

ADOPTION NOTICE

SAE-AMS5355, "STEEL, CORROSION RESISTANT, INVESTMENT CASTINGS 16CR - 4.1NI - 0.28CB - 3.2CU HOMOGENIZATION AND SOLUTION HEAT TREATED OR HOMOGENIZATION, SOLUTION, AND PRECIPITATION HEAT TREATED", was adopted on 17-MAR-89 for use by the Department of Defense (DoD). Proposed changes by DoD activities must be submitted to the DoD Adopting Activity: ASC/EN01, Building 560, 2530 Loop Road West, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-7101. Copies of this document may be purchased from the Society of Automotive Engineers 400 Commonwealth Drive Warrendale, Pennsylvania, United States, 15096-0001. <http://www.sae.org/>

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AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

An American National Standard



AMS 5355F

Issued MAR 1955

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Superseding AMS 5355E

(R) STEEL, CORROSION RESISTANT, INVESTMENT CASTINGS

16Cr - 4.1Ni - 0.28Cb - 3.2Cu

Homogenization and Solution Heat Treated or
Homogenization, Solution, and Precipitation Heat Treated

UNS J92200

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Form:

This specification covers a corrosion resistant steel in the form of investment castings.

1.2 Application:

These castings have been used typically for parts requiring good corrosion resistance and strength up to 600 °F (316 °C), but usage is not limited to such applications.

- 1.2.1 Certain processing procedures and service conditions may cause these castings to become subject to stress-corrosion cracking; ARP1110 recommends practices to minimize such conditions. Where stress-corrosion is considered to be a factor, precipitation heat treatment should be performed at a temperature not lower than 1000 °F (538 °C).

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS:

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

2.1 SAE Publications:

Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

AMS 2248 Chemical Check Analysis Limits, Corrosion and Heat Resistant, Steels and Alloys, Maraging, and Other Highly-Alloyed Steels, and Iron Alloys

AMS 2360 Room Temperature Tensile Properties of Castings

AMS 2694 Repair Welding of Aerospace Castings

AMS 2804 Identification, Castings

ARP1110 Minimizing Stress Corrosion Cracking in Wrought Forms of Steel and Corrosion Resistant Steels and Alloys

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2.2 ASTM Publications:

Available from ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-1187.

ASTM E 8 Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
ASTM E 8M Tension Testing of Metallic Materials (Metric)
ASTM E 18 Rockwell Hardness and Rockwell Superficial Hardness of Metallic Materials
ASTM E 353 Chemical Analysis of Stainless, Heat-Resisting, Maraging, and Other Similar Chromium-Nickel-Iron Alloys
ASTM E 1444 Magnetic Particle Inspection Examination

2.3 U.S. Government Publications:

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

QQ-P-35 Passivation Treatments for Corrosion-Resisting Steel
MIL-H-6875 Heat Treatment of Steels, Process for
MIL-STD-453 Inspection, Radiographic
MIL-STD-2073-1 DOD Materiel, Procedures for Development and Application of Packaging Requirements
MIL-STD-2175 Castings, Classification and Inspection of
MIL-STD-6866 Inspection, Liquid Penetrant

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Composition:

Castings shall conform to the percentages by weight shown in Table 1, determined by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E 353, by spectrochemical methods, or by other analytical methods acceptable to purchaser (See 8.2.1 and 8.2.2).

TABLE 1 - Composition

Element	min	max
Carbon	--	0.06
Manganese	--	0.70
Silicon	0.50	1.00
Phosphorus	--	0.025
Sulfur	--	0.025
Chromium	15.50	16.70
Nickel	3.60	4.60
Columbium	0.15	0.40
Copper	2.80	3.50
Tantalum	--	0.05
Aluminum	--	0.05
Tin	--	0.02
Nitrogen	--	0.05

3.1.1 Vendor may test for any element not otherwise listed in Table 1 and include this analysis in the report of 4.5. Limits of acceptability may be specified by purchaser (See 8.2.3).

3.1.2 Check Analysis: Composition variations shall meet the requirements of AMS 2248.

3.2 Melting Practice:

Castings and specimens shall be poured at the casting vendor's facility either from a melt (See 8.2.4) of a master heat or directly from a master heat (See 8.2.5).

