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Designation: B 432 - 04

Standard Specification for Copper and Copper Alloy Clad Steel Plate¹

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¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee <u>B-5</u> <u>B05</u> on Copper and Copper Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B05.01 on Plate, Sheet, and Strip.

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1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers-base metal plate of a carbon steel or low-alloy steel base to which a thickness of copper or copper alloy is continuously and integrally and continuously bonded on one or both-sides.

1.2 The product sides a layer of copper or copper-base alloy. The material is designated single-clad plate generally intended for pressure vessel use but may be used in other structural applications where corrosion resistance or double-clad plate depending upon whether one or both sides are clad.

1.3 This specification does not normally pertain to weld deposit clad plates.

1.4 The conductivity of the alloy is of prime importance.

<u>1.2 The</u> values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values <u>SI units</u> given in parentheses are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of material purchase form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein.

2.2

2.1 ASTM Standards: ²

A 2836/A283 6M Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling

- A 2850/A 2850M Specification for General Requirements for Steel Plates for Pressure-Vessel Plates, Carbon Steel, Low- and Intermediate-Tensile Strength² Vessels
- A-515/A515M Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, Carbon Steel, for Intermediate-<u>370 Test Methods</u> and Higher-Temperature Service² Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
- A 51678/A 51678M Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, Carbon Steel, for Moderate-<u>Straight-Beam Ultrasonic</u> Examination of Plain and Lower-Temperature Service² Clad Steel Plates for Special Applications

B 96 Specification for Copper-Silicon Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar for General Purposes and Pressure Vessels

B 152/B 152M Specification for Copper Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Rolled Bar

B 171/B 171M Specification for Copper-Alloy Plate and Sheet for Pressure Vessels, Condensers, and Heat-Exchangers³

B 402 Specification for Copper-Nickel Alloy Plate and Sheet for Pressure Vessels Exchangers

E-8 Test Methods 29 Practice for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

2.2 ASME Code:

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII³ Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, Welding Qualifications³

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard: Definitions:

3.1.1 b<u>ase metal (bancking steel), n</u>—component to which the cladding metal is applied, usually the greater percentage of flat product intended for subsequent fabrication by forming, bending, cupping, drawing, hot pressing, the composite plate and usually consisting of carbon or low-alloy stheel.

3.1.2 *capable of*—the term "capable of"<u>blind flange</u>, n—same as used in this specification means that the test need not be performed by the producer of the material. However, should subsequent testing by the purchaser establish that the material does not meet these requirements, the material shall be subject to rejection. <u>a cover</u>.

3.1.3 *lengths*—straight piecescladding metal, *n*—the copper or copper-base alloy component of the product.

3.1.3.1 *specific*—straight lengths that are uniform in length, as specified, and subject to established length tolerances. <u>composite</u> plate.

3.1.4 *plate*<u>cover</u>, <u>n</u>—a wrought, flat product <u>component with similar features to a tubesheet which is used as a closure and which</u> typically requires surface machining over part of the face while maintaining minimum specified minimum thickness.

<u>3.1.5</u> *double-clad*, *n*—material is considered as double-clad when both sides of the steel base metal are covered with copper cladding.

<u>3.1.6 *interface*, *n*—of the clad product, is that region of the thickness in which the product transitions from essentially 100 % base metal to 100 % cladding metal, also referred to as the bond or bondzone.</u>

<u>3.1.7 *integrally and continuously bonded, adv*—a condition in which the cladding metal and base metal are brought together to form a metallurgical bond at essentially the entire interface of the two metals by means other than those processes that do not produce a homogeneous composite plate.</u>

3.1.8 plate, n—the term plate as used in this specification applies to material 0.188 in. (5.0 (4.77 mm) thick) and over 12 in thickness, and over 10 in. (300 (254 mm) wide), in width.

<u>3.1.9</u> single-clad, n-material is considered as single-clad when only one side of the steel base metal is covered with copper cladding.

