KAWASAKI STEEL TECHNICAL REPORT No.4 (December 1981) Special Issue on Steel Pipe

Development of Large Diameter High Strength Line Pipes for Low Temperature Services

Chiaki Shiga, Taneo Hatomura, Jun-ichi Kudoh, Akio Kamada, Keisuke Hirose, Toshihiro Sekine

Synopsis :

Large diameter high temperature line pipes of X65, X70, and X80 grades for the arctic gas transmission use have been developed by using controlled-rolled steel plates and by adopting a quench and temper treatment after forming the pipe. A combination of high strength and toughness without an increase in alloying elements can be provided by strictly controlled rolling of low C, low S, high Mn, and Nb- and V-bearing steel. Rolling in the dual phase (+) temperature range between Ar3 and "Ar3 - 40 " can produce fine bainite and fine deformed ferrite grains in the ferrite-pearlite matrix, which is very effective in improving both strength and toughness of the plate and the pipe. By adopting the controlled rolling and the subsequent quench and temper treatment for low C and Mo- and Nb-bearing steel, BDWTT 85% shear FATT is significantly improved. This is due to the very fine microstructure of the plate which consists of fine ferrite and

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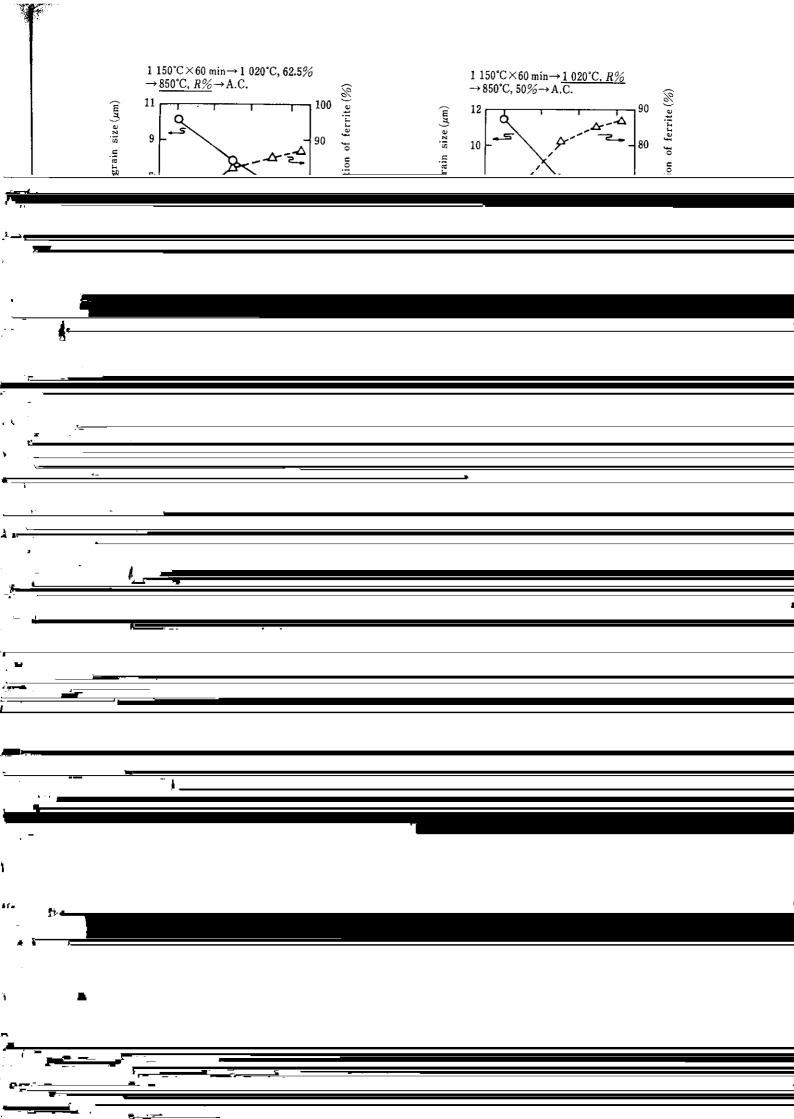
Chiaki SHIGA**

Taneo HATOMURA**

Jun-ichi KUDOH**

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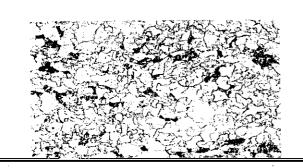


