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IS 2335 (2005): Method of Drift Expanding Test on Metallic Tubes [MTD 3: Mechanical Testing of Metals]



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## धात्विक सामग्री — नलिका — गुल्ली प्रसार परीक्षण ( दूसरा पुनरीक्षण )

## Indian Standard METALLIC MATERIALS — TUBE — DRIFT EXPANDING TEST ( Second Revision )

ICS 77.040.10

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI 110002

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Second Revision) which is identical with ISO 8493: 1998 'Metallic materials — Tube — Drift-expanding test' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of the Mechanical Testing of Metals Sectional Committee and approval of the Metallurgical Engineering Division Council.

This Indian Standard was originally published in 1963 and subsequently revised in 1985. This revision of the standard has been taken up to align it with ISO 8493 by adoption, under dual numbering system.

The text of the ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminology and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be as read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In reporting the results of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'.

## Indian Standard METALLIC MATERIALS — TUBE — DRIFT EXPANDING TEST ( Second Revision )

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic tubes of circular cross-section to undergo plastic deformation in drift expansion.

This International Standard is intended for tubes having an outside diameter no greater than 150 mm (100 mm for light metals) and a thickness no greater than 10 mm although the range of the outside diameter or the thickness for which this International Standard is applicable may be more exactly specified in the relevant product standard.

#### 2 Symbols, designations and units

Symbols, designations and units for the drift-expanding test of tubes are given in table 1 and are shown in figure 1.

Symbol	Designation	Unit	
aª	Wall thickness of the tube	mm	
D	Original outside diameter of the tube	mm	
Du	Maximum outside diameter after testing	mm	
L	Length of the test piece before testing	mm	
β	Angle of the conical mandrel	degree	

Table 1



Figure 1

#### **3** Principle

Expansion of the end of the test piece cut from the tube, by means of a conical mandrel, until the maximum outsi diameter of the expanded tube reaches the value specified in the relevant product standard (see figure 1).

#### 4 Testing equipment

#### 4.1 Variable-speed press or universal testing machine.

4.2 Conical mandrei, which shall have an angle as specified in the relevant product standard and its surface shabe made of polished material of sufficient hardness.

Preferred angles for the conical mandrel are 30°, 45° and 60°.

#### 5 Test piece

5.1 The length of the test piece depends on the angle of the cone of the drift-expansion conical mandrel. When thi angle is equal to or less than 30°, the length of the test piece shall be approximately L = 2 D. When this angle i greater than 30°, the length of the test piece shall be approximately L = 1,5 D.

The test piece may be shorter provided that the remaining cylindrical part of the test piece after expansion is at leas 0,5 D.

5.2 Both ends of the test piece shall be in the plane perpendicular to the axis of the tube. The edges of the end to be tested may be rounded by filling or chamfered by other methods.

NOTE --- Non-rounded or non-chamfered edges are permissible if the test result meets the test requirements.

5.3 When welded tubes are subjected to the test, the internal weld flash may be removed.

#### 6 Procedure

**6.1** In general, the test shall be carried out at ambient temperature within the limits of 10 °C to 35 °C. The test carried out under controlled conditions shall be made at a temperature of 23 °C ± 5 °C.

6.2 Force the conical mandrel into the test piece, without shock, until the required outside diameter is reached. The axis of the conical mandrel shall be aligned with the axis of the tube.

The maximum outside diameter of the expanded part of the test piece,  $D_{u}$ , or relative expansion as a percentage of the original diameter, D, shall be specified in the relevant product standard. The angle of the conical mandrel,  $\beta$ , may be specified in the relevant product standard.

When longitudinally welded tubes are subjected to the test, the conical mandrel may be provided with a groove to accommodate an internal weld flash.

6.3 The conical mandrel may be lubricated. It shall not rotate relative to the test piece during the test.

6.4 In case of dispute, the rate of penetration of the conical mandrel shall not exceed 50 mm/min.

6.5 Interpretation of the drift-expanding test shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant product standard. When these requirements are not specified, the test piece shall be considered to have passed the test if no cracks are visible without the use of magnifying aids. Slight cracking at the edges shall not be considered cause for rejection.

#### 7 Test report

A test report shall be provided when so specified in the relevant product standard. In this case, the test report shall include at least the following information:

- a) reference to this International Standard, i.e. ISO 8493;
- b) identification of the test piece;
- c) dimensions of the test piece;
- maximum outside diameter of the expanded part of the test piece, D<sub>u</sub>, or relative expansion as a percentage of the original diameter, D;
- e) angle of the conical mandrel;
- f) result of the test.

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#### **Amendments Issued Since Publication**

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