<u>3.1.10</u> *tubesheet*, *n*—a clad plate which is used in a heat exchanger to separate the tubeside and shell side components. Typically, but not necessarily, tubesheets are round, relatively thick, and require that the cladding and/or base be machined flat over part or all of the face while maintaining specified minimum thicknesses.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 OIt is the rdesponsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for products material ordered under this specification-s. Sucho requirements may include, but are not limited to the following:

4.1.1 Quantity (weight or number of pieces),

4.1.2 NaDimensions, including the thickness of product: clad steel plate (specify whether clad one or both sides) (1.2) the cladding alloy and for tube sheets when applicable,

4.1.3 Base metal required (6.1.1),

4.1.4 Cladding metal required (6.1.2),

4.1.5 If tensile, bend, the backing steel, or shear tests are required (Section 9),

4.1.6 Dimensions: diameter or length and width of the total composite plate, and if more or less restrictive thickness of each component (8.1 and 8.2),

4.1.7 Whether product tolerances apply,

4.1.3 Cladding metal specification (see Section 6),

4.1.4 Base metal specification (see Section 6),

4.1.5 Advise if the part is to be edge machined used as a tubesheet, cover, or flame cut (8.1.1 and 8.1.2),

4.1.8 Flatness tolerance, blind flange,

4.1.6 Shear testing requirements if required any (see 8.3),

4.1.9 Specification number, and

4.1.10 Whether ultrasonic testing Sections 7 and 8),

4.1.7 Restrictions, if required, on repair by welding (see Section 11),

4.1.8 Additions to the specification or special requirements.

4.2 The purchaser is referred to the listed supplementary requirements in this specification and to the detailed requirements in Specifications A 20/A 20M or A 6/A 6M as applicable. If the requirements of this specification are in conflict with the requirements

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³ Available from American Society of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.01: Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990.

of Specification A 20/A 20M or A 6/A 6M, the requirements of this specification shall prevail.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 Process:

5.1.1 The steel shall be made by the open-hearth, electric-furnace (with separate degassing and refining optional), or basic-oxygen processes, or by secondary processes whereby steel made from these primary processes is remelted using, but not limited to electroslag remelting or vacuum arc remelting processes.

<u>5.1.2</u> The cladding metal may be integrally and continuously bonded to the base metal by any method that will produce a metallurgically bonded clad steel conforming that will conform to the requirements of this specification.

<u>5.1.3 *Heat Treatment*</u><u>Material shall be furnished in a condition that the manufacturer determines is most appropriate, unless a heat treatment is specified by the base metal specification, cladding material specification, or by mutual agreement between manufacturer and purchaser.</u>

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 The clad plate shall conform to any desired combination of base metal and cladding metal components as described in $\underline{6.2}$ and $\underline{6.3}$, and as agreed upon between the following paragraphs:

6.1.1 purchaser and the manufacturer.

<u>6.2</u> Base Metal—The base metal may be carbon steel or low-alloy-steel, chemically steel conforming to-an_the ASTM specifications for steel plate. The chemical composition of a specified low-alloy steel not so covered shall be steels for either pressure vessels or general structural applications, or other, as agreed upon by the manufacturer or supplier purchaser and the purchaser. manufacturer. The base metal shall conform to the chemical requirements of the specification to which it is ordered.

<u>6.3</u> *Cladding Metal*—The cladding metal covered by this specification may include any copper or copper_base alloy that is cladding metal specified and shall be made according conform to an ASTM specification covering that copper or copper alloy. If an ASTM specification is not available for that copper or copper alloy, agreement between the purchaser and manufacturer must be obtained before fabrication of requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in the respective cladding metal Specifications B 96, B 152/B 152M, or B 171/B 171M, or other copper-base alloy specification as to chemical composition, mechanical properties, tolerances, agreed upon by the purchaser and so forth. manufacturer.

7. Mechanical Requirements

7.1 The product, after bonding, with cladding removed shall be capable of meeting the minimum mechanical properties required of the specified base steel plate.

7.2 The minimum shear strength of the bond between the alloy cladding and base metal shall be 12 ksi (85 MPa).

7.3 When required by the purchase order, the clad steel plate shall be ultrasonically tested for bond integrity. See Supplementary Requirements.

8. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

8.1 Diameter, or Length and Width

7.1 Tensile Property Requirements :

8.1.1 When clad plate is to

7.1.1 Tensile tests shall be supplied in performed on the edge machined condition, the following tolerances base metal only. 7.1.2 Tensile tests shall apply:

Diameter, or Length and Width	Tolerance, Plus and Minus
	¹∕₁₀ in. (1.6 mm)
	½ in. (3.2 mm)
60 conform to 84 in. (1.52 to 2.13 m)	⅓ in. (3.2 mm)

8.1.2 When clad plate is to be supplied flame cut, tolerances shall be as agreed upon between purchaser and supplier. 8.2 *Thickness*—Components the requirements of clad plate shall be supplied in any standard gage with standard tolerances. Special gages and tolerances may be supplied by special arrangement.

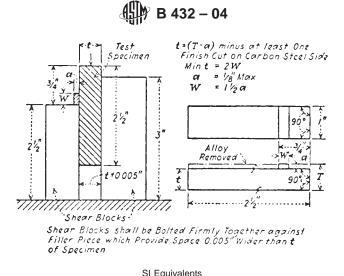
8.3 Flatness the Base Metal Specification.

7.2 Bond Strength Requirements :

8.3.1 The flatness

<u>7.2.1 Shear Strength Test</u>—When required by the purchaser, the minimum shear strength of <u>clad plate to the interface shall</u> be <u>used as tube sheets 12 000 psi (84 MPa)</u>. The shear test, when specified, shall be <u>measured on made in</u> the <u>manner indicated in</u> Fig. 1. The shear test is not applicable when the specified minimum cladding component side across thickness is 0.075 in. (1.9 mm) or less.

7.2.2 Alternate Bond Strength Test—As an alternative to the diameter of the circular tube sheet shear strength test provided in 7.2.1 or when agreed upon by the width purchaser and the mangufacturer, three bendi tests shall be made with the alloy cladding



er Equitaionio							
in.	mm	in.	mm				
0.005	-0.127	1	25.4				
0.005	0.127	1	25.4 63.5				
1/8	3.18	21/2	63.5				
1/8	3.18	$\frac{2^{1/2}}{2}$	<u>63.5</u> 76.2				
3/4	19.1	3	76.2				

FIG. <u>31</u> Test Specimen and Method of Making Shear Test of Clad Plate

in compressions to determine the quality of a rectangular tube sheet the bond. These bend tests shall be made using 1.5 in (38 mm) wide by full thickness specimens and shall-conform be bent through an angle of 180° to the applicable tolerances bend diameters provided for in Table 1. Variations in flatness along the lengths base metal specification. At least two of plate up to 18 ft (5.5 m) in length or along any 12-ft (3.7-m) length of plate longer the three tests shall show not more than 18 ft (5.5 m) 50 % separation on both edges of the bent portion. Greater separation shall be cause for rejection. The bond strength bend test is generally not exceed tabular amount specified recommended for cladding thicknesses where the shear test ids applicable.

7.3 Test specimens may be taken at the manufacturer's option from the excess portion of plate.

8.3.2 The flatness tolerance (maximum concavity across width the material after the final cut to size or length) from separate pieces produced from the same heat under the same manufacturing conditions.

7.4 Additional mechanical tests may be performed. See Supplementary Requirements.

<u>8. Number</u> of rectangular clad plate intended for purposes other than tube sheet shall conform to Table 2 Tests and Retests

<u>8.1 One</u> or more tension tests, as required by the base metal specification, and when specified, one shear test or three bond strength bend tests, as applicable, shall be agreed upon between purchaser and producer.

8.3.3 Measurement of flatness made, representing each manufacturing lot. Each specimen shall be made by placing in the plate on a flat surface, applying a straight edge across final condition of heat treatment required for the plate, including any SPWHT (Simulated Post Weld Heat Treatment) if required, Supplementary Requirement S3. A manufacturing lot shall be defined as all product from each base plate as-rolled which is clad under the depth of are between the straight edge same conditions.

8.2 If any test specimen shows defective machining or develops flaws, it may be discarded and another splacemen substituted.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance Test Specimens

9.1 The material tension test specimens shall conform to the requirements prescribed in the specifications for the base metal.

