | 0.025 | 0.027 |
| Over 6 to 8 incl | ... | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.020 | 0.022 | 0.024 | 0.026 | 0.028 |
| Over 8 to $101 / 2 \mathrm{incl}$ | ... | ... | ... | 0.021 | 0.023 | 0.025 | 0.027 | 0.029 |
| Over $101 / 2$ to $12^{1} / 2 \mathrm{incl}$ | ... | ... | ... | 0.022 | 0.024 | 0.026 | 0.028 | 0.030 |
| Over $121 / 2$ to 14 incl | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.024 | 0.025 | 0.027 | 0.029 | 0.031 |
| Over 14 to 15 incl | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.025 | 0.026 | 0.028 | 0.030 | 0.032 |

${ }^{A}$ If a specific size is desired, these allowances plus normal size tolerances must be considered in calculating size to be ordered
${ }^{B} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
${ }^{c}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, no allowances have been established.

TABLE S2.1 Minimum Outside Diameter Stock Allowance on Diameter ${ }^{A}$ for Removal of Outside-Surface Imperfections by Centerless Grinding (Mandrel-Drawn Tubing)

| Outside Diameter, in. ${ }^{B}$ | Tubing Wall Thickness, in. ${ }^{B, C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Up to 0.125, incl | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 0.125 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.180, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 0.180 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.230, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 0.230 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.360, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 0.360 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.460, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 0.460 \end{aligned}$ |
| Up to 3, incl | 0.012 | 0.014 | 0.016 | 0.020 | 0.024 | 0.026 |
| Over 3 to $43 / 4$, incl | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.020 | 0.022 | 0.024 | 0.026 |
| Over $43 / 4$ to 6, incl | 0.018 | 0.020 | 0.022 | 0.024 | 0.026 | 0.028 |
| Over 6 to 7, incl | 0.020 | 0.022 | 0.024 | 0.026 | 0.028 | 0.030 |
| Over 7 to 8, incl | ... | ... | 0.026 | 0.027 | 0.029 | 0.031 |
| Over 8 to $101 / 2$, incl | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.027 | 0.028 | 0.030 | 0.032 |
| Over $101 / 2$ to $12^{1 / 2}$, incl | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.028 | 0.030 | 0.032 | 0.034 |
| Over $121 / 2$ to 14 incl | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.030 | 0.032 | 0.034 | 0.036 |
| Over 14 | ... | ... | 0.033 | 0.035 | 0.036 | 0.037 |

${ }^{\text {A }}$ If a specific size is desired, these allowances plus normal size tolerances must be considered in calculating size to be ordered.
${ }^{B} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
${ }^{c}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, no allowances have been established.

TABLE S3.1 Minimum Diameter Stock Allowance for Outside Diameter and Inside Diameter for Removal of Imperfections by Machining (Mandrel-Drawn Tubing) ${ }^{A}$

Note 1—Camber-For every foot or fraction thereof over one foot of length, add 0.010 in. ${ }^{B}$ for camber.

| Outside Diameter, in. ${ }^{B}$ | Wall Thickness, in. ${ }^{B, C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } \\ & 0.187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.187 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.230, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 0.230 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.360, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 0.360 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.460, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 0.460 \end{aligned}$ |
| Up to $11 / 2 \mathrm{incl}$ | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.025 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Over $11 / 2$ to 3 incl | 0.020 | 0.025 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.035 |
| Over 3 to 43/4 incl | 0.025 | 0.030 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 0.040 |
| Over $43 / 4$ to 6 incl | 0.030 | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.040 | 0.045 |
| Over 6 to 7 incl | 0.035 | 0.040 | 0.045 | 0.045 | 0.050 |
| Over 7 to 8 incl | ... | 0.045 | 0.048 | 0.048 | 0.053 |
| Over 8 to $101 / 2 \mathrm{incl}$ | $\ldots$ | 0.048 | 0.050 | 0.050 | 0.055 |
| Over $101 / 2$ to 15 incl | ... | 0.050 | 0.055 | 0.055 | 0.060 |

${ }^{\text {A }}$ If a specific size is desired, those allowances plus normal size tolerances must be considered in calculating size to be ordered.
${ }^{B} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
${ }^{c}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, no allowances have been established.
the purchase order. When "Tensile Properties Required" is specified in the purchase order, round tubing shall conform to the tensile requirements and not necessarily the hardness limits shown in Table S5.1. For grades of round tubing not shown in Table S5.1, and for all square and rectangular tubing, tensile or hardness limits shall be upon agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

S5.2 Number of tests and retests shall be as follows: one tension test per lot shall be made (Note S1) and $1 \%$ of all tubes per lot but in no case less than 5 tubes shall be tested for hardness. If the results of the mechanical tests do not conform to the requirements shown in the table, retests shall be made on additional tubes double the original number selected, each of which shall conform to the specified requirements.