3.2.1 Revert (gates, sprues, risers, and rejected castings) may be used only in the preparation of master heats; revert shall not be remelted directly, without refining, for pouring of castings.

3.2.2 Portions of two or more qualified master heats (See 3.4.2) may be melted together and poured into castings using a procedure authorized by purchaser (See 8.2.6).

3.2.3 If alloy additions or replenishments are made at remelt by the vendor, vendor shall have a written procedure acceptable to purchaser which defines the controls, tests, and traceability criteria for both castings and separately-cast specimens. Control factors of 4.4.2.2 shall apply.

3.3 Condition:

Castings shall be homogenization and solution heat treated, except as specified in 3.3.1 or 3.3.2.

3.3.1 When specified by purchaser, castings shall be solution heat treated, omitting homogenization heat treatment.

- 3.3.2 When specified by purchaser, castings shall be solution heat treated twice, omitting homogenization heat treatment.
- 3.3.3 Precipitation heat treatment of castings shall not be performed by vendor unless purchaser specifies that castings are to be supplied in one of the age conditions specified in 3.5.3 (See 8.6)

3.4 Test Specimens:

Specimens shall be either separately-cast, integrally-cast (See 8.2.7), or machined from castings, and shall conform to 3.2.

- 3.4.1 If specimens are separately cast, vendor shall have a written procedure acceptable to purchaser. Control factors of 4.4.2.2 shall apply.
- 3.4.2 Each master heat shall be qualified by evaluation of chemical and tensile specimens.
- 3.4.2.1 If alloy additions or replenishments are made at remelt as in 3.2.3, the frequency of sampling and testing used by the vendor for qualification to 3.4.2 shall be acceptable to purchaser.
- 3.4.2.2 The tensile qualification tests of 3.4.2 are not required if these tests are conducted using integrally-cast specimens (4.3.3.2) or specimens machined from castings (4.3.3.3).
- 3.4.2.3 Tensile specimens shall be heat treated to the H925 condition of 3.5.3. Qualifications of separately-cast specimens to conditions other than H925 need be performed only when specifically required by purchaser.
- 3.4.3 Chemical Analysis Specimens: Shall be of any convenient size and shape.
- 3.4.4 Tensile Specimens: Shall be of standard proportions in accordance with ASTM E 8 or ASTM E 8M (See 8.3) with 0.250 inch (6.35 mm) diameter at the reduced parallel gage section.
- 3.4.4.1 Separately-cast and integrally-cast specimens may be either cast to size, or cast oversize and subsequently machined to 0.250 inch (6.35 mm) diameter.
- 3.4.4.2 When integrally-cast specimens and specimens machined from castings are specified, specimen size and location shall be agreed upon by purchaser and vendor (See 8.2.8 and 8.6).

3.5 Heat Treatment:

Castings and representative tensile specimens shall be heat treated in accordance with MIL-H-6875 except as specified in 3.5.1 and 3.5.2.

3.5.1 Castings and Tensile Specimens:

- 3.5.1.1 Homogenization Heat Treatment: Heat to 2100 °F ± 25 (1149 °C ± 14) hold at heat for not less than 90 minutes, and cool as required to below 70 °F (21 °C).
- 3.5.1.2 Solution Heat Treatment: Heat to 1900 °F ± 25 (1038 °C ± 14) hold at heat for 1 hour per inch (25 mm) of section thickness but not less than 30 minutes, and cool as required to below 70 °F (21 °C).
- 3.5.2 Specimens: After heat treatment in accordance with 3.5.1, specimens shall, unless otherwise specified, be heat treated in accordance with the following:
- 3.5.2.1 Precipitation Heat Treatment: Heat to 925 °F ± 10 (496 °C ± 6), hold at heat for not less than 90 minutes, and cool in air.
- 3.5.3 Alternative Precipitation Heat Treatments: Castings and representative tensile specimens, precipitation heat treated to a particular condition in accordance with the corresponding temperatures and times shown in Table 2 and cooled in air, shall exhibit the properties of Tables 3 and 4 for the specified condition. Tensile and hardness tests shall be made in only one precipitation heat treated condition. Unless otherwise specified, the precipitation heat treated testing condition shall be H925 (See 3.3.3 and 3.4.2.3).

