
 <small>A JOULON COMPANY</small>	<b>SARA SAE ENGINEERING SPECIFICATION</b>		
	<b>Section: SES 26 – 727</b>		
	<b>Issue: “A”</b>	<b>Rev No: “2”</b>	
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**AISI4130 (MODIFIED) LOW ALLOY STEEL FORGED OR WROUGHT**  
**75,000 MINIMUM YIELD TO NACE 0175/ ISO 15156-2 AND API 6A/ API 16C**  
**FOR SOUR SERVICE, IMPACT TESTED**  
**AT-29 °C (-20 °F1 OR LOWER 20 J/14 J,**

Rev	Reason of Change	Date	Made By	Reviewed By	Approved By	Status
1	Revised Mechanical Properties for Elongation.	20.10.2011	KKM	USR	KKD	Released
2	Quenching media temperature requirements amended as per API 6A 21 <sup>st</sup> edition.	05-10-2019	MN	USR	AS	Released

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## 1.0 SCOPE

- 1.1** AISI 4130 (Modified) low alloy steel forgings and wrought shapes heat-treated to 75,000 PSI minimum yield strength for sour service.
- 1.2** Product forms covered by this specification are closed die. Open die and ring forgings, bar and mill shapes.

## 2.0 REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1** The requirements of specification S.E.S. 26-590 shall apply in addition to the following specific requirements.


- 2.1. a ) Chemical composition:** Chemical composition limits are listed below. An analysis of each heat of steel be made by the manufacturer, preferably from a ladle sample taken at or near the time of pouring. The listed elements shall be reported in weight percent. Reporting of residual elements is not required, but total residuals must not exceed 1%.

ELEMENT	COMPOSITION	ELEMENT	COMPOSITION
CARBON (C)	0.25 - 0.30	VANADIUM	0.10 (max.)
MANGANESE (Mn).	0.70 - 0.90	CHROMIUM	0.90*1.50
PHOSPHORUS (P).	0.025 (max.)	MOLYBDENUM	0.30-0.40
SULPHUR (S).	0.025 (max.)	NICKEL	0.20 (max.)
SILICON (Si).	0.15- 0.30	COPPER	0.35 (max.)

- 2.1. b) Mechanical Properties;** Mechanical property requirements are listed below. Each heat shall be tested and the listed mechanical properties shall be reported.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	RANGE
TENSILE STRENGTH, PSI	95,000 (655 MPa) Min.
YIELD STRENGTH, PSI	75,000 (517 MPa) Min.
ELONGATION IN $T$ Gage Length	18 % Min.
REDUCTION IN AREA	35% Min.
BRINELL HARDNESS	207-235 BHN

- 2.1. c ) Melt practice:** The steel shall be made by the electric furnace process with subsequent vacuum treatment (EFVD). Steel made by vacuum induction melting (VIM) or vacuum arc re-melting (VAC), or electro-slag re-melting (ESR) shall also be acceptable.
- 2.1. d ) Condition:** All product shall be normalized (N) then quenched (Q) and tempered (T) (N+Q & T), except that normalizing shall not be required for the following:
- 2.1. d.1** Forgings with a forging reduction of 3:1 or greater;
  - 2.1. d.2** Rolled tubing or extruded tubing with a wall thickness of 3” or less;
  - 2.1. d.3** Bar stock with a diameter of 8” or less;
- 2.1. e ) Impact testing:** Impact testing shall be performed at -20 °F Average 20.0 joules each set of three specimens with minimum of 14joules of one specimen. Similarly, no more than one of the three test results shall be below the required minimum average.

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#### 2.1 f) Heat Treatment:

PROCESS	ATMOSPHERE/MEDIA	TEMPERATURE	TIME AT TEMPERATURE
Normalized	Air or Nitrogen	1600 °F (871 °C) minimum.	1/2 hour per inch of maximum through thickness. One hour minimum.

Still air cool to below 400 degrees F (204 degrees C) before further processing

Austenitize (See note 2.1.f.1)	Air or Nitrogen	1550°F (843 °C) Minimum.	1/2 hour per inch of maximum through thickness. One hour minimum.
Quench	Water	The temperature of quenching medium shall not exceed 100 °F (38 °C) at the start of the quench nor exceed 49°C (120°F) at any time during the quench cycle	
	Polymer	50 °F (10 °C) minimum before quenching (See note 2.1.f.2)	
	Oil	-----	
Temper	Air or Nitrogen	1150°F (621°C) Minimum.	3/4hour per inch of maximum through thickness. One hour Minimum.

Slow cool to room temperature

**Note 2.1X1:** The austenitizing temperature shall be less than the normalizing temperature.

**Note 2.1.f.2:** The minimum start temperature of 50 degrees F (10 °C) for oil and polymer Quenching shall be followed except when a lower minimum start temperature is permitted for a specific quenching by the quenching manufacturer. The start temperature shall be documented for all products.


**2.1.g ) Continuous Furnace Heat Treatment:** Continuous furnace heat treatment shall be an acceptable alternative to conventional batch-type heat treatment for bars with diameters of 8 inches (203mm) or less. The following parameters shall be followed and reported in accordance with SES-26-590.

Minimum bar temperature exiting final zone of austenitizing furnace 1525 °F (829 °C) Minimum time in austenitizing furnace 5 minutes (see note 2.1 .g. 1)

Minimum bar temperature exiting final zone of temperature furnace 1150 °F (621 °C) Minimum time in tempering furnace 5 minutes (see note 2.1 .g. 1)

Temperature of quench water 120 °F (49 °C)max.

**Note 2.1.g.l:** Continuous furnaces consist of several different temperature zones through with the bar travels. The zone temperatures in the austenitizing furnace are chosen so as to heat the bar to a completely austenitic in a relatively short time. The bar is then spray quenched before entering the tempering. Zone temperatures in the

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tempering furnace are chosen to produce the desired tempering effect, again in a relatively short time. The time spent in the austenitizing and tempering furnaces depends primarily upon the length of the furnace and the travel speed. Travel speed varies according to the diameter of the bar. The time in each furnace shall be sufficient to attain the desired mechanical properties and to produce a microstructure to that obtained in a conventional quench-and-temper heat treatment.