TABLE S4.1 Maximum Average Microinch Readings on Inside Surface (Special Smooth Inside Diameter Tubing)

| Outside Diameter, in. ${ }^{A}$ | Tubing Wall Thickness, in. ${ }^{A, B}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.065 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Under } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 0.065 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.150, \\ \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } 0.150 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.187, \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ | Over 0.187 to 0.225, incl | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } 0.225 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.312, \text { incl } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 to $2^{1 / 2}$, incl Over $21 / 2$ to $41 / 2$, incl Over $41 / 2$ to $51 / 2$, incl Over $51 / 2$ to 7 , incl | 40 40 | 45 50 55 55 | 50 60 70 70 | 55 70 80 80 | 70 80 90 90 |
| ${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{in}$. $=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$. <br> ${ }^{B}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, there is no requirement. <br> TABLE S4.2 Allowance for Surface Imperfections on Inside Diameters of Special Smooth Finish Tubes ${ }^{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outside Diameter Size, in. ${ }^{B}$ | Wall Thickness, in. ${ }^{B}$ |  |  | Wall Depth Allowance for Inside Diameter Surface Imperfections, in. ${ }^{B}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Scores | Pits |
| Up to $21 / 2$, incl | 0.065 to 0.109, incl |  |  | 0.001 | 0.0015 |
|  | Over 0.109 to 0.250 , incl |  |  | 0.001 | 0.002 |
|  | Over 0.25 | to 0.31 | 2 , incl | 0.001 | 0.0025 |
| Over $21 / 2$ to $51 / 2$, incl | 0.083 to 0.125 , incl |  |  | 0.0015 | 0.0025 |
|  | Over 0.125 to 0.187 , incl |  |  | 0.0015 | 0.003 |
|  | Over 0.187 to 0.312 , incl |  |  | 0.002 | 0.004 |
| Over $51 / 2$ to 7 , incl | 0.125 to 0.187 , incl |  |  | 0.0025 | 0.005 |
|  | Over 0.187 to 0.312 , incl |  |  | 0.003 | 0.006 |

${ }^{\text {A }}$ If a specific size is desired, these allowances plus normal size tolerances must be considered in calculating size to be ordered.
${ }^{B} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Note S1—A lot shall consist of all tubes, before cutting to length, of the same size and wall thickness which are produced from the same heat of steel and, when heat treated, subjected to the same finishing treatment in a continuous furnace. When final heat treatment is done in a batch-type furnace, the lot shall include all those tubes which are heat treated in the same furnace charge.

S5.3 The yield strength corresponding to a permanent offset of $0.2 \%$ of the gage length of the specimen or to a total extension of $0.5 \%$ of the gage length under load shall be determined.

## S6. Destructive Weld Tests

S6.1 Round tubing and tubing to be formed into other shapes when in the round form shall meet the following destructive weld tests.

S6.2 Flattening Test—A test 4 to 6 in. (101.6 to 152.4 mm ) in length shall be flattened between parallel plates with the weld $90^{\circ}$ from the direction of applied force (at the point of maximum bending) until opposite walls of the tubing meet. Except as allowed in S6.2.1, no opening in the weld shall take place until the distance between the plates is less than two thirds of the original outside diameter of the tubing. No cracks or breaks in the base metal shall occur until the distance between the plates is less than one third of the original outside diameter of the tubing, but in no case less than five times the thickness of the tubing wall. Evidence of lamination or burnt material shall not develop during the flattening process, and the weld shall not show injurious defects.

S6.2.1 When low D-to-t ratio tubing is tested, because the strain imposed due to geometry is unreasonably high on the
inside surface at the six and twelve o' clock locations, cracks at these locations shall not be cause for rejection if the D-to-t ratio is less than 10.