Total Thickness, in. (mm)	Maximum Deviation from True Flatness ^B for a Given Diameter, Width, or Length, in. (mm)						
	To 48 (1219)	Over 48 (1219) to 72 (1829)	Over 72 (1829) to 96 (2438)	Over 96 (2438) to 120 (3048)	Over 120 (3048)		
To 21/2 (63.5)	1/8 (3.18)	1⁄8 (3.18)	³ ⁄16 (4.76)	1⁄4 (6.35)	1⁄2 (12.7)		
Over 21/2 (63.5) to 4 (102)	1/8 (3.18)	1⁄8 (3.18)	1/4 (6.35)	1/2 (12.7)	1/2 (12.7)		
Over 4 (102) to 6 (152)	1/8 (3.18)	1⁄4 (6.35)	3⁄8 (9.52)	1/2 (12.7)	1/2 (12.7)		
Over 6 (152) to 8 (203)	3/16 (4.76)	3⁄8 (9.52)	1/2 (12.7)	1/2 (12.7)	1/2 (12.7)		

^A Two side clads by special arrangement.

^B Measured distance from an imaginary plane representing the best fit to the part surface. Measurement methodis may include, but are not limeited tof, planar grids, planar referencedial wheels, setupi on a maced ohining thable-p, or latser surveying.

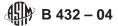


TABLE 2 Flatness Tolerances for PlateOther than Tube SheetsNote 1—Flatness Variations for Length—The longerdimens Dion specified is considered the length, and variation in flatness along the length should not exceed the tabular amount for the specified width in plates up to 12 ft (3.66 m) in length or in any 12 ft (3.66 m) Toflonger plates.

Note 2—Flatncess Variations for Width— The flatness variation across the width should not exceed the tabular amount for thespecified width:

Note 3—When the longer dimension is under 36 in. (916 mm), the variati Con in Flatnuess along the length and across the width sh₂ ould not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6.35 mm) in each direction. When the Blonger dimension is from 36 to 72 in. (916 to 1832 mm), inclusive, the Flatness variation should not exceed 75 % of the tabu Flar amount for the specified width, but in no case less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6.35 mm).

Note 4—The tolerancesgiven in the above table apply to plates which have a minimum specified tensile strength not over 60 000 psi (415 a MPa) or compatible chemistry or hardness. For plates specified to a h \underline{OD} igher minimum tensile strength or com Spatiblechemistry or hardness, the limits given in the table are increased in 1½ times the amounts in the table below.

Note 5—The table below and notes cover the flatness tolerances of eircular and sketch plates based on the maximum dimensions of those plates.

