



AEROSPACE MATERIAL

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
400 COMMONWEALTH DRIVE, WARRENDALE, PA. 15096

SPECIFICATION

AMS 5349A

Superseding AMS 5349

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STEEL CASTINGS, INVESTMENT, CORROSION RESISTANT 13Cr - 0.25S

1. SCOPE:

- 1.1 Form: This specification covers a corrosion-resistant steel in the form of investment castings.
- 1.2 Application: Primarily for small parts for use at temperatures up to 1000° F (540° C). Corrosion resistance is lower than that of AMS 5350 but machinability is better.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS: The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. The latest issue of Aerospace Material Specifications (AMS) shall apply. The applicable issue of other documents shall be as specified in AMS 2350.

- 2.1 SAE Publications: Available from Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

2.1.1 Aerospace Material Specifications:

AMS 2350 - Standards and Test Methods
AMS 2635 - Radiographic Inspection
AMS 2645 - Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection

- 2.2 ASTM Publications: Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

ASTM A370 - Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
ASTM E192 - Reference Radiographs of Investment Steel Castings for Aerospace Applications
ASTM E353 - Chemical Analysis of Stainless, Heat-Resisting, Maraging, and Other Similar Chromium-Nickel-Iron Alloys

- 2.3 Government Publications: Available from Commanding Officer, Naval Publications and Forms Center, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120.

2.3.1 Federal Standards:

Federal Test Method Standard No. 151 - Metals; Test Methods

2.3.2 Military Standards:

MIL-STD-794 - Parts and Equipment, Procedures for Packaging and Packing of

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

SAE Technical Board rules provide that: "All technical reports, including standards approved and practices recommended, are advisory only. Their use by anyone engaged in industry or trade is entirely voluntary. There is no agreement to adhere to any SAE standard or recommended practice, and no commitment to conform to or be guided by any technical report, in formulating and approving technical reports, the Board and its Committees will not investigate or consider patents which may apply to the subject matter. Prospective users of the report are responsible for protecting themselves against infringement of patents."

- 3.1 Composition: Shall conform to the following percentages by weight, determined by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E353, by spectrographic methods in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 151, Method No. 112, or by other approved analytical methods:

	min	max
Carbon	--	0.15
Manganese	--	1.25
Silicon	--	1.50
Phosphorus	--	0.05
Sulfur	0.15 -	0.35
Chromium	11.50 -	14.00
Nickel	--	0.50
Molybdenum	--	0.50
Copper	--	0.50
Zirconium	--	0.50

- 3.2 Condition: Hardened by cooling in air from the austenitizing temperature and tempered, having hardness of 90 - 105 HRB or equivalent, determined in accordance with ASTM A370.
- 3.3 Casting: Castings shall be poured either from remelted metal from a master heat or directly from a master heat. In either case, metal for casting shall be qualified as in 3.4.
- 3.3.1 A master heat is refined metal of a single furnace charge or metal blended as in 3.3.2. Gates, sprues, risers, and rejected castings shall be used only in preparation of master heats; they shall not be remelted directly, without refining, for pouring of castings.
- 3.3.2 Unless prohibited by purchaser, metal from two or more master heats may be blended provided that the composition of each master heat to be blended is within the limits of 3.1 and that the total weight of metal blended does not exceed 10,000 lb (4540 kg). Ingot and pig may be blended together, shot may be blended, but shot shall not be blended with ingot or pig. When two or more master heats are blended, the resultant blend shall be considered a master heat.
- 3.4 Master Heat Qualification: Each master heat shall be qualified by evaluation of chemical analysis and tensile test specimens conforming to 3.4.1 and 3.4.2, respectively. A master heat may be considered conditionally qualified if vendor's test results show conformance to all applicable requirements of this specification. However, except when purchaser waives confirmatory testing, final qualification shall be based on purchaser's test results. Conditional qualification of a master heat shall not be construed as a guarantee of acceptance of castings poured therefrom.
- 3.4.1 Chemical Analysis Specimens: Shall be of any convenient size, shape, and form for vendor's tests. When chemical analysis specimens are required by purchaser, specimens shall be cast to a size, shape, and form agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.
- 3.4.2 Tensile Test Specimens: Shall be cast from remelted metal from each master heat except when castings are poured directly from a master heat, in which case the specimens shall also be poured directly from the master heat. Specimens shall be of standard proportions in accordance with ASTM A370 with 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) diameter at the reduced parallel gage section. They shall be cast to size or shall be cast oversize and subsequently machined to 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) diameter. Center gating may be used.
- 3.5 Properties: Castings and representative tensile test specimens produced in accordance with 3.4.2 shall conform to the following requirements; hardness and tensile testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM A370.