S6.3 Flaring Test-A section of tube approximately 4 in . $(101.6 \mathrm{~mm})$ in length shall stand being flared with a tool having a $60^{\circ}$ included angle until the tube at the mouth of the flare has been expanded $15 \%$ of the inside diameter, without cracking or showing flaws.

S6.4 In order to properly evaluate weld quality, the producer at his option may normalize the test specimen prior to testing.

S6.5 Number of tests and retests: two flattening and two flaring tests shall be made from each lot (Note S1).

## TABLE S5.1 Hardness Limits and Tensile Properties for Round Tubing

Note 1—These values are based on normal mill stress relieving temperatures. For particular applications, properties may be adjusted by negotiation between purchaser and producer.
Note 2-For longitudinal strip tests, the width of the gage section shall be 1 in . ( 25.4 mm ) and a deduction of 0.5 percentage points from the basic minimum elongation for each $1 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. $(0.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ decrease in wall thickness under $5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. ( 7.9 mm ) in wall thickness shall be permitted.

|  | Yield Strength, ksi (MPa), min | Ultimate Strength, ksi (MPa), min | Elongation in 2 in. or $50 \mathrm{~mm}, \%$, min | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RB} \\ & \mathrm{~min} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RB} \\ & \max \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As-Welded Tubing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1008 | 30 (207) | 42 (290) | 15 | 50 |  |
| 1009 | 30 (207) | 42 (290) | 15 | 50 |  |
| 1010 | 32 (221) | 45 (310) | 15 | 55 |  |
| 1015 | 35 (241) | 48 (331) | 15 | 58 |  |
| 1020 | 38 (262) | 52 (359) | 12 | 62 |  |
| 1021 | 40 (276) | 54 (372) | 12 | 62 |  |
| 1025 | 40 (276) | 56 (386) | 12 | 65 |  |
| 1026 | 45 (310) | 62 (427) | 12 | 68 |  |
| 1030 | 45 (310) | 62 (427) | 10 | 70 |  |
| 1035 | 50 (345) | 66 (455) | 10 | 75 |  |
| 1040 | 50 (345) | 66 (645) | 10 | 75 |  |
| 1340 | 55 (379) | 72 (496) | 10 | 80 |  |
| 1524 | 50 (345) | 66 (455) | 10 | 75 |  |
| 4130 | 55 (379) | 72 (496) | 10 | 80 |  |
| 4140 | 70 (485) | 90 (621) | 10 | 85 |  |
| Normalized Tubing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1008 | 23 (159) | 38 (262) | 30 |  | 65 |
| 1009 | 23 (159) | 38 (262) | 30 |  | 65 |
| 1010 | 25 (172) | 40 (276) | 30 |  | 65 |
| 1015 | 30 (207) | 45 (310) | 30 |  | 70 |
| 1020 | 35 (241) | 50 (345) | 25 |  | 75 |
| 1021 | 35 (241) | 50 (345) | 25 |  | 78 |
| 1025 | 37 (255) | 55 (379) | 25 |  | 80 |
| 1026 | 40 (276) | 60 (414) | 25 |  | 85 |
| 1030 | 40 (276) | 60 (414) | 25 |  | 85 |
| 1035 | 45 (310) | 65 (448) | 20 |  | 88 |
| 1040 | 45 (310) | 65 (448) | 20 |  | 90 |
| 1340 | 50 (345) | 70 (483) | 20 |  | 100 |
| 1524 | 45 (310) | 65 (448) | 20 |  | 88 |
| 4130 | 50 (345) | 70 (483) | 20 |  | 100 |
| 4140 | 65 (448) | 90 (621) | 20 |  | 105 |
| Sink-Drawn Tubing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1008 | 38 (262) | 48 (331) | 8 | 65 |  |
| 1009 | 38 (262) | 48 (331) | 8 | 65 |  |
| 1010 | 40 (276) | 50 (345) | 8 | 65 |  |
| 1015 | 45 (310) | 55 (379) | 8 | 67 |  |
| 1020 | 50 (345) | 60 (414) | 8 | 70 |  |
| 1021 | 52 (359) | 62 (428) | 7 | 70 |  |
| 1025 | 55 (379) | 65 (448) | 7 | 72 |  |
| 1026 | 55 (379) | 70 (483) | 7 | 77 |  |
| 1030 | 62 (427) | 70 (483) | 7 | 78 |  |
| 1035 | 70 (483) | 80 (552) | 7 | 82 |  |
| Mandrel-Drawn Tubing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1008 | 50 (345) | 60 (414) | 5 | 73 |  |
| 1009 | 50 (345) | 60 (414) | 5 | 73 |  |
| 1010 | 50 (345) | 60 (414) | 5 | 73 |  |
| 1015 | 55 (379) | 65 (448) | 5 | 77 |  |
| 1020 | 60 (414) | 70 (483) | 5 | 80 |  |
| 1021 | 62 (427) | 72 (496) | 5 | 80 |  |