_ Specific6v Diame r 8 Thickness, to 36 in. exelr	36 t To −48 excl48 to 60 e xcl	9 60 to 72 excl	2 72 to 84 excl	484 to 969 excl	96 to 108 excl	8 108 to 120 excl	+ 120 to 144 excl	++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	168 ran d ov ce r , <u>+</u>	
To ¼ ,excl		15/16	11/4	1%	1½	15/s	13/4	17/s		-
Under 60 in. (1.52 m)		15/18	11/4	13/8	1½	15/s	13/4	17/s	0.06 in. (1.5 mm	ı)
to , excl		3⁄4	15/18	1 1¼	13/8	1½	15/8	.		-
60.0 to 84.0 in. (1.52 to 2.14 m	<u>ı)</u>	3/4	15/18	<u>0.111/4</u>	13/8	1½	15/8	<u>2 in. (3.</u>	. . <u>2 mm)</u>	
to 1/2 , excl	1/2	%16	5/8	5/8	3⁄4	7/8	4	11/8	11/4	17/8
1/2 to 3/4 , excl	7/16	1/2	%16	5/8	5/8	3/4	4	1	11/8	11/2
3/4 to 1, excl	7/16	1/2	%16	5/8	5/8	5/8	3/4	7/8	4	13/s
1 to 2, excl	3/8	1/2	1/2	%18	9/18	5/8	5/8	5/8	11/18	11/8
2 to 4, excl	5/18	3/8	7/16	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	9/16	5/8	7/8
4 to 6, excl	3/8	7/16	1/2	1/2	%18	%16	5/8	3⁄4	7/8	7/8
Specified				Variati	ons from	a Flat §	Surface	for Sper	cified Widths, mm	t
Specified Thickness.	Over 203	916 to	1219 tc) 1524 to	1829 to	2134 tc)2438 t r	o 2743 tr) 3048 to	3658 to
mm	to 916	1219	1524	1829	2134	2438	2743		3658	4267
11111	excl	excl	excl	excl	excl	excl	excl	excl	excl	excl
To 6.35 excl	14.3	19.0	23.8	31.8	34.9	38.1	41.3	44.5	47.6	
6.35 to 9.52 excl	12.7	15.9	19.0	23.8	28.6	31.8	34.9	38.1	41.3	
9.52 to 12.7 excl	12.7	14.3	15.9	15.9	19.0	22.2	25.4	28.6	31.8	47.6
12.7 to 19.0 excl	11.1	12.7	14.3	15.9	15.9	19.0	25.4	25.4	28.6	38.1
19.0 to 25.4 excl	11.1	12.7	14.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	19.0	22.2	25.4	34.9
25.4 to 50.8 excl	9.5	12.7	12.7	14.3	14.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	27. 028. 6	38.1
25.4 to 50.8 excl	9.5	12.7	12.7	14.3	14.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	27. 0. 6	38.1
50.8 to 102 excl	-7.9	_9. 511. 1	+ 12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	14.3	15.9		28.6102 to 152 exc
50.8 to 102-excl	-7.9	<u>-9.5 in.</u> 1	1 12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	14.3	15.9	22.2	28. (6102 to 152 ex

<u>9.2 When required by the purchaser, the shear test specimen shall</u> be free from defects of taken near a top or bottom corner of the plate as rolled, parallel to its longitudinal axis, or other location that interferes with normal commercial operations. It is representative of the final product.

<u>9.3</u> Bend test specimens for the alternative bond strength tests shall be well cleaned and free of dirt. A superficial film of residual light lubricant is normally present and is permissible unless otherwise specified. taken at right angles to its longitudinal axis.

10. Sampling

10.1 All tests shallProduct Analysis

<u>10.1 Product analysis may</u> be made performed on specimens in the same condition and temper cladding metal, the base metal, or both, as that specified in which the composite plate contract.

10.2 When product analysis is furnished.

10.2 Test specimens specified for the cladding alloy on finished product, the chemical analysis may be accomplished by wet chemical or instrumental procedures. If wet chemical procedures are used, millings may be taken at only when the composite plate thickness is sufaficientur to per2mit obtaining millings with oput danger of contamination from the excess portion of adjacent layer. If spectrometric procedures are used, the material after sample shall be exposed on the final cut to size or center line of the cladding

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when there is sufficient cladding thickness available so that there is no contamination from separate pieces produced under the same specification and temper.

10.3 When adjacent base metal.

<u>10.3</u> If product analysis is specified by the bend test samples are purchaser for the cladding alloy, it shall be made on a sample taken from the finished product or a broken test specimen. For wet chemical analysis, in order to be supplied, these avoid contamination by the base plate metal, millings of cladding samples shall be taken from the middle test coupon by removal and discard of one end all the base metal plus 40 % of the p cladding thickness from the bonded side, not to exceed 0.063 in. (1.6 mm). The material shall be cleaned and sufficient millings taken to represent the axis full cross-section of the test coupon remainder.

<u>10.4 The results of the product analysis shall be transverse conform</u> to the <u>major axis requirements</u> of <u>rolling the cladding metal</u> and base metal specifications, as applicable.

<u>10.5</u> Results of the product analysis for the backing steel when required shall conform to the requirements of Section 7 of Specification A 20/A 20M or A 6/A 6M, as applicable.

11. NumberDimensions and Permissible Variations

<u>11.1</u> Unless otherwise specified herein, permissible variations except for thickness shall be in accordance with Specification A 20/A 20M or A 6/A 6M as applicable based on the base metal specification.

