

GLOSSARY

AAR - Association of American Railroads

AGA - American Gas Association

AISI - American Iron & Steel Institute

ANSI - American National Standards Institute - Formerly ASA

API - American Petroleum Institute

ASA - American Standard Institute - Now known as ANSI

ASM - American Society for Metals

ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASTM - American Society for Testing Materials

AWWA - American Water Works Association

BALES - Banded lifts of pipe

BAR MILL - Rolling mill where blooms are processed for form billets

BESS - Bessemer

BEVEL - The angle formed between the prepared edge of the end of the pipe and a plane perpendicular to the surface.
Standard line pipe bevel is 30 degrees.

BILLET - Round, solid bar of steel which is pierced to form a seamless tube or pipe.

BLK - Black - Term used when O.D. surface of pipe is protected with a varnish-type oil. Also applies to bare pipe to denote not galvanized.

BLOOM - A semifinished hot rolled product produced on a blooming mill.

B.O.F. - Basic Oxygen Furnace

B.O.P. - Basic Oxygen Process

BRIGGS STANDARD - A standard of thread dimensions. Same as American Standard

B.T.U. - British Thermal Unit

BLDS - Bundles - practice of packaging pipe from NPS 1/8 to NPS 1-1/2. Pieces per bundle vary with size.

BURSTTEST - A destructive hydraulic test to determine actual yield strength and ultimate strength of seamless and welded pipe.

B.W. Butt Weld Pipe - See Continuous Weld Pipe

B.W.G. - Birmingham Wire Gauge

CASING - Pipe used as a structural retainer for the walls of a water, gas, or oil well.

C.D. - Cold Drawn - Drawing pipe or tubing through a die to reduce diameter and wall, to obtain closer tolerances, a better finish or higher physical properties.

CHAMFER - A beveled surface to eliminate an otherwise sharp corner. A finishing operation prior to threading.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - Normally associated with a limited number of chemical elements. Minimum or maximum limits are established in most ASTM and API specifications.

CUT LENGTH - Pipe cut to a specific length as ordered.

CON CAST - Continuous Cast

CONDUIT - Pipe serving as a duct for electrical wiring. Usually supplied in 10 foot lengths, threaded and coupled.
Pipe used is normally galvanized, slightly lighter than standard weight with a smooth interior surface.

CPLG - Coupling - threaded sleeve used to connect two lengths of pipe.

C.W. - Continuous Weld - method of producing pipe normally in sizes from 1/2 inch to 4 inch.

CU - Copper

C.W.T. - per hundred weight

DIA - Diameter

DIE STAMPING - Permanent marking placed on pipe as required in some specifications.

DOUBLE EXTRA HEAVY - Also known as double extra strong. Available from NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 nominal pipe. Wall thickness is twice as heavy as extra heavy pipe with the exception of 8 inch diameter.

DRL - Double Random Length (35 foot minimum average)

DRIFTED - Attaining a certain minimum I.D. clearance by pushing a mandrel through pipe or tubing.

DRIVE PIPE - Pipe used for driving into ground in water well applications. Supplied with drive coupling.

DUCTILITY - The ability of a material to deform plastically without fracturing. Measured by elongation in a tensile test.

ERW - Electric Resistance Weld Pipe - method of producing pipe normally in sizes from 2-3/8" OD through 22" OD.

E.U.E. - External Upset Ends - used in API tubing and drill pipe.

EXPANDED PIPE - Pipe which has been enlarged circumferentially by mechanical or hydraulic pressure.

EXTRA HEAVY - Also known as extra strong - pipe with walls heavier than standard weight. Same as schedule 80 in sizes NPS 1/8 to NPS 8 diameter.

F.O.B. - Free on Board

FRT - Freight

GALV - Galvanizing - coating pipe with a protective coating of zinc.

GRADE A OR B - Designations used to indicate minimum yield and tensile strengths of steel in seamless and welded pipe.

GLOSSARY - cont.

G.T. - Gross Ton - 2,240 pounds

HYDROSTATIC TESTING - High pressure water test to predetermine pressures as required by specifications.

I.D. - Inside Diameter - The O.D. measurement less double the wall thickness is the I.D. measurement of a pipe or tube.

INGOT - Usually first solid form of steel. Suitable for reworking or remelting.

I.P.S. - Iron Pipe Size - Same as nominal size from 1/8 inch to 12 inch.

JOINT - Term used to refer to one length of pipe.

LGTH - Length

L.T.C. - Long threads and coupling (OCTG)

LARGE O.D. PIPE - Pipe NPS 14 and larger

LW. - Lap Weld - Old method of producing pipe 5 inch diameter and over. Has not been produced for 25+ years.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES - Tensile strength, elongation, hardness and fatigue limit of steel.

MID-WELDS - Two or more joints welded to form one long joint.

MINIMUM WALL - Minimum thickness permissible calculated by subtracting minus tolerance from nominal wall.

MN - Manganese

N.A.S.P.D. - The National Association of Steel Pipe Distributors

N.B.S. - National Bureau of Standards

NI - Nickel

NIPPLE - Short length of pipe 12 inches and under normally threaded both ends.

NOM - Nominal - name given to standard pipe designations 1/8 inch through 12 inch. Does not indicate actual I.D. measurements. Wall thickness are also expressed as nominal.

N.T. - Net Ton - 2,000 pounds

O.D. - Outside diameter

O.H. - Open hearth

PCS - Pieces

P.E. - Plain ends

PERC - Plain end roller cut

PESC - Plain end square cut or saw cut or machine cut

PICKLING - Pipe immersed in acid bath to remove scale, oil, dirt, etc.

PROTECTOR - Sleeve with threads to protect threads

PSI - Pounds per square inch.

RANGE - Allowable lengths in oil field casing and tubing. Expressed as Range 1(20 foot R/L), Range 2 (30 foot R/L) and Range 3 (40 foot R/L).

R/L - Random Length. Varying lengths of pipe.

R&D - Reamed and Drifed - commonly used in water wells to guarantee I.D. clearance

SAW - Submerged Arc Weld - a method of producing very large OD pipe.

SCALE - An oxide of iron which forms on the surface of steel.

SCHEDULE NUMBERS - ANSI numbers assigned to pipe to designate wall thickness.

SKELP - Long narrow strips of plate of correct thickness and width to produce CW or ERW pipe.

SMLE - Seamless - pipe without a seam or weld in the circumference.

SPEC - Specification

SRL - Single Random Lengths - usually 16 foot to 22 foot. Minimum average of 17'6".

S.T. & C. - Short Thread & Coupled (OCTG).

STD - Standard - Same as Sch. 40, NPS 1/8- NPS 10

STENCIL - Identification painted on pipe. Specification, size, wall, grade, test pressure, method of manufacture and mill identification are usually indicated.

STRAND(S) - Product of Continuous Cast Process

STRETCH REDUCE - A technique employed in the manufacture of CW pipe in which one or several master sizes of pipe are produced, then stretched reduced through a number of rolls to achieve a variety of pipe diameters. Also used in certain instances in seamless and ERW manufacturing.

TBE - Thread Both Ends

T & C - Threaded and Coupled

TOE - Thread One End

TENSILE STRENGTH - Ultimate bursting strength to resist being pulled apart. Expressed in P.S.I.

TUBE ROUND - Billet

VICTAULIC JOINT - Pipe is grooved near ends to accommodate a victaulic coupling.

YIELD STRENGTH - The tensile stress required to produce a total elongation of .5 percent of the gauge length as determined by an extensometer. Expressed in P.S.I.

XHY - Extra Heavy (Extra Strong)

XXHY - Double Extra Heavy (Double Extra Strong)