

AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

Submitted for recognition as an American National Standard



AMS 3812B

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Superseding AMS 3812A

Rods, Glass Fiber, Polyester Resin, Loaded Pultrusion

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Form:

This specification covers coated round rods manufactured by the pultrusion process from glass fiber roving and a weather-resistant polyester resin binder in the form of straight lengths or in coils.

1.2 Application:

These rods have been used typically for nonconductive tension elements in antenna supports where superior long-term weather resistance is required, but usage is not limited to such applications.

1.3 Safety-Hazardous Materials:

While the materials, methods, applications, and processes described or referenced in this specification may involve the use of hazardous materials, this specification does not address the hazards which may be involved in such use. It is the sole responsibility of the user to ensure familiarity with the safe and proper use of any hazardous materials and to take necessary precautionary measures to ensure the health and safety of all personnel involved.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS:

The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. The applicable issue of referenced publications shall be the issue in effect on the date of the purchase order.

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2.1 ASTM Publications:

Available from ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM D 149	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies
ASTM D 638	Tensile Properties of Plastics
ASTM D 638M	Tensile Properties of Plastics (Metric)
ASTM D 695	Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics
ASTM D 695M	Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics (Metric)
ASTM D 785	Rockwell Hardness of Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
ASTM D 790	Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
ASTM D 790M	Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials (Metric)
ASTM D 792	Specific Gravity (Relative Density) and Density of Plastics by Displacement
ASTM D 2289	Tensile Properties of Plastics at High Speeds
ASTM D 2584	Ignition Loss of Cured Reinforced Resins
ASTM D 2990	Tensile, Compressive, and Flexural Creep and Creep Rupture of Plastics

2.2 U.S. Government Publications:

Available from DODSSP, Subscription Services Desk, Building 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.

MIL-R-60346	Roving, Glass, Fibrous (for Prepreg Tape and Roving, Filament Winding, and Pultrusion Applications)
MIL-STD-105	Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes
MIL-STD-2073-1	DOD Materiel, Procedures for Development and Application of Packaging Requirements

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Material:

Shall be rods of circular cross section, manufactured by the pultrusion process from the necessary number of unidirectional, continuous, glass fiber rovings and a polyester resin binder. The rods shall be coated for enhanced resistance to weathering and handling damage.

3.1.1 Roving: Shall conform to MIL-R-60346, Type I, Class 2, and shall be free of splices.

3.1.2 Resin Binder: Shall be a high-quality, weather-resistant, thermosetting polyester resin, cross-linked with styrene. The resin formulation may contain a catalyst, a die lubricant, and additives for enhanced weather resistance, flame retardance, and anti-tracking qualities, but it shall not contain a wetting agent or a coupling agent, and shall be free of grease, oil, dirt, and other foreign matter.

3.1.3 Coating: Shall be primarily organic but may contain inorganic ingredients. It shall be applied uniformly over the cylindrical surfaces of the rods to a thickness of 0.010 inch $\pm$ 0.005 (0.25 mm $\pm$ 0.13).

3.1.3.1 The surfaces of coated rods shall be smooth, nonporous, and free of cracks. The coating shall not contain scratches, gouges or other handling damage. Scuff marks, occasional blisters not exceeding one in any 5 feet (1.5 m), pits, and other manufacturing imperfections will be acceptable provided that they neither penetrate to the substrate nor protrude above the surface by more than 3% of the finished rod diameter.

3.1.3.2 The coating shall be flexible and adherent to the substrate, determined in accordance with 4.5.1 and 4.5.2.

3.2 Fabrication:

3.2.1 Pultrusion: Pultrusion of the rods shall be performed in accordance with best practices of the pultrusion industry.

3.2.2 Coiling: Coiling of rods shall not be attempted until the rods have cooled to below 100 °F (38 °C). The coil diameter shall be not less than 300 times the rod diameter, unless rods have passed the coiled storage test in accordance with 4.5.11 utilizing a smaller coil diameter.

3.2.2.1 Rods furnished in straight lengths shall not be cut from coils.

3.2.3 Post Curing: When specified by purchaser, straight rods exceeding 10 feet (3 m) in length shall be post-cured for not less than 15 hours at 275 °F $\pm$ 10 (135 °C $\pm$ 6). The rods shall be fully supported during post curing to avoid warping.

3.3 Properties:

Rods shall conform to requirements shown in Table 1; tests shall be performed on the rods supplied and in accordance with specified test methods, insofar as practicable.