11.2 Minimum thickness of Tests

11.1 When specified, one the alloy cladding metal and of the backing steel, or more tension tests, of the total composite plate, shall be as required by purchase order documents when ordered to minimum thickness.

<u>11.3</u> Permissible variation in thickness when ordered to nominal thicknesses shall be 0.01 in. (0.3 mm) under each for backing steel or total composite, and 0.03 in. (0.8 mm) under for the specification alloy cladding.

<u>11.4</u> Permissible variations for excess thickness of the total composite shall be the greater of 0.125 in. (3 mm) or 10 % of the total composite thickness ordered and may occur in either backing steel, cladding, or both, provided the minimum for each is met.

<u>11.5</u> When the product is specified for use as tubesheets, covers, or blind flanges in the ordering information, the flatness tolerances of Table 1 shall apply, otherwise flatness shall be in accordance with A 20/A 20M or A 6/A 6M as applicable based on the base metal-one face-bend test (cladding metal specification.

<u>11.6 When the product is specified for use as tubesheets, covers, or blind flanges</u> in tension), one reverse-bend test (cladding metal in compression), the ordering information and \overline{o} a machined edge condition is specified, the diameter tolerancest of Table 2 shall apply.

11.7 More restrictive or less restrictive permissible variations may be-m agreed upon by the purchaser and the manufacturer.

12. Test Specimens

12.1 TensionWorkmanship, Finish and bend test specimens Appearance

12.1 The material shall-conform to the requirements prescribed in the specification for the base metal.

12.1.1 For base plates $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. (38.1 mm) and under in thickness, tension and bend test specimens shall <u>be</u> the full thickness free of the material <u>injurious defects</u> and shall be machined to the form and dimensions shown in Fig. 1, or the bend test specimens may be machined with both edges parallel. The sides of the bend test specimen may have the corners rounded to a radius not over $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (1.59 mm).

12.1.2 For base plates over 1¹/₂ in. (38.1 mm) in thickness, tension and bend test specimens need not be greater in thickness than 1¹/₂ in. (38.1 mm), but shall not be less than 1¹/₂ in. (38.1 mm). The sides of workmanlike appearance.

<u>12.2</u> Unless otherwise specified, the bend test specimen clad surface may have the corners rounded to a radius not over $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3.2 mm). Specimens shall be in the form and dimensions shown in Fig. 2.

12.2 The shear test shall be made as indicated in Fig. 3. supplied as-rolled, ground, blasted (descaled by means of sand, grit, shot or wire followed by pickling), or 100 % conditioned.

13. Test Methods Bond Quality

13.1 The p cladding metal shall be integrally and continuously bonded to the base metal.

13.2 Inspection:

<u>13.2.1</u> Clad plates less than 0.375 in. (9.5 mm) total minimum composite thickness shall be visually inspected for bond integrity prior to shipment.

<u>13.2.2</u> Clad plates 0.375 in. (9.5 mm) and thicker total minimum composite thickness shall be ultrasonically inspected for bond integrity prior to shipment in accordance within the procedures and methods of Specification A 578/A 578M.

<u>13.2.3</u> Areash of non-bond detected visuall₇y in <u>e</u> <u>13.2.1</u> shall be explored ultrasonically to determine the extent of disagreement, the condition per 13.2.2. For purposes of defining non-bond, the cladding shall be interpreted to be non-bonded when there is complete loss of back reflection accompanied by an echo indication from the plane of the interface of the clad and backing steel. Areas within 1 in. (25 mm) of a cut edge on the plate that contain indications exceeding 50 % of the back reflection at the bond interface shall be considered to be non-bonded.

<u>13.2.4</u> The extent of ultrasonic examination shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer and sufficient to provide the quality <u>level</u> in <u>accordance</u> <u>13.3</u> specified by the purchaser. Plates shall be examined with <u>100 % coverage when Supplementary</u> Requirement S1 is specified.