TABLE 2 - Precipitation Heat Treat Parameters

Condition	Temperature	Minimum Time at Heat
H900	900°F ± 10 (482°C ± 6)	90 minutes
H925	925°F ± 10 (496°C ± 6)	90 minutes
H1000	1000°F ± 10 (538°C ± 6)	90 minutes
H1025	1025°F ± 10 (552°C ± 6)	90 minutes
H1100	1100°F ± 10 (593°C ± 6)	90 minutes
H1150	1150°F ± 10 (621°C ± 6)	90 minutes

- 3.5.4 Tensile specimens used for master heat qualification may be heat treated separately from castings.

3.6 Properties:

Conformance shall be based upon testing of separately-cast specimens unless purchaser specifies integrally-cast specimens or specimens machined from castings. Properties for integrally-cast specimens or specimens machined from castings shall be specified by purchaser (See 8.6).

- 3.6.1 Room Temperature Tensile Properties: Shall be as specified in 3.6.1.1, determined in accordance with ASTM E 8 or ASTM E 8M (See 8.3). Properties other than those listed may be defined as specified in AMS 2360.

3.6.1.1 Separately-Cast Specimens: Shall be as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3A - Minimum Tensile Properties, Inch/Pound Units

Condition (3.5.3)	Tensile Strength ksi	Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset ksi	Elongation in 4D, %	Reduction of Area, %
H900	180	160	6	15
H925	180	150	6	15
H1000	150	130	8	20
H1025	150	130	10	20
H1100	130	120	10	25
H1150	125	110	12	25

TABLE 3B - Minimum Tensile Properties, SI Units

Condition (3.5.3)	Tensile Strength MPa	Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset MPa	Elongation in 4D, %	Reduction of Area, %
H900	1241	1103	6	15
H925	1241	1034	6	15
H1000	1034	896	8	20
H1025	1034	896	10	20
H1100	896	827	10	25
H1150	862	758	12	25

3.6.2 Hardness: Shall be as follows, determined in accordance with ASTM E 18:

3.6.2.1 Castings: Castings, which are heat treated to the condition of 3.3, shall be not higher than 36 HRC.

3.6.2.2 Alternative Hardness Requirements: Shall be not lower than shown in Table 4 for the corresponding precipitation heat treated condition.

TABLE 4 - Minimum Hardness

Condition (3.5.3)	Hardness HRC
H900	40
H925	40
H1000	34
H1025	34
H1100	30
H1150	28

3.6.2.3 Representative Specimens: Hardness not applicable.

3.7 Quality:

Castings, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition, sound, and free from foreign materials and from imperfections detrimental to usage of the castings.

3.7.1 Unless otherwise specified by purchaser, the following shall apply:

3.7.1.1 Castings shall be free of cracks, laps, hot tears, and cold shuts.

3.7.1.2 Castings shall be free of scale and other process-induced surface contamination which would obscure defects.

3.7.1.3 Cast surfaces shall be sufficiently cleaned such that, after passivation by purchaser, the castings shall meet the corrosion test requirement of QQ-P-35.

3.7.2 Castings shall be produced under radiographic control. This control shall consist of radiographic examination of each casting part number until foundry manufacturing controls in accordance with 4.4.2 have been established. Additional radiography shall be conducted in accordance with the frequency of inspection specified by purchaser or as necessary to ensure continued maintenance of internal quality.

3.7.2.1 Radiographic inspection shall be conducted in accordance with MIL-STD-453 or other method specified by purchaser.

3.7.3 When specified, additional nondestructive testing shall be performed as follows:

3.7.3.1 Fluorescent penetrant inspection in accordance with MIL-STD-6866 or other method specified by purchaser.

3.7.3.2 Magnetic particle inspection in accordance with ASTM E 1444 or other method specified by purchaser.

3.7.4 Acceptance standards for radiographic, magnetic particle, fluorescent penetrant, visual, and other inspection methods shall be agreed upon by purchaser and vendor (See 8.2.8). MIL-STD-2175 may be used to specify acceptance standards (casting grade) and frequency of inspection (casting class).

