

GRADE STRENGTH COMPARISON

X95 vs G105 Drill Pipe Strength and Same-Size Performance Comparison

API 5DP / ISO 11961 grade properties and their effect on nominal pipe-body yield capacity.

X95

High-strength drill pipe body grade with a specified minimum yield strength of 95 ksi.

95 ksi	125 ksi	105 ksi
Minimum yield	Maximum yield	Minimum tensile

G105

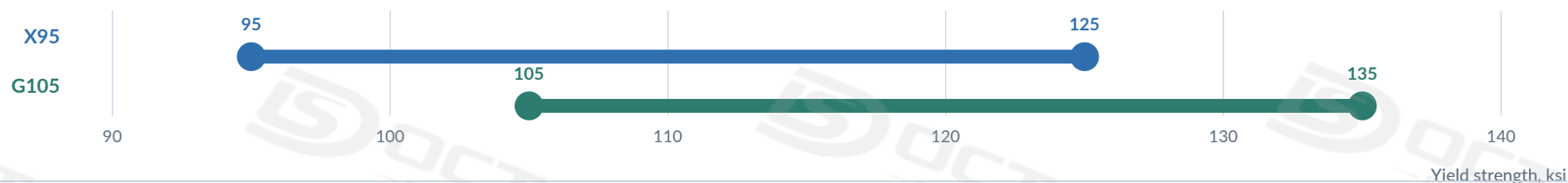
High-strength drill pipe body grade with a specified minimum yield strength of 105 ksi.

105 ksi	135 ksi	115 ksi
Minimum yield	Maximum yield	Minimum tensile

MINIMUM YIELD DIFFERENCE

10 ksi = **69 MPa** = **10.5% higher than X95 minimum yield**

Specified Strength Window



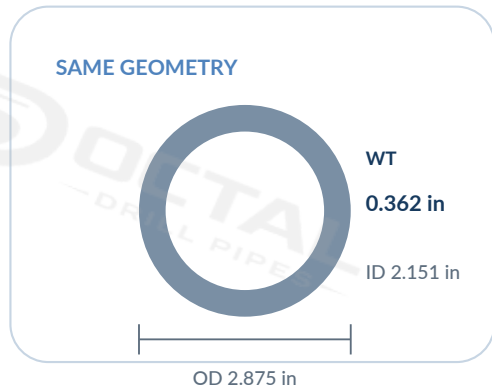
Basis: ISO 11961:2018 + Amd 1:2020 / API 5DP mechanical grade requirements. Values shown in ksi and rounded MPa equivalents.

SAME-SIZE PERFORMANCE EXAMPLE

2-7/8 in x 10.40 lb/ft Drill Pipe Body

Same nominal geometry and upset type; only the pipe-body material grade changes from X95 to G105.

OD 2-7/8 in	NOMINAL WEIGHT 10.40 lb/ft	WALL THICKNESS 0.362 in	PIPE-BODY ID 2.151 in	UPSET TYPE EU
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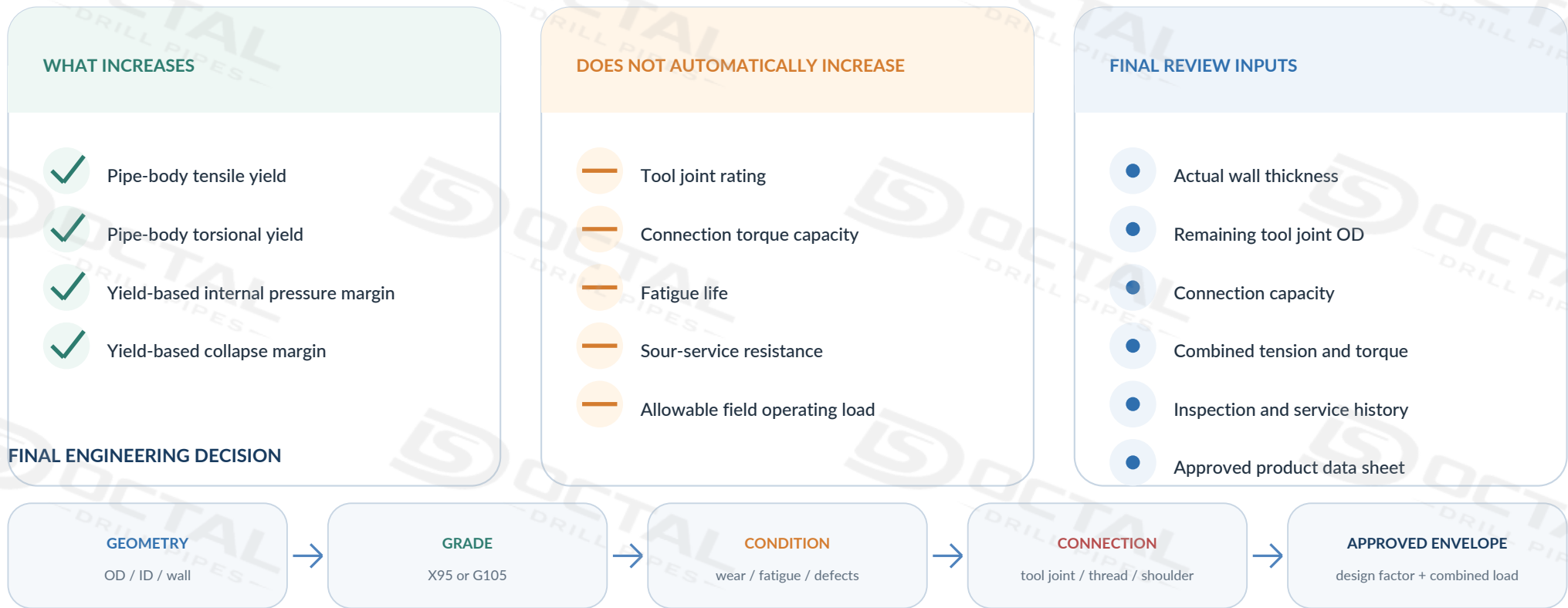
TENSILE YIELD 271.5 kip 300.1 kip +10.5%	TORSIONAL YIELD 14.64 kft-lb 16.18 kft-lb +10.5%	INTERNAL YIELD PRESSURE 20.93 ksi 23.14 ksi +10.5%	COLLAPSE PRESSURE 20.91 ksi 23.11 ksi +10.5%
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Nominal new pipe-body calculations only. Apply design factors and combined-load interaction; connection and condition may govern.

ENGINEERING LIMITATIONS

What Changes - What Does Not - What Must Be Reviewed

The material grade increases nominal pipe-body yield capacity, but it does not upgrade every part of the drill string.



Higher pipe-body grade is useful only when pipe-body strength is the governing limit and all other components remain adequate.