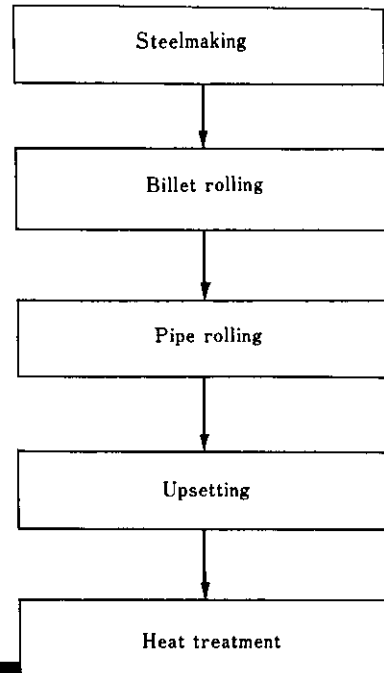
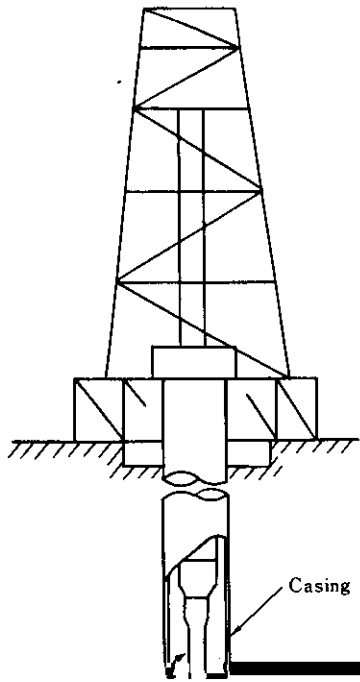




# The Manufacture of Drill Pipe and Its Properties\*

*Manufacturing and properties of drill pipes of API 5A E, 5AX X95, 5AX G105, and*

Outer dia. (in)	Grades					Total	
	D	E	X95	G105	S135		Others
2 3/8	326	262	89	371	30	313	1 391
2 7/8	635	2 889	238	1 893	605	868	7 128



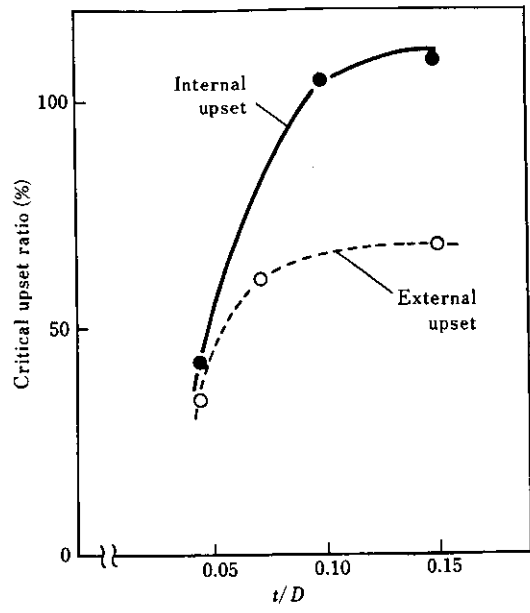
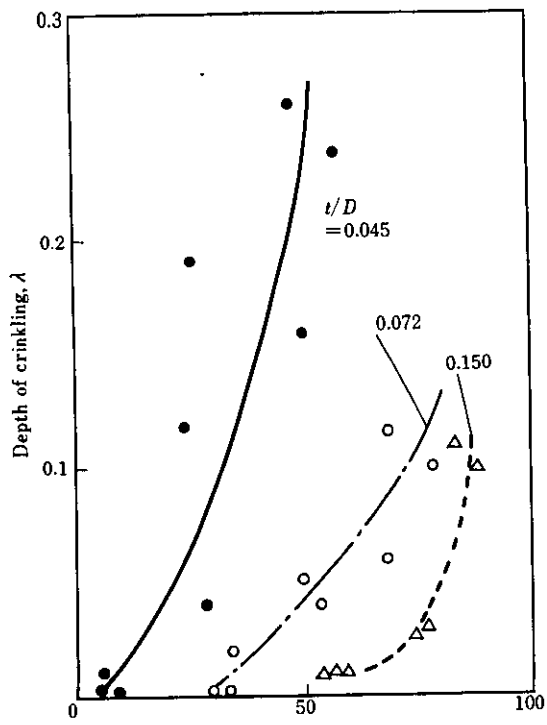