3.7.4.1 When acceptance standards are not specified, Grade C of MIL-STD-2175 shall apply.

3.7.5 Castings shall not be peened, plugged, impregnated, or welded unless authorized by purchaser.

3.7.5.1 When authorized by purchaser, welding in accordance with AMS 2694 or other welding program acceptable to purchaser may be used.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

4.1 Responsibility for Inspection:

The vendor of castings 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 castings conform to the requirements of this specification.

4.2 Classification of Tests:

- 4.2.1 Acceptance Tests: Tests for composition (3.1) tensile properties in H925 condition (3.6.1), hardness of castings (3.6.2.1), and quality (3.7) are acceptance tests and shall be performed as specified in 4.3.
- 4.2.2 Periodic Tests: Tests for tensile properties in other than condition H925 (3.6.1), corrosion resistance (3.7.1.3), and radiographic soundness (3.7.2) are periodic tests and shall be performed at a frequency selected by 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 on sample castings (4.3.2), when a change in control factors occurs (4.4.2.2), and when purchaser deems confirmatory testing to be required.

4.3 Sampling and Testing:

The minimum testing performed by vendor shall be in accordance with the following:

- 4.3.1 One chemical analysis specimen or a casting from each master heat shall be tested for conformance with Table 1, unless 3.4.2.1 applies in which case test frequency shall be acceptable to purchaser.
- 4.3.2 One preproduction casting in accordance with 4.4 shall be tested to the requirements of the casting drawing and to all technical requirements.
 - 4.3.2.1 Dimensional inspection sample quantity shall be as specified by purchaser.
- 4.3.3 Tensile tests shall be conducted to determine conformance with 3.6.1. Sampling and test frequency is dependent upon the type and origin of specimen specified by purchaser (See 3.6) or selected by vendor (See 4.3.3.4). When 3.4.2.1 applies, test frequency shall be acceptable to purchaser.
 - 4.3.3.1 For separately-cast specimens in the fully heat treated condition (See 3.3 and 3.5.2), one or more specimens from each master heat shall be tested to the H925 condition of 3.6.1 or to the condition of 3.4.2.3 specified by purchaser.

- 4.3.3.2 For integrally-cast specimens in the fully heat treated condition (See 3.3 and 3.5.3) two or more specimens from each lot shall be randomly selected and tested for conformance to properties specified by purchaser.
- 4.3.3.3 For specimens machined from castings, one or more castings shall be randomly selected from each lot and tested after full heat treatment (See 3.3 and 3.5.3) at each location shown on the engineering drawing for conformance to properties specified by purchaser.
- 4.3.3.3.1 When size and location of specimens are not shown, two or more test specimens shall be tested, one from the thickest section and one from the thinnest section. Once established under 4.4.2.2, test locations may be changed only as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.
- 4.3.3.4 When acceptable to purchaser, specimens machined from castings may be used in lieu of both separately-cast and integrally-cast specimens, and integrally-cast specimens may be used in lieu of separately-cast specimens. In each case, the resultant properties must conform to requirements of 3.6 for separately-cast specimens or to alternate requirements specified by purchaser (See 8.6).
- 4.3.3.4.1 When specimens are selected for test as in 4.3.3.4 from an origin other than that specified by purchaser, vendor shall include in the report of 4.5 a description of the origin of the specimen that was tested.
- 4.3.3.5 When casting size, section thickness, gating method, or other factors do not permit conformance with 4.3.3.2 or 4.3.3.3, sampling and testing shall be agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.
- 4.3.4 Castings shall be inspected in accordance with 3.7 to the methods, frequency, and acceptance standards specified by purchaser.
- 4.3.5 Castings shall be tested for hardness to determine conformance with 3.6.2.1 or as applicable with 3.6.2.2.
- 4.3.5.1 If castings are supplied in the solution heat treated condition, unless otherwise specified by purchaser, one casting per lot shall be hardness tested to determine conformance with 3.6.2.1.
- 4.3.5.1.1 In the event of failure, the entire lot shall be 100% inspected or re-heat treated in accordance with 4.6.2.
- 4.3.5.2 If castings are supplied in the precipitation heat treated condition, unless otherwise specified by purchaser, the number of castings sampled from each lot shall be in accordance with Table 6 to determine conformance with 3.6.2.2.
- 4.3.5.2.1 In event that a lot fails to meet the specified accept/reject number of Table 6, the entire lot shall be 100% inspected or reheat treated in accordance with 4.6.2.