TABLE S5.1 Continued

|  | Yield Strength, ksi (MPa), min | Ultimate Strength, ksi (MPa), min | Elongation in 2 in . or 50 mm , \%, min | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RB} \\ & \mathrm{~min} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RB} \\ \max \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1025 | 65 (448) | 75 (517) | 5 | 82 |  |
| 1026 | 70 (483) | 80 (552) | 5 | 85 |  |
| 1030 | 75 (517) | 85 (586) | 5 | 87 |  |
| 1035 | 80 (552) | 90 (621) | 5 | 90 |  |
| 1040 | 80 (552) | 90 (621) | 5 | 90 |  |
| 1340 | 85 (586) | 95 (655) | 5 | 90 |  |
| 1524 | 80 (552) | 90 (621) | 5 | 90 |  |
| 4130 | 85 (586) | 95 (655) | 5 | 90 |  |
| 4140 | 100 (690) | 110 (758) | 5 | 90 |  |
| Mandrel-Drawn Stress-Relieved Tubing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1008 | 45 (310) | 55 (379) | 12 | 68 |  |
| 1009 | 45 (310) | 55 (379) | 12 | 68 |  |
| 1010 | 45 (310) | 55 (379) | 12 | 68 |  |
| 1015 | 50 (345) | 60 (414) | 12 | 72 |  |
| 1020 | 55 (379) | 65 (448) | 10 | 75 |  |
| 1021 | 58 (400) | 68 (469) | 10 | 75 |  |
| 1025 | 60 (414) | 70 (483) | 10 | 77 |  |
| 1026 | 65 (448) | 75 (517) | 10 | 80 |  |
| 1030 | 70 (483) | 80 (552) | 10 | 81 |  |
| 1035 | 75 (517) | 85 (586) | 10 | 85 |  |
| 1040 | 75 (517) | 85 (586) | 10 | 85 |  |
| 1340 | 80 (552) | 90 (621) | 10 | 87 |  |
| 1524 | 75 (517) | 85 (586) | 10 | 85 |  |
| 4130 | 80 (552) | 90 (621) | 10 | 87 |  |
| 4140 | 95 (655) | 105 (724) | 10 | 90 |  |

## S7. Hydrostatic Test Round Tubing

S7.1 All tubing will be given a hydrostatic test calculated as follows:

$$
P=2 S t / D
$$

where:
$P=$ hydrostatic test pressure, psi or MPa,
$S=$ allowable fiber stress of 14000 psi or 96.5 MPa ,
$t=$ specified wall thickness, in. or mm, and
$D=$ specified outside diameter, in. or mm .

## S8. Nondestructive Electric Test

S8.1 Each tube shall be tested with a nondestructive electric test in accordance with Practice E 213, Practice E 273, Practice E 309, or Practice E 570. It is the intent of this test to reject tubes containing injurious defects.

S8.2 For eddy-current testing, the calibration tube shall contain, at the option of the producer, any one of the following discontinuities to establish a minimum sensitivity level for rejection. For welded tubing, they shall be placed in the weld if visible.

S8.2.1 Drilled Hole—A hole not larger than 0.031 in. (0.79 mm ) in diameter shall be drilled radially and completely through the tube wall, care being taken to avoid distortion of the tube while drilling.

S8.2.2 Transverse Tangential Notch—Using a round tool or file with a $1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. ( $6.4-\mathrm{mm}$ ) diameter, a notch shall be filed or milled tangential to the surface and transverse to the longitudinal axis of the tube. Said notch shall have a depth not exceeding $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of the specified wall thickness of the tube or 0.004 in . ( 0.102 mm ), whichever is greater.