TABLE 1 - Properties

Paragraph	Property	Requirement	Test Method
3.3.1	Tensile Strength, minimum	100 ksi (689 MPa)	4.5.3
3.3.2	Stress-Rupture Strength, minimum	70.0 ksi (483 MPa)	4.5.4
3.3.3	Flexural Strength, minimum At 68 to 86 °F (20 to 30 °C)	100 ksi (689 MPa)	4.5.5
	At -70 °F ± 5 (-57 °C ± 3)	90.0 ksi (621 MPa)	
3.3.4	Vibration Fatigue Strength At 70.0 ksi (483 MPa)	Pass	4.5.6
3.3.5	Dielectric Strength, minimum Dry	100 volts per mil (3.94 kV/m)	4.5.7
	Wet	40 volts per mil (1.57 kV/m)	
3.3.6	Fiber Content	Preproduction Value ± 3%	4.5.8
3.3.7	Hardness, Rockwell E	Preproduction Value ± 10%	4.5.9
3.3.8	Transverse Tensile Strength	Preproduction Value ± 20%	4.5.10
3.3.9	Density	Preproduction Value ± 10%	ASTM D 792

3.4 Quality:

Rods, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition, smooth, and free from foreign materials and from imperfections detrimental to usage of the rods.

3.5 Tolerances:

Shall be as follows

3.5.1 Diameter: ± 3% of nominal.

3.5.2 Length: Shall be as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2A - Length Tolerances, Inch/Pound Units

Nominal Length Feet	Tolerance Feet
Up to 10, incl	+0.10, -0
Over 10 to 50, incl	+0.25, -0
Over 50	+1.0, -0

TABLE 2B - Length Tolerances, SI Units

Nominal Length Meters	Tolerance Meters
Up to 3, incl	+0.03, -0
Over 3 to 15, incl	+0.08, -0
Over 15	+0.30, -0

3.5.3 Straightness: The departure from straightness for rods furnished in straight lengths shall not exceed ± 0.04 inch per foot (± 3.1 mm per m) of length.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

4.1 Responsibility for Inspection:

The vendor of rods shall supply all samples for vendor's tests and shall be responsible for performing all required tests. Purchaser reserves the right to sample and to perform any confirmatory testing deemed necessary to ensure that the rods conform to the requirements of this specification.

4.2 Classification of Tests

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests: Tests for material (3.1), tensile strength (3.3.1), fiber content (3.3.6), hardness (3.3.7), transverse tensile strength (3.3.8), density (3.3.9), quality (3.4), and tolerances (3.5) are acceptance tests and shall be performed on each lot.

4.2.2 Periodic Tests: Tests for flexural strength (3.3.3) are periodic tests and shall be performed at a frequency selected by the vendor unless frequency of testing is specified by purchaser.

4.2.3 Preproduction Tests: Tests for all technical requirements are preproduction tests and shall be performed prior to or on the initial shipment of rods to a purchaser, when a change in ingredients and/or processing requires reapproval as in 4.4.2, and when purchaser deems confirmatory testing to be required except that the coiled storage test (4.5.11) is not required unless rod is to be supplied in coil diameters less than 300 times the rod diameter.

- 4.2.3.1 For direct U.S. Military procurement, substantiating test data and, when requested, preproduction test material shall be submitted to the cognizant agency as directed by the procuring activity, contracting officer, or request for procurement.

4.3 Sampling and Testing:

Shall be as follows:

- 4.3.1 For Acceptance Tests: Shall be in accordance with Single Sampling for Normal Inspection, General Inspection Level II, specified in MIL-STD-105 as shown in Table 3. Test specimens shall be taken from rods selected at random throughout each lot. The number of determinations for each requirement shall be as specified in the applicable test procedure or, if not specified therein, not less than three.

TABLE 3 - Inspection Unit Sampling

Number of Inspection Units in the lot	Number of Inspection Units from Which Samples are to be Taken	Number of Nonconforming Samples to Accept	Number of Nonconforming Samples to Reject
1 to 50	8 (4.3.1.2.1)	0	1
51 to 90	13	1	2
91 to 150	20	1	2
151 to 280	32	2	3
281 to 500	50	3	4

- 4.3.1.1 A lot shall be all rod produced from the same batches of ingredients, using the same processing conditions on the same machine, in not longer than 24 hours, and presented for vendor's inspection at one time.
- 4.3.1.2 An inspection unit shall be each coil or 1000 feet (305 m) of rod, whichever is smaller, using both ends of each coil.
- 4.3.1.2.1 If the number of inspection units to be sampled equals or exceeds the lot size, inspect each unit.
- 4.3.1.3 After ten consecutive lots meet Table 3 requirements, inspection sampling may be reduced for the product of that machine to Special Inspection Level S-1, MIL-STD-105, wherein the Single Sample Size is 3 and the Acceptance Number is 0. Should any rejection occur, sampling shall be returned to that of Table 3 for at least ten consecutive satisfactory production lots.

