JIS G3452 Carbon Steel Pipes for Ordinary Piping

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the carbon steel pipes, hereinafter referred to as the "pipes", used for the piping for conveying steam, water, oil, gas, air, etc. at comparatively low working pressures.

Remark: The units and numerical values given in { } in this Standard are based on the International System of Units (SI) and are appended for informative reference. Further, the traditional units accompanied by numerical values in this Standard shall be converted to the SI units and numerical values on Jan. 1, 1991.

2. Grade and Designation

The pipe shall be classified into one grade and its letter symbol shall be as given in Table 1, and subdivided into black pipes and galvanized ones according to nonexistence of existence of zinc-coated layers.

Table 1. Letter Symbol of Grade

Letter symbol of grade	Division	Remark		
SGP	Black pipe	Pipe without zinc coating		
	Galvanized pipe	Pipe with zinc coating		

Remark: Where it is necessary to identify the galvanized pipe by the letter symbol on the drawing and other documents, "-ZN" shall be suffixed to the letter symbol of the grade. This notation, however, shall not be applied to the product itself.

World standard comparative table

KS AS		ASTM		JIS		API		DIN		BS	
Grade Number	GRADE	Grade Number	GRADE	Grade Number	GRADE	Grade Number	GRADE	Grade Number	GRADE	Grade Number	GRADE
D3507	SPP	A53	Туре F	G3452	SGP	5L				1387 3601	BW320

3. Chemical composition

The pipe shall be subjected to the test of 10.1 and the resulting ladle analysis values shall be as given in Table 2.

Table 2. Chemical Composition

	-
Letter	Unit (%)
201101	Jan. (70)

	Р	S
SGP	0.040 max.	0.040 max.

- 5. Mechanical properties
- 5.1 Tensile Strength and Elongation the black pipe shall be subjected to the test of 10.2 and the resulting tensile strength and elongation shall be as given in Table 3-1 or Table 3-2. Table 3-1. Mechanical Properties (Applicable till the end of 1990)

		· 11	
	Tensile test		
l of grade	Tonoile etranath	Elongation (%)	

Letter symbol of grade	Tensile test						
		Elongation (%)					
	kgf/mm² {N / mm²}	No. 11 and No. 12 test pieces	No. 5 test piece				
		Longitudinal	Transverse				
SGP	30 {294} min.	30 min.	25 min.				

Remarks

- 1. When the Tensile test is carried out for No. 12 or No. 5 test piece for the pipe under 8mm in wall thickness, the minimum value of elongation shall be obtained by subtracting
- 1.5 % form the values of elongation given in Table 3-1 for each 1mm decrease in wall thickness, and rounding off to an integer in accordance with JIS Z 8401. Examples of calculation are given in Reference Table.
- 2. The values of elongation given in Table 3-1 shall not be applied to the pipe whose nominal size is 32 A or smaller. However, the value of elongation shall be recorded.
- 3. In sampling the tensile test pieces, No. 12 and No. 5 test piece shall be taken form the portion which does not involve welded seams.

Reference Table

Examples of Elongation Values Calculated for No. 12 Test Piece (Longitudinal) and No.5 Test Piece (Transverse) taken form pipes under 8mm in Wall Thickness

Shana of tast piece	Elongation values for wall thickness divisions (%)											
	Over 7mm up to	Over 6mm up to and incl.	Over 5mm up to and incl.	Over 4mm up to and incl.	Over 3mm up to and incl.							
	8mm excl	7mm	6mm	5mm	4mm							
No. 12 test piece	30	28	27	26	24							
No. 5 test piece	25	24	22	20	19							

- 5.2 Flatness The black pipe, when tested by 10.3, shall not generate flaws of cracks on its wall surface and in this case, the distance between the two plates shall be 2/3 of the outside diameter of the pipe.
- 5.3 Bendability For the black pipe of nominal size 50 A or smaller, the purchaser may specify the bend test instead of the flattening test. In the test of 10.4, the pipe shall be free form the occurrence of flaws of cracks on its wall surface. In this case, the pipe shall be bent through 90 x around an inside diameter that is 6 times its outside diameter.

6. Uniformity of Zinc Coating

The galvanized pipe shall be tested by 10.5 and the number of dips in the uniformity test shall be as given in Table 4. In this case, the pipe shall not show a fixed deposit of zinc even after the successive dipping operations of frequency given in Table 4.