S8.2.3 Longitudinal Notch—A notch 0.031 in . ( 0.79 mm ) or less in width shall be machined in a radial plane parallel to the
tube axis on the outside surface of the tube, to have a depth not exceeding $121 / 2 \%$ of the specified wall thickness of the tube or 0.004 in . $(0.102 \mathrm{~mm})$, whichever is greater. The length of the notch shall be compatible with the testing method.

S8.3 For ultrasonic testing, the longitudinal calibration reference notches shall be at the option of the producer, any one of the three common notch shapes shown in Practice E 213 or Practice E 273. The depth of notch shall not exceed $12^{1 / 2} \%$ of the specified wall thickness of the tube or 0.004 in . ( 0.102 mm ), whichever is greater. For welded tubing the notch shall be placed in the weld, if visible.

S8.4 For flux leakage testing, each of the longitudinal calibration notches shall be a straight sided notch not over $12^{1 / 2}$ $\%$ of the wall thickness in depth and not over 1.0 in . ( 25 mm ) in length. Both outside diameter and inside diameter notches shall be placed in the tube located sufficiently apart to enable separation and identification of the signals.

S8.5 Tubing producing a signal equal to or greater than the calibration defect shall be subject to rejection. The area producing the signal may be examined.

S8.5.1 Test signals produced by imperfections which cannot be identified, or produced by cracks or crack-like defects shall result in rejection of the tube subject to rework and retest.

S8.5.2 Test signals produced by imperfections such as those listed below may be judged as injurious or noninjurious depending on visual observation of their severity or the type of signal they produce on the testing equipment used, or both:

S8.5.2.1 Dinges,
S8.5.2.2 Straightener marks,
S8.5.2.3 Loose inside diameter bead and cutting chips,
S8.5.2.4 Scratches,
S8.5.2.5 Steel die stamps,
S8.5.2.6 Chattered flash trim,

S8.5.2.7 Stop marks, or
S8.5.2.8 Tube reducer ripple.
S8.5.3 Any imperfection of the above type exceeding 0.004 in. ( 0.102 mm ) or $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of the specified wall thickness (whichever is greater) in depth shall be considered injurious.

S8.5.3.1 If the imperfection is judged as injurious, the tubes shall be rejected but may be reconditioned and retested providing the dimensional requirements are met.

S8.5.3.2 If the imperfection is explored to the extent that it can be identified as noninjurious, the tubes may be accepted without further test providing the imperfection does not encroach on the minimum wall thickness, after due allowance for cleanup in mandrel drawn tubes.

## S9. Certification for Government Orders

S9.1 A producer's or supplier's certification shall be furnished to the Government that the material was manufactured, sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification and has been found to meet the requirements. This
certificate shall include a report of heat analysis (product analysis when requested in the purchase order), and when specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of test results shall be furnished.

## S10. Rejection Provisions for Government Orders

S10.1 Each length of tubing received from the manufacturer may be inspected by the purchaser and, if it does not meet the requirements of the specification based on the inspection and test method as outlined in the specification, the tube may be rejected and the manufacturer shall be notified. Disposition of rejected tubing shall be a matter of agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

S10.2 Material that fails in any of the forming operations or in the process of installation and is found to be defective shall be set aside and the manufacturer shall be notified for mutual evaluation of the material's suitability. Disposition of such material shall be a matter for agreement.

## APPENDIX

## (Nonmandatory Information)

## X1. MEASURING MICROINCH FINISH

X1.1 The procedure for making microinch readings on interior surfaces of cold worked tubing (not polished or ground) $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. ( $12.7-\mathrm{mm}$ ) inside diameter and larger is as follows:

X1.1.1 Measurements on tubing with longitudinal or no predominant lay should be circumferential on the inside surface of the straight tube, prior to any fabrication, on a plane approximately perpendicular to the tube axis. Measurements on tubing with circumferential lay should be longitudinal.

X1.1.2 Measurements should be made not less than 1 in . $(25.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ from the end.

X1.1.3 Measurements should be made at four positions approximately $90^{\circ}$ apart or over a complete circumference if the trace should otherwise overlap.

X1.1.4 The length of trace should be in accordance with the latest revision of Section 4.5 of ANSI B 46.1 (not less than 0.600 in . ( 15.24 mm ) long).

X1.1.5 A minimum of three such measurements should be made spaced not less than $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. ( 6.4 mm ) apart along the longitudinal axis.