- 3.5.1 Response to Heat Treatment: Castings and representative tensile test specimens shall have
 Ø hardness not lower than 35 HRC and after being heated to $1750^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 10$ ($955^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 6$), held at heat for 60 min. per inch of maximum cross section but not less than 15 min., and cooled in air.
- 3.5.2 After Hardening and Tempering: Castings and representative tensile test specimens shall have
 Ø the following properties after being hardened by heating to $1750^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 10$ ($955^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 6$), holding at heat for 30 min. ± 3 , cooled in still air, and tempered by heating to $1100^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 10$ ($593^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 6$), holding at heat for 60 min. per inch of maximum cross section but not less than 1 hr, and cooling in air.

3.5.2.1 Tensile Properties:

Tensile Strength, min	90,000 psi (621 MPa)
Yield Strength at 0.2% offset, min	65,000 psi (448 MPa)
Elongation in 1 in. (25.4 mm) or 4D, min	8%
Reduction of Area, min	15%

- 3.5.2.1.1 Specimens cut from castings are not required for acceptance testing; however, properties obtained from such specimens may be basis for acceptance of castings.
- 3.5.2.2 Hardness: Should be 90 - 100 HRB but castings shall not be rejected on the basis of hardness if the tensile property requirements of 3.5.2.2 are met.

3.6 Quality:

- 3.6.1 Castings, as received by the purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition, sound, and
 Ø free from foreign materials and from internal and external imperfections detrimental to usage of the castings.
- 3.6.1.1 Castings shall have smooth surfaces and shall be well cleaned. Metallic shot or grit shall not be used for final cleaning, unless otherwise permitted.
- 3.6.2 Castings shall be produced under radiographic control, unless otherwise specified. This control
 Ø shall consist of radiographic examination of castings in accordance with AMS 2635 until proper foundry technique, which will produce castings free from harmful internal imperfections, is established for each part number and of production castings as necessary to ensure maintenance of satisfactory quality.
- 3.6.3 When specified, castings shall be subject to fluorescent penetrant inspection in accordance with
 Ø AMS 2645.
- 3.6.4 Radiographic, fluorescent penetrant, and other quality standards shall be as agreed upon by
 Ø purchaser and vendor. ASTM E192 may be used to define radiographic acceptance standards.
- 3.6.5 Castings shall not be repaired by peening, plugging, welding, or other methods without written
 Ø permission from purchaser.
- 3.6.5.1 When permitted in writing by purchaser, defects in castings may be removed and the castings
 Ø repaired by welding provided the weld repair area has properties comparable to those of the parent metal. Repair welds shall be subjected to the same inspection procedures and acceptance standards required of the casting. Weld repair areas shall be suitably marked to facilitate inspection. Repair welding shall be performed prior to any heat treatment and nondestructive testing specified herein.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

- 4.1 Responsibility for Inspection: The vendor of castings shall supply all samples and shall be responsible
 Ø for performing all required tests. Results of such tests shall be reported to the purchaser as required by 4.5. Purchaser reserves the right to perform such confirmatory testing as he deems necessary to ensure that the castings conform to the requirements of this specification.

4.2 Classification of Tests:

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests: Tests to determine conformance to composition (3.1), response to heat treatment (3.5.1), and tensile properties of separately-cast test specimens (3.5.2.1) and hardness (3.5.2.2) after hardening and tempering are classified to acceptance tests.

4.2.2 Periodic Tests: Tests to determine conformance to tensile property requirements of specimens cut from castings after hardening and tempering (3.5.2.1) are classified as periodic tests,

4.2.3 Preproduction Tests: Tests to determine conformance to all technical requirements of this specification are classified as preproduction tests.

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, the contracting officer, or the request for procurement.

4.3 Sampling: Shall be in accordance with the following:

4.3.1 Two chemical analysis specimens in accordance with 3.4.1 and/or a casting from each master heat.

4.3.2 Two preproduction castings in accordance with 4.4.1 of each part number.

4.3.3 Three tensile test specimens in accordance with 3.4.2 from each master heat.

4.3.4 One or more castings from each master heat when properties of specimens machined from castings are required. Specific size, locations, and number of specimens machined from castings shall be as specified on the drawing or as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor. When size, location, and number of specimens are not specified, not less than two tensile test specimens, one from the thickest section and one from the thinnest section, shall be cut from a casting or castings from each master heat.

4.4 Approval:

4.4.1 Sample castings from new or reworked master patterns and the casting procedure shall be approved by purchaser before castings for production use are supplied, unless such approval be waived.

4.4.2 Vendor shall establish separately for tensile test specimens used for master heat qualification and for production of sample castings of each part number the control factors of processing which will produce tensile test specimens meeting master heat qualification requirements and acceptable castings; these shall constitute the approved casting procedure and shall be used for producing subsequent master heat qualification specimens and production castings. If necessary to make any change in control factors of processing, vendor shall submit for reapproval a statement of the proposed changes in processing and, when requested, sample test specimens, castings, or both. Production castings incorporating the revised operations shall not be shipped prior to receipt of reapproval.