TABLE 6 - Hardness Test Schedule of Precipitation
Heat Treated Castings

Lot Size	Sample Size	Accept/Reject
1 to 8	All	0 1
9 to 50	8	0 1
51 to 90	13	0 1
91 to 150	20	0 1
151 to 280	32	0 1
281 to 500	50	0 1
501 to 1200	80	0 1
1201 to 3200	125	0 1
3201 and over	200	0 1

4.4 Approval:

- 4.4.1 Sample casting(s) from new or reworked master patterns produced under the casting procedure of 4.4.2 shall be approved by purchaser before castings for production use are supplied, unless such approval be waived by purchaser.
- 4.4.2 For each casting part number, vendor shall establish parameters for process control factors that will consistently produce castings and test specimens meeting the requirements of the casting drawing and this specification. These parameters shall constitute the approved casting procedure and shall be used for production of subsequent castings and test specimens. If necessary to make any change to these parameters, vendor shall submit a statement of the proposed change for purchaser reapproval. When requested, vendor shall also submit test specimens, sample castings, or both to purchaser for reapproval.
- 4.4.2.1 Production castings produced prior to receipt of purchaser's approval shall be at vendor's risk.
- 4.4.2.2 Control factors for producing castings and separately cast test specimens include, but are not limited to, the following factors. Supplier's procedures shall identify tolerances, ranges, and/or control limits, as applicable. Control factors for separately cast test specimens must generally represent, but need not be identical to, those factors used for castings (See 3.2.3 and 3.4.1):

Composition of ceramic cores, if used
 Arrangement and number of patterns in the mold (including
 integrally-cast specimens if applicable)
 Size, shape, and location of gates and risers
 Mold refractory formulation
 Grain refinement methods, if applicable
 Mold back up material (weight, thickness, or number of dips)
 Type of furnace, atmosphere, and charge for melting
 Mold preheat and metal pouring temperatures

4.4.2.2 (Continued)

Fluxing or deoxidation procedure
Replenishment and alloy addition procedure, if applicable
Time that molten metal is in the furnace
Solidification and cooling procedures
Cleaning operations (mechanical and chemical)
Heat treatment
Straightening
Final inspection methods
Location of specimens machined from castings, if applicable

4.4.2.2.1 Any of the control factors for which parameters are considered proprietary by vendor may be assigned a code designation. Each variation in such parameters shall be assigned a modified code designation.

4.4.2.2.1.1 Unless otherwise agreed upon by purchaser and vendor, purchaser shall be entitled to review proprietary control factor details and coding at vendor's facility.

4.5 Reports:

The vendor of castings shall furnish with each shipment a report showing the results of tests to determine conformance to the acceptance test requirements. This report shall include the purchase order number, master heat identification, heat treat/lot identification, AMS 5355F, part number, quantity, and source of tensile specimens (See 4.3.3.4.1).

4.6 Resampling and Retesting:

If the results of a valid test fail to meet the requirements, two additional specimens in accordance with 4.3 from the same master heat, modified melt (See 3.2.3), or lot, as applicable, shall be tested for each nonconforming characteristic. The results of each additional test, and the average of the results of all tests (original and retests), shall meet the specified requirements; otherwise, the master heat or lot shall be rejected. Results of all tests shall be reported, including data which does not meet the specified requirements.

4.6.1 A test may be declared invalid if failure is due to specimen mispreparation, test equipment malfunction, improper test procedure, or the presence of random process defects, such as inclusions or gas holes, in a tensile specimen.

4.6.2 Unless otherwise authorized by purchaser, castings and specimens may be subjected to not more than one reheat treatment cycle of 3.5.1.2 and 3.5.3 in event of hardness and/or property failure. Upon reheat treatment, castings and specimens shall be submitted for testing in accordance with 4.3.3, 4.3.4, and 4.3.5.