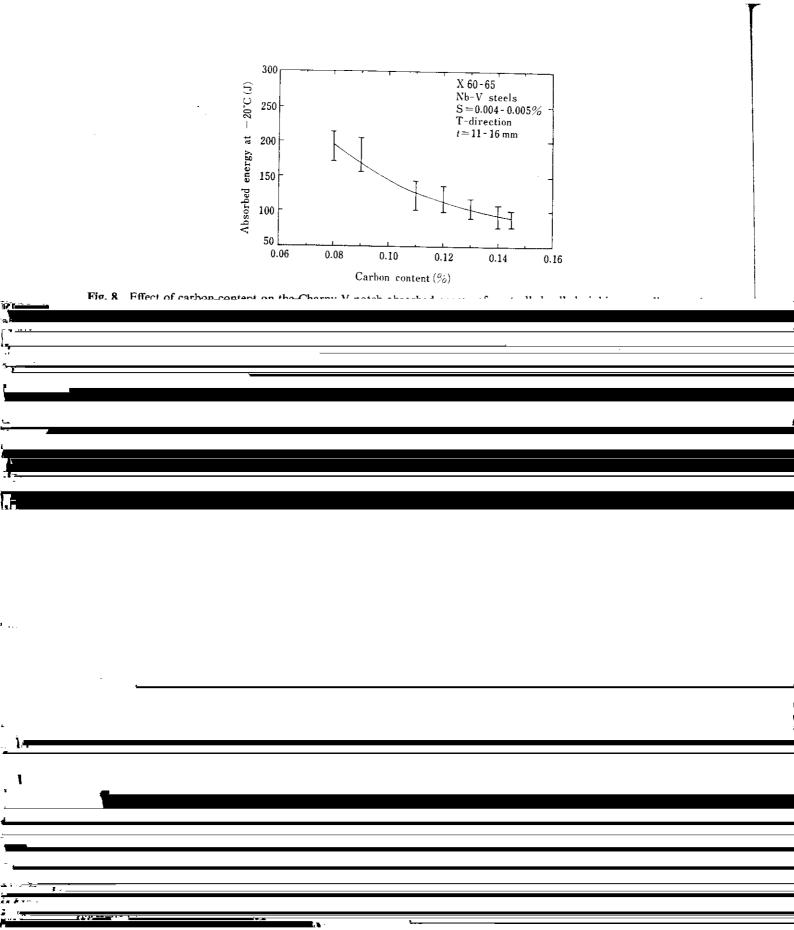
Fig. 7 shows the relation between the T.S. and the CVN 50% shear FATT when controlled-rolled by varying Ni and Mn contents in a Nb-bearing steel. Increases in Ni and Mn contents raise T.S. and, at the same time, lower the 50% shear FATT. One of the reasons for this is the lowering of the transformation temperature Ar_3 according to eq. (1) as a result of increases in these elements, because this lowering causes the austenite non-recrystallization region to ex-