13.3 Quality Levels: 13.3.1 Class A-No single unbonded area exceeding 1 in. (25 mm) in its longest dimension with total unbonded area not to exceed 1 % of the ASTM standards listed total clad surface area. 13.3.2 Class B—No single unbonded area exceeding 3 in. (75 mm) in-2 its longest dimension with total unbonded area not to exceed 3 % of the total clad surface area. 13.3.3 Class C-No single unbonded area exceeding 9 in.² (58 cm²) with total unbonded area not to exceed 5 % of the total clad surface area. 13.3.4 The Class to be supplied shall be listed on the purchase order. When none has been specified, plates shall be furnished as Class C. 14. SignificanceRework of Numerical Limits 14.1 For purposes of determining compliance with Cladding by Welding 14.1 The material manufacturer may rework defects in cladding by welding provided the specific limits for following requirements of the properties listed are met: 14.1.1 When specified in the following tabulation, an observed value purchase order, prior approval shall be obtained from the purchaser. 14.1.2 The welding procedure and the welders or calculated value welding operators shall be rounded qualified in accordance with ASME BPV Code Section IX, as applies to overlays. 14.1.3 The defective area shall be removed, and the area prepared for rework shall be examined by a liquid penetrant method compliant with ASME Code Section VIII, Division 1, Appendix 8, to ensure all defective area has been removed. 14.1.4 The rework weld shall be deposited in accordance with Recommended Practice E 29. Rounded Unit for Observed or Property **Calculated Value** Rounded Unit a welding procedure and welding materials suitable for Observed Property or **Calculated Value** Chemical composition nearest unit in the last right hand place of figure of the specified limit Chemical composition nearest unit the cladding material. The surface condition of the reworked area shall be restored to a condition similar to the rest of the cladding. .5 The eworked area shall be examined by a liquid penetrant method in accordance with ASME Code Section VIII, Division 1, Appendix 8. .6 The ocation and extent of the weld rework together with the rework procedure and examination results shall be transmitted as a part of the specified limit

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certification.

14.2 The material manufacturer may repair defects in the base metal by welding provided repairs are permitted in the base metal specification and are made in accordance with that specification.

nearest 1 ksi (nearest 5 MPa)

15. Inspection

15.1 The manufacturerGeneral Requirements for Delivery

Tensile strenath

<u>15.1</u> Material furnished under this specification shall-inspect and make the tests necessary conform to verify that the product furnished conforms to the applicable requirements of this specification.

15.2 If, in addition, the purchaser elects to perform a source inspection, current edition of Specification A 6/A 6M or A 20/A 20M as appropriate for the manufacturer shall afford backing metal.

<u>15.2 In the inspector representing the purchaser all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the product is being furnished in accordance with event of conflicts between this specification. All tests specification and the inspection shall be conducted so as not to interfere unnecessarily with general delivery requirement specification for the operation of the works. backing steel, this specification shall apply.</u>

16. Rejection

16.1 Should the product on receipt at destination be found not to conform to the specification, the product may be rejected and the manufacturer notified after receipt of the material.

17. Certification

17.1 When specified on

<u>16.1</u> The chemical analysis of the purchase order, base metal and the manufacturer alloy cladding shall furnish be certified to the purchaser a certificate stating that each lot has been sampled, tested, by the clad plate manufacturer.

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<u>16.2</u> The results of the tests in Section 7 and any other tests required by the purchase order shall be reported to the purchaser. <u>16.3</u> Compliance with the clad quality level of 13.3 shall be certified. Reports shall include the results of ultrasonic inspection when Supplementary Requirement S.1 is specified.

17. Product Marking

<u>17.1 Except as specified in 17.2, plates shall be marked in accordance with this specification, and has met the requirements of Specification A 6/A 6M or A 20/A 20M for the backing steel as applicable, the cladding alloy designation, and this specification number.</u>

17.2 For double-clad material or for material under 0.375 in. (9.5 mm) nominal in thickness or for clad plates provided with conditioned surfaces, the marking specified in 17.1 shall be legibly stenciled instead of stamped.

18. Mill Test Report

18.1 When specified on the purchase order, the manufacturer shall furnish to the purchaser a test report showing results of the tests required by the specification.