X1.1.6 The numerical rating shall be the arithmetical average microinch of all readings taken. Each reading to be averaged should be the mean position of the indicator during the trace; any momentary meter excursions occupying less than $10 \%$ of the total trace should be ignored.

X1.1.7 A deviation in numerical rating in various parts of a tube may be expected. Experience to date indicates that a variation of about $\pm 35 \%$ is normal.

X1.2 Instruments should meet the specifications given in the latest revision of ANSI B 46.1.

X1.3 Mechanical tracing is preferred. If hand tracing is used, the speed of trace should not vary by more than $\pm 20 \%$ from the required to give the appropriate cutoff. The $0.030-\mathrm{in}$. roughness width cutoff should be used.

X1.4 Microinch determinations only refer to roughness of areas that do not contain a defect, injurious or otherwise. Such defects as seams, slivers, pits, laps, etc., are subject to ordinary visual inspection in accordance with applicable specifications or trade customs, and have no relationship to roughness.

## A 513-06

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee A01 has identified the location of selected changes to this specification since the last issue, A 513-00, that may impact the use of this specification. (Approved May 1, 2006)
(1) Revised 5.1.
(3) Added 1009 in Table 2
(2) Changed the MT 1010 composition in Table 1
(4) Added 1009 properties as needed in Table S5.1.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel, and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.09 on Carbon Steel Tubular Products.

    Current edition approved May 1, 2006. Published May 2006. Originally approved in 1964. Last previous edition approved in 2000 as A $513-00$.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W .43 rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.
    ${ }^{4}$ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

[^2]:    ${ }^{A}$ Rimmed or capped steels which may be used for the above grades are characterized by a lack of uniformity in their chemical composition, and for this reason product analysis is not technologically appropriate unless misapplication is clearly indicated.
    ${ }^{B}$ The letters MT under grade designation indicate Mechanical Tubing.

[^3]:    ${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    ${ }^{B}$ Flash-In-Tubing is produced only to outside diameter tolerances and wall thickness tolerances and the inside diameter welding flash does not exceed the wall thickness or $3 / 32$ in., whichever is less.
    ${ }^{c}$ Flash Controlled to 0.010 in . maximum tubing consists of tubing which is commonly produced only to outside diameter tolerances and wall thickness tolerances, in which the height of the remaining welding flash is controlled not to exceed 0.010 in.
    ${ }^{D}$ No Flash tubing is further processed for closer tolerances with mandrel-tubing produced to outside diameter and wall, inside diameter and wall, or outside diameter and inside diameter to tolerances with no dimensional indication of inside diameter flash. This condition is available in Types 5 and 6 .
    ${ }^{E}$ Flash Controlled to 0.005 in. maximum tubing is produced to outside diameters and wall thickness tolerance, inside diameter and wall thickness tolerances, or outside diameters and inside diameter tolerances, in which the height of the remaining flash is controlled not to exceed 0.005 in. Any remaining flash is considered to be part of the applicable inside diameter tolerances.
    ${ }^{F}$ Birmingham Wire Gage.
    ${ }^{G}$ The ovality shall be within the above tolerances except when the wall thickness is less than $3 \%$ of the outside diameter, in such cases see 8.6.1.

[^4]:    ${ }^{A}$ Tubing, flash in or flash controlled which is further processed without mandrel to obtain tolerances closer than those shown in Tables 4 and 8.
    ${ }^{B}$ The ovality shall be within the above tolerances except when the wall thickness is less than $3 \%$ of the outside diameter, in such cases see 8.6.2.
    ${ }^{c}$ Tubing produced to outside diameter and wall thickness, or inside diameter and wall thickness, or outside diameter and inside diameter, with mandrel to obtain tolerances closer than those shown in Tables 4 and 8 and no dimensional indication of inside diameter flash.
    ${ }^{D}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, the tolerance is not addressed.

[^5]:    ${ }^{A} 1 \mathrm{in} .=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    ${ }^{c}$ Where the ellipsis (...) appears in this table, the tolerance is not addressed.

[^6]:    ${ }^{A}$ This table establishes a standard radius. The purchaser and producer may negotiate special radii. Slight radius flattening is more pronounced in heavier wall tubing.
    ${ }^{B} 1 \mathrm{in}$. $=25 \mathrm{~mm}$.
    ${ }^{c}$ These radius tolerances apply to grades of steel covered in Table 1. The purchaser and producer may negotiate tolerances on other grades of steel.