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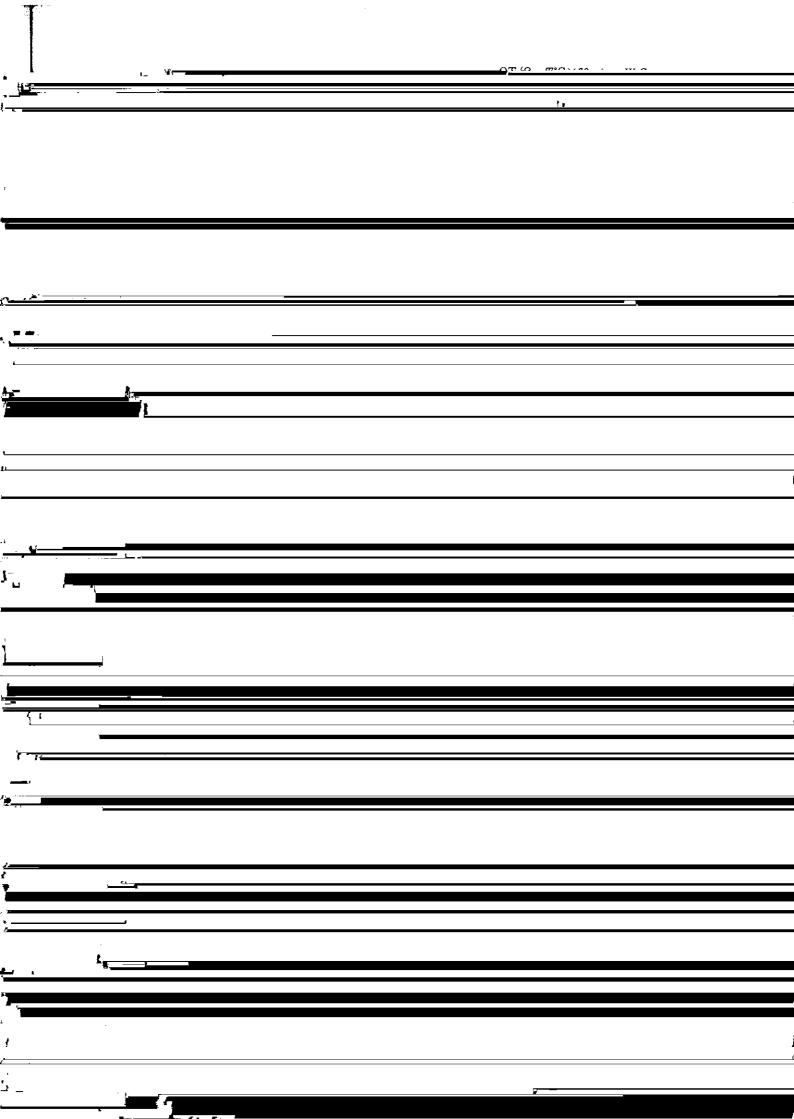
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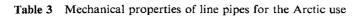


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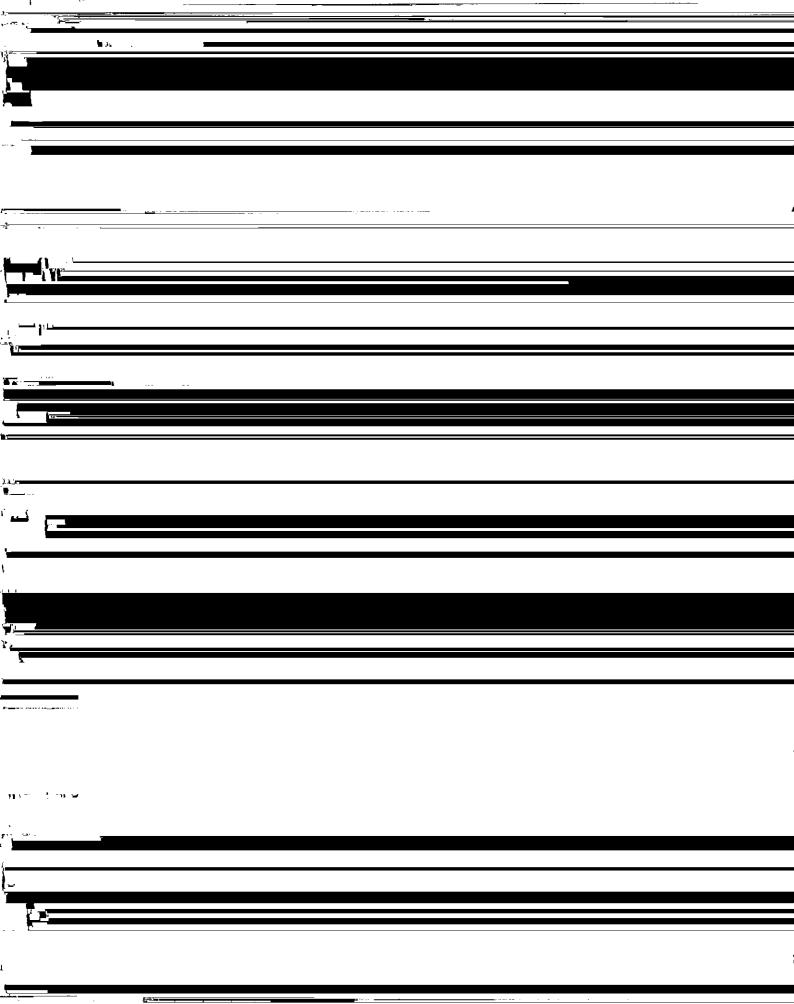