Table 4. Uniformity Test

Letter symbol of grade	Number of dips (One minimum per dip)
SGP	5

- 7. Hydrostatic Test or Nondestructive Test
- 7.1 The black pipe shall be tested by 10.6 and the resulting hydrostatic characteristic or nondestructive characteristic shall conform either of the following two. The preference for which of them shall be left to the specification by the purchaser or to the discretion of the manufacturer.
- 7.2 Hydrostatic characteristic (Applicable till the end of 1990) When a hydrostatic pressure of 25 kgf/P {25 bar} (1) is applied, the black pipe shall withstand it without leakage. Note (1) 1 bar = 105Pa
- 8. Hydrostatic Characteristic
- 8.1 (Applicable on and after Jan. 1, 1991) When a hydrostatic pressure of 2.5 MPa is applied, the black pipe shall
- 8.2 Nondestructive Characteristic A nondestructive examination by either an ultrasonic test shall be made on the black pipe, and there shall be no signal greater than those produced by the artificial defects of the reference test block of division UE of the working sensitivity specified in JIS G 0582 or division EZ of the working sensitivity specified in JIS G 0583.
- 9. Dimensions, Weight and Dimensional Tolerances
- 9.1 The dimensions, weight and dimensional tolerances of the pipes shall as follows:
- 9.2 The length of each pipe shall, as a rule, be 5500 mm or over, the purchaser, however, may specify a length 3600 mm or over, as necessary.

Table 5. Dimensions, Weights and Dimensional Tolerances

Nominal diameter		Outside diameter (mm)	Tolerances on outside diameter		Wall thick-ness	Tolerances on wall thickness	Unit mass excluding socket	
А	В	outside diameter (min)	Pipes to be cut in taper thread	Other pipes	mm		kg/m	
6	1/8	10.5	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	2.0	+ Not specified	0.419	
8	1/4	13.8	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	2.3	-12.5%	0.664	
10	3/8	17.3	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	2.3		0.866	
15	1/2	21.7	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	2.8		1.25	

	1					II.
20	3/4	27.2	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	2.8	1.60
25	1	34.0	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	3.2	2.45
32	1 1/4	42.7	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	3.5	3.16
40	1 1/2	48.6	【0.5mm	【0.5mm	3.5	3.63
50	2	60.5	【0.5mm	【1%	3.8	5.12
65	2 1/2	76.3	【0.7mm	【1%	4.2	6.34
80	3	89.1	【0.8mm	【1%	4.2	8.49
90	3 1/2	101.6	【0.8mm	【1%	4.2	9.74
100	4	114.3	【0.8mm	【1%	4.5	12.2
125	5	139.8	【0.8mm	【1%	4.5	16.1
150	6	165.2	【0.8mm	【1%	5.0	19.2
175	7	190.7	【0.9mm	【1%	5.3	24.2
200	8	216.3	【1.0mm	【1%	5.8	30.4
225	9	241.8	【1.2mm	【1%	6.2	36.0
250	10	267.4	【1.3mm	【1%	6.6	41.2
300	12	318.5	【1.5mm	【1%	6.9	53.8
350	14	355.6	-	【1%	7.9	65.2
400	16	406.4	-	【1%	7.9	77.6
450	18	457.2	-	【1%	7.9	87.5
500	20	508.0	-	【1%	7.9	97.4

Remarks

- 1. For the nominal size, either A or B shall be used, and letter symbol A or B shall be suffixed To the figures of nominal size to identify A of B series, respectively.
- 2. For the pipe whose nominal size is 350 A or larger, the tolerances on outside diameter may be determined by the measurement of the length of circumference. In this case, the tolerances shall be **【** 0.5 %.

When the length of circumference is used in measuring the outside diameter, dither the measured value may be used as the criteria. In both cases, the same value (10.5 %) of tolerances shall be applied. The diameter (D) and the length of circumstance (F) shall be calculated reversibly form the following formula.

where $\pm = 3.1416$

3. In the case where the tolerances on wall thickness are confirmed to meet the specifications in the above table, the tolerances on outside diameter in the above table shall not be applied to the local part being subjected to repairing, etc.

 $4. \ \, \text{The value of mass shall be calculated from the following formula assuming 1 } \textit{X} \, \text{of steel to be 7.85 g and rounding it off to 3 significant figures in accordance with JIS Z 8401}.$

W=0.02466 t (D-t)

where W: unit mass of pipe (kg/m)

t: wall thickness of pipe (mm)

D: outside diameter of pipe (mm)

10. Test

10.1 Chemical Analysis

10.1.1 Chemical Analysis General matters common to chemical analysis and method of sampling specimen for analysis shall be in accordance with 3. in JIS G 0303.

