



# AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.  
TWO PENNSYLVANIA PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001

## AMS 5330A

Superseding AMS 5330

Issued 7-15-63  
Revised 12-1-73

### STEEL CASTINGS, INVESTMENT

0.80Cr - 1.8Ni - 0.35Mo (0.38 - 0.46C) (SAE 4340 Modified)

#### 1. SCOPE:

- 1.1 Form: This specification covers a low-alloy steel in the form of investment castings.
- 1.2 Application: Primarily for parts of intricate design which require heat treatment to minimum tensile strengths up to 200,000 psi (1379 MPa).

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., Two Pennsylvania Plaza, New York, New York, 10001.

2.1.1 Aerospace Material Specifications:

AMS 2350 - Standards and Test Methods  
AMS 2360 - Room Temperature Tensile Properties of Castings  
AMS 2635 - Radiographic Inspection  
AMS 2640 - Magnetic Particle Inspection  
AMS 2645 - Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection

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

ASTM A370 - Mechanical Testing of Steel Products  
ASTM E350 - Chemical Analysis of Carbon Steel, Low-Alloy Steel, Silicon  
Electrical Steel, Ingot Iron, and Wrought Iron

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

2.3.1 Federal Standards:

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

#### 3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

- 3.1 Composition: Shall conform to the following percentages by weight, determined by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E350, by spectrographic methods in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 151, Method No. 112, or by other approved analytical methods:

SAE Technical Board rules provide that: "All technical reports, including standards, applications, 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."

|            | min  | max   |
|------------|------|-------|
| Carbon     | 0.38 | 0.46  |
| Manganese  | 0.60 | 1.00  |
| Silicon    | 0.50 | 1.00  |
| Phosphorus | --   | 0.025 |
| Sulfur     | --   | 0.025 |
| Chromium   | 0.65 | 1.00  |
| Nickel     | 1.65 | 2.00  |
| Molybdenum | 0.30 | 0.45  |
| Copper     | --   | 0.35  |

### 3.2 Condition: Annealed.

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. A master heat is refined metal of a single furnace charge or metal blended as in 3.3.1. 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.

3.3.1 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 tensile test specimens shall also be poured directly from the master heat. Tensile test 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. When requested, representative test specimens shall be supplied to the purchaser for confirmatory evaluation.

3.5 Heat Treatment: Castings and representative test specimens shall be annealed by heating to 1550° F  $\pm$  25 (843.3° C  $\pm$  14) in an atmosphere neutral to the specified carbon range, holding at heat for not less than 1 hr, and cooling as required.

3.6 Properties: Castings and representative test specimens shall conform to the following requirements; hardness and tensile testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM A370:

#### 3.6.1 Castings As Annealed:

3.6.1.1 Hardness: Not higher than 30 HRC or equivalent.

3.6.1.2 Carburization or Decarburization: The carbon content shall be within the limits of 3.1 throughout the casting except that within 0.003 in. (0.08 mm) of the surface the carbon content may be lower than specified in 3.1 provided all other specified properties are met.

3.6.2 After Hardening and Tempering: Tensile test specimens produced in accordance with 3.4.2 and castings, annealed as in 3.5, shall conform to the requirements of 3.6.2.1 and 3.6.2.2 when hardened by heating in an atmosphere neutral to the carbon content, to  $1500^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 25$  ( $815.6^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 14$ ), holding at heat for not less than 30 min., and quenching in oil, and double tempered by heating to  $800^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 15$  ( $426.7^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 8.3$ ), holding at heat for 2 hr  $\pm$  15 min., and cooling in air after each tempering operation.

3.6.2.1 Separately-Cast Test Specimens:

3.6.2.1.1 Tensile Properties:

|                                          |                        |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Tensile Strength, min                    | 200,000 psi (1379 MPa) |
| Yield Strength at 0.2% offset, min       | 180,000 psi (1241 MPa) |
| Elongation in 1 in. (25.4 mm) or 4D, min | 5%                     |

3.6.2.1.2 Hardness: 44 - 49 HRC or equivalent.

3.6.2.2 Castings:

3.6.2.2.1 Hardness: 44 - 49 HRC or equivalent.

3.6.2.2.2 Tensile Properties: When specified on the drawing or when agreed upon by purchaser and vendor, tensile test specimens conforming to ASTM A370 shall be machined from castings selected at random from the shipment. Size and location of such specimens and required properties shall be as shown on the drawing or as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor. Required properties may be defined as specified in AMS 2360.

3.7 Quality:

3.7.1 Castings shall be uniform in quality and condition, sound, and free from foreign materials and from internal and external imperfections detrimental to fabrication or to performance of parts. Castings shall have smooth surfaces and shall be well cleaned.

3.7.2 Castings shall be produced under radiographic control, unless otherwise specified. This control 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.

3.7.3 When specified, castings shall be subject to magnetic particle inspection in accordance with AMS 2640 or to fluorescent penetrant inspection in accordance with AMS 2645.

3.7.4 Radiographic, magnetic particle, fluorescent penetrant, and other quality standards shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

3.7.5 Castings shall not be repaired by peening, plugging, or impregnating without written permission from purchaser.

3.7.6 When permitted in writing by purchaser, defects in castings may be removed and the castings 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 and acceptance standards required of the casting and the weld repair area shall be suitably marked to facilitate inspection. The 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 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 assure that the castings conform to the requirements of this specification.
- 4.2 Classification of Tests: Tests to determine conformance to all technical requirements of this specification are classified as acceptance or routine control tests.
- 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 Three tensile test specimens in accordance with 3.4.2 from each master heat, when requested.
- 4