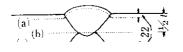
| CVN 50% | shear | FATT | simultaneo | ously. | This | is attr | i- |
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(1) Grade X65 and X70 pipes with high Charpy absorbed energy for service temperature of $-25^{\circ}C$ (High Energy Pipe)



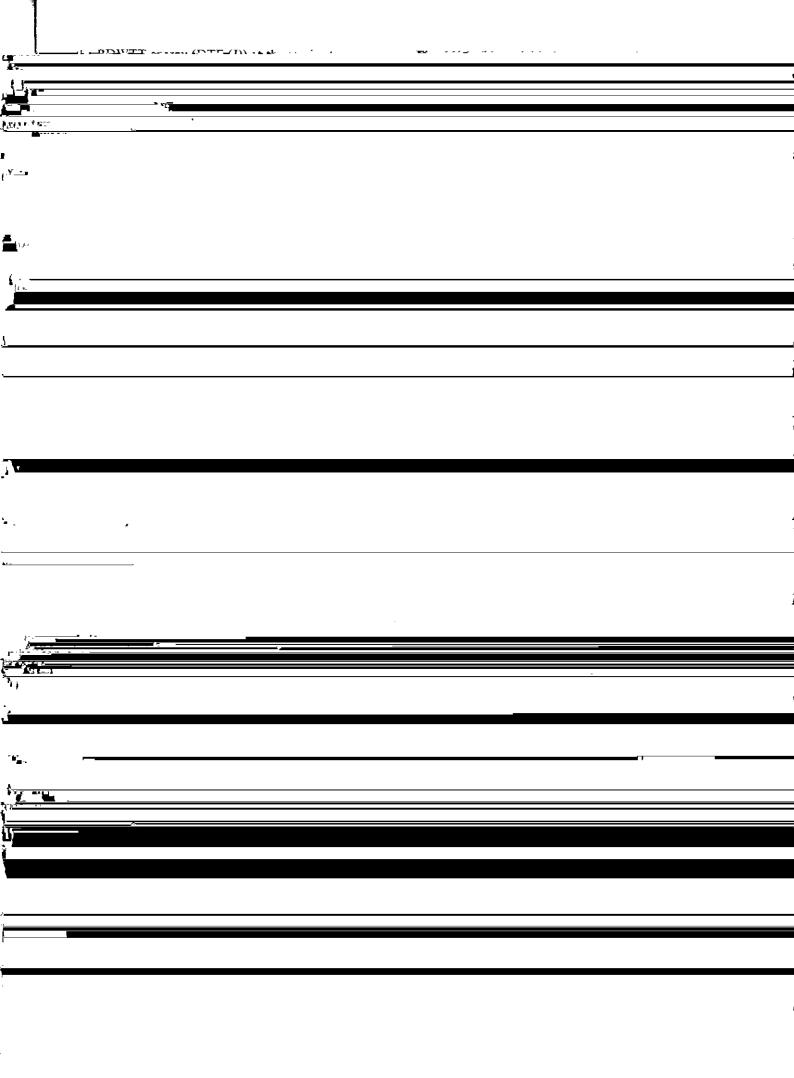


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softened zones and the fusion line of heat-affected zone gave a CVN 50% shear FATT of -80°C. Pines of (3) are thick-walled with the service tem.

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to have sufficient resistance to unstable ductile fracture if CVT and DTE satisfy the required energy. Namely HF pipes are considered to have sufficient (5) Increases in Ni and Mn contents of CR steel raise tensile strength and simultaneously lower the impact fracture appearance transition term

ductile fracture arrestability under normal operation perature. This is attributable to fine-grained pressure of $\sigma_{\rm H} = 0.6$ to 0.72 $\sigma_{\rm SMYS}$. The EHE pipes bainite that is grown in place of pearlite, besides have room for ductile fracture arrestability even under fine-grained ferrite. $\sigma_{\rm H} = 0.72 \, \sigma_{\rm SMYS}$, and are considered to be able to play (6) When Nb-bearing steel is controlled-rolled, satisfactorily the role of the so-called "crack arrester reheated at a temperature slightly lower than Ar, pipe" even under more severe operating conditions. point and then quenched and tempered (CR + · · · - -For instance, anymous that account is since ----. . . . 14 14 **____**. .

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