10.1.2 Analytical Method The analytical method shall be in accordance with one of the following Standards:

JIS G 1214, JIS G 1215, JIS G 1253, JIS G 1256, JIS G 1257

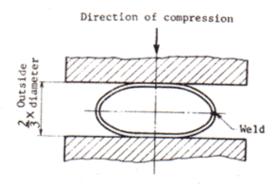
10.2 Tensile Test

10.2.1 Test piece The Test specimen shall be No. 11, No. 12 A, No. 12 B, No. 12 C or No. 5 test piece specified in JIS Z 2201 and shall be sampled form a pipe.

10.3 Flattening Test

10.3.1 Test piece A test piece 50 mm or over in length shall be cut off form the end of a pipe.

10.3.2 Test Method The test piece shall be placed between two flat plated at ordinary temperature and flattened by compression until the distance between the plates becomes the specified value, and checked for the occurrence of flaws of cracks on its wall surface. In this case, the weld shall be placed at right angles to the direction of compression as shown in Fig. 2.



10.4.1 Test piece

A test Piece with an appropriate length shall be cut off from the end of a pipe.

- 10.4.2 Test Method The test piece shall be bent at ordinary temperature through the angle around a cylinder with the inside radius specified in 4.3, and checked for the occurrence of flaws of cracks on its wall surface. In this case, the weld shall be placed at an approximately 90 x to the outermost bend portion.
- 10.5 Zinc Coating Test The test for the uniformity of zinc coating shall be in accordance with JIS H 0401.
- 10.6 Hydrostatic Test of Nondestructive Examination The hydrostatic test or nondestructive examination shall be in accordance with (1) or (2), respectively.

11. Inspection

- 11.1 General matters common to inspection shall be in accordance with JIS G 0303
- 11.2 The chemical composition, mechanical properties, uniformity of zinc coating, hydrostatic characteristic of nondestructive characteristic, appearance and dimensions shall conform to the requirements of 3., 4., 5., 6., 7. and 8.
- 11.3 Either the hydrostatic test or the nondestructive examination shall be performance for each pipe.
- 11.4 The sampling method and the number of test pieces for the tensile test, the flattening test of bending test, and the zinc coating test shall be as follows:
- (1) For the tensile test and the flattening test of bending test, take as test specimens as specified in Table 6, and take one test piece from each test specimen.

Division	Method of sampling specimen						
Nominal size, 50 A or under	One pipe shall be taken form each 2000 pipes of its fraction of the same dimensions (4)						
Nominal size, 65 A of over up to and incl. 125 A	One pipe shall be taken form each 1000 pipes of its fraction of the same dimensions						
Nominal size, 150 A of over up To and incl. 300 A	One pipe shall be taken form each 500 pipes or its fraction of the same dimensions						
Nominal size, 350 A or over	One pipe shall be taken from each 300 pipes of its fraction of the same dimensions						

Table 6. Method of Sampling Specimen

Note (4) The expression "same dimensions" means the same outside diameter as well as the same wall thickness.

(2) For the test of uniformity of zinc coating, one pipe shall be taken as the test specimen form each 500 pipes or its fraction of the same dimensions, form which each one set of test pieces (two) conforming to the specifications of 4. in JIS H 0401 shall be taken.

12. Reinspection

The pipe may be determined for final acceptance by a retest specified in 4.4 JIS G 0303.

13. Marking

Each pipe having passed the inspection shall be marked with the following items. However, the smaller pipes and other pipes specified by the purchaser may be bundled together and marked for each bundle by a suitable means. In both cases, the order of arranging the marked items is not specified.

When approved by the purchaser, part of the items may be omitted.

- (1) Letter symbol of grade
- (2) Letter symbol denothing the manufacturing processes (5)
- (3) Dimensions (6)
- (4) Manufacturer's name or its identifying brand

Notes (5) The letter symbol indicating the manufacturing processes shall be as follows, provided that the dash may be omitted leaving a blank.

Electric-resistance welded steel pipe other than hot-finished or cold-finished ones - E - G

Hot-finished electric-resistance welded steel pipe - E - H

Cold-finished electric-resistance welded steel pipe - E - C

Butt -welded steel pipe - B

(6) The dimensions shall be expressed by the nominal size.

14. Report

The manufacturer shall submit the test report when previously required by the purchaser.

JIS Number and Corresponding Foreign Standards

JIS ASTM			DIN			NF			ISO			Indev			
Standard Number	Grade	Type	Standard Number	Grade	Type	Standard Number	Grade	Type	Standard Number	Grade	Type	Standard Number	Grade		Index Number
G3452	SGP	С	A53	Type F	С	1615	St 33-2	С	A49-145	TS34-1	С	65	TW	С	C001
						2441	St33-2	С	A49-146	TS334-a	С	559	TWO	С	