Fig. 4 Effect of  $t/D$  on critical upset ratio<sup>2)</sup>

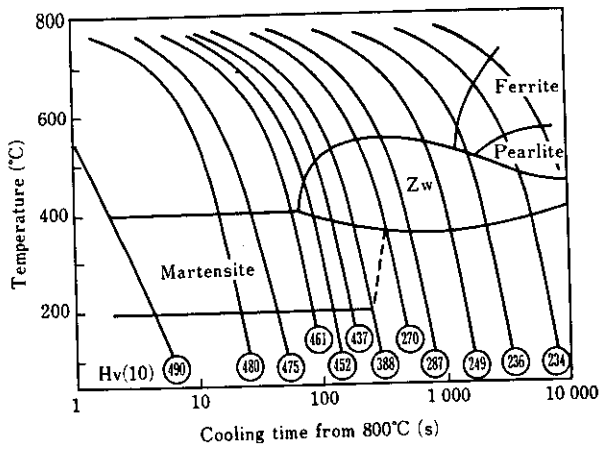


Fig. 5 CCT diagram of steel for S135 drill pipe

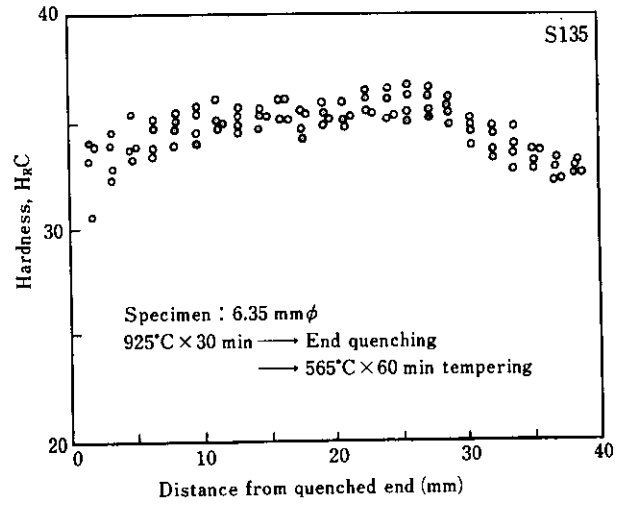


Fig. 6 Hardness distribution in Jominy specimen after end-quenching and tempering (S135 drill)

recognized even at the upset portion.

### 3.1.3 Cleanliness

The cleanliness of drill pipe of various grades is shown in Table 3. As the content of non-metallic inclu-

### 3.2.3 Impact properties

The results of Charpy impact test at the middle of pipe body are shown in Table 5, and an example of tran-

Grade	Upset (t/2)	Pipe body (t/2)

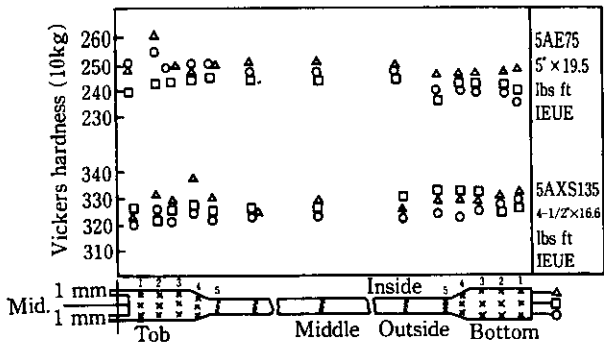
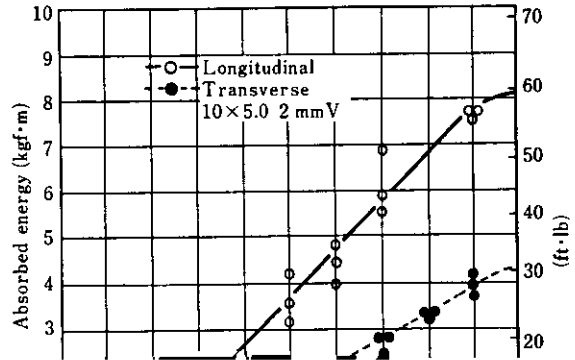
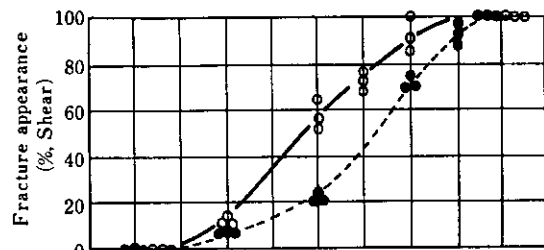


Fig. 7 Hardness distribution in E75 and S135 drill pipes

Table 5 V-notched impact test results

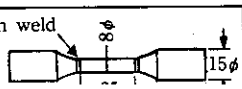
Grade	Direction	Specimen size	$vTrs$	$vE_{-40}$
		mm	$^{\circ}C$	kgf·m
E75	L	10 x 7.5	-128	16.0





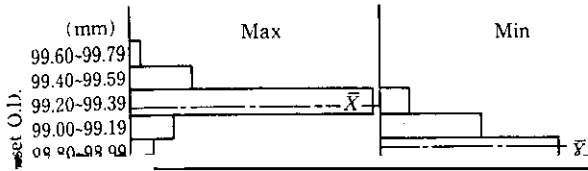
80  
70  
mm<sup>2</sup>

Friction weld



Specimen	Stress range (kgf/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Number of cycles to failure	Upsetting condition
C1	45	$1.21 \times 10^5$	Rad

duction process.



#### 4 Production of Drill Pipe

Before starting the commercial production of drill