18.2 When material is ordered to ASME Specification, mill test reports are mandatory.

19. Packaging, and Package Marking

19.1 The material shall be separated by size and composition and packed in such a manner as to ensure acceptance by common carrier for transportation and to afford protection from the normal hazards of transportation.

19.2 Except as specified in 19.3, the name or brand of the manufacturer, the manufacturer's test identification number, the class of the base steel, the designation of the cladding metal, and the specified minimum tensile strength shall be legibly marked on each finished single Keywords

<u>18.1</u> bond strength; clad; cladding; clad-plate in two places on the base steel-side not less than 12 in. (305 mm) from the edges. The manufacturer's test identification number shall be legibly marked on each specimen.

19.3 For double-clad material or for material under plate; copper; copper-base alloy; steel ¹/₄ in. (6.35 mm) in thickness, the marking specified in 19.2 shall be legibly stenciled instead of stamped.

19.4 Each shipping unit shall be legibly marked with the purchase order number, metal or alloy description, temper, size, shape, gross and net weight, and name of supplier. The specification number shall be shown, when specified.

SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

S1.1 The clad steel

Supplementary requirements shall not apply unless specified on the order.

S1. Ultrasonic Inspection of 100 % of Surface

S1.1 Ultrasonic inspection shall be performed with scanning over 100 % of the plate_surface.

S2. Product Analysis

<u>S2.1 A product analysis</u> shall be ultrasonically tested for bond integrity. Unless otherwise specified, made on either the bond parameters cladding metal, base metal, or both as specified in the purchase order.

S2.2 Testing shall be in accordance with Section 10 unless Section S2.4 applies.

S2.3 The testing frequency shall be agreed upon between purchaser and manufacturer.

S2.4 Product verification by Positive Metal Identification (PMI) techniques may be used as-follows:

S1.2 Tube Sheets-Bond area an alternate to the requirements of Section 10 when mutually agreed upon.

S3. Simulated Post-Weld Heat Treatment of Mechanical Test Coupons

S3.1 Prior to testing, the test specimens representing the plate for acceptance purposes for mechanical properties shall be-at least 98% thermally treated to simulate a post-weld heat treatment, using the heat treatment parameters (such as temperature range, time, and cooling rates) specified in the order. The test results for such heat-treated test specimens shall meet the applicable product specification requirements.

S4. Charpy V-Notch Impact Test

<u>S4.1</u> Charpy V-notch impact tests shall be conducted in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S5 of A 6 or A 20, as applicable for the base metotal specification.

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<u>S5. Ulterfasonic Examination of Base Metal for Soundness in Accordance</u> with individual non-bond areas not exceeding <u>1 in.²</u>.

S1.3 Other Applications-Bond area Specification A 578/A 578M

<u>S5.1</u> All plates shall be at least 95 % <u>ultrasonically examined for base metal soundness in accordance with the requirements</u> of A 578/A 578M. The acceptance level shall be specified in the total interface areas with individual nonbond areas not exceeding $\frac{4 \text{ in.}^2}{1 \text{ order.}}$

APPENDIX

(Nonmandatory Information)

X1. METRIC EQUIVALENTS

X1.1 The SI unit for strength properties now shown is in accordance with the International System of Units (SI). The derived SI unit for force is the newton (N), which is defined as that force which, when applied to a body having a mass of one kilogram, gives it an acceleration of one metre per second squared (N = kg·m/s²). The derived SI unit for pressure or stress is the newton per square metre (N/m²) which has been named the pascal (Pa) by the General Conference on Weights and Measures. Since 1 ksi = 6 894 757 Pa, the metric equivalents are expressed as megapascal (MPa), which is the same as MN/m² and N/mm².

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee B05 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (B 432 - 91 (1998)) that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved May 1, 2004.)

(1) Revised Scope, Referenced Documents, and Terminology sections.

(2) Added mandatory ultrasonic testing requirements.

(3) Added an alternative bond strength test (bend test).

(4) Added weld rework criteria.

(5) Added product analysis criteria.

(6) Deleted the flatness table for plates, defaulting to the applicable steel flatness tables.

(7) Deleted unique test specimens, defaulting to the applicable steel tests.

(8) Deleted other unnecessary or obsolete sections.

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