4.3.2 For Periodic Tests and Preproduction Tests: As agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

4.4 Approval:

4.4.1 Sample rod shall be approved by purchaser before rod for production use is supplied, unless such approval be waived by purchaser. Results of tests on production rod shall be essentially equivalent to those on the approved sample.

4.4.2 Vendor shall use ingredients, manufacturing procedures, processes, and methods of inspection on production rod which are essentially the same as those used on the approved sample. If necessary to make any change in ingredients, in type of equipment for processing, or in manufacturing procedures, vendor shall submit for reapproval a statement of the proposed changes in ingredients and/or processing and, when requested, sample rod. Production rod made to the revised procedure shall not be shipped prior to receipt of reapproval.

4.5 Test Methods:

4.5.1 Coating Flexibility: Shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 2289-84 using a specimen of full-diameter rod having length not exceeding 50 times the rod diameter. The specimen shall be subjected to an axial tensile stress of 70.0 ksi (483 MPa) using a testing speed which attains the required tensile load in not more than one second. Any loading method which meets this requirement may be used, including high-speed testing machines and drop weights. The specimen shall be examined, using not over 10X magnification, not less than 12 hours after the load is removed. Hairline cracks in the coating in a direction transverse to the rod axis or other evidence of coating damage are not acceptable.

4.5.2 Coating Adhesion: Shall be determined using a specimen of full-diameter rod. A transverse saw cut shall be made on the surface of the specimen to a depth of one-fourth to one-third of the rod diameter. Using the point of a sharp instrument, such as a penknife or surgical blade, attempt to pry off the coating at the edges of the saw cut. If a single piece of coating having a surface area greater than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) square can be flaked off cleanly from the substrate, the rod is not acceptable.

4.5.3 Tensile Strength: Shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 638 or ASTM D 638M. The specimen shall be a full-diameter rod having length not less than 100 times the rod diameter, to which high-performance end fittings or grips have been attached. The specimen shall be loaded to a tensile stress of 100 ksi (689 MPa) and the load maintained for not less than one minute without visible or audible evidence of incipient failure. A mechanical failure of the specimen, initiating in an end fitting or grip prior to completion of the one-minute interval, shall constitute an invalid test. In case of dispute between purchaser and vendor, results obtained using end fittings or grips conforming to vendor's specifications shall govern.

- 4.5.4 Stress-Rupture Strength: Stressed exposure to simulated weather conditions shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2990 and as follows
- 4.5.4.1 The specimen shall be a full-diameter rod having length not less than 50 times the rod diameter, to which suitable end fittings or grips have been attached. The specimen, not including the end fittings or grips, shall be exposed for not less than 240 hours in an environmental chamber maintained at $160\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5$ ($71\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3$) and saturated humidity conditions, while under a constant load sufficient to produce an initial tensile stress of 70.0 ksi (483 MPa). The rod shall exhibit no structural damage, deterioration, or other evidence of incipient failure. A mechanical failure of the specimen, initiating in an end fitting or grip prior to completion of the 240-hour interval, shall constitute an invalid test. In case of dispute between purchaser and vendor, results obtained using end fittings or grips conforming to vendor's specifications shall govern.
- 4.5.5 Flexural Strength: Shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 790 or ASTM D 790M using specimens of full-diameter rod, three-point loading, and a span-to-diameter ratio of 40:1.
- 4.5.6 Vibration Fatigue Strength: Shall be determined using a full-diameter rod, having length not less than 300 times the rod diameter, subjected to forced, transverse vibration at a resonance frequency between 45 and 90 Hz while under an axial tensile stress of 70.0 ksi (483 MPa). The double amplitude of vibration at an anti-node point shall be not less than twice the rod diameter. Specimens shall exhibit no evidence of damage after 100 million cycles.
- 4.5.7 Dielectric Strength: Shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 149, short-time test, using disk specimens having length approximately equal to the rod diameter or 0.50 inch (12.7 mm). Tests shall be performed with the specimens under oil, using a voltage rise of 500 volts per second at a frequency of 60 Hz. Dry specimens shall be conditioned at $77\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 9$ ($25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5$) and relative humidity of $50\% \pm 5$ for not less than 24 hours prior to testing. Wet specimens shall be tested immediately after immersion in boiling distilled water for not less than two hours.
- 4.5.7.1 Disk specimens shall be cut from full-diameter rod, using a water-cooled, diamond cut-off saw, or equivalent, to obtain faces which are smooth and parallel, perpendicular to the rod axis, and not frayed at the edges. The water shall be carefully blotted from the disks immediately after cutting.
- 4.5.8 Fiber Content: Shall be calculated by subtracting the resin content of a rod sample from 100%. The resin content shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 2584.
- 4.5.9 Hardness: Shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 785, Procedure A, on the faces of disk specimens prepared as in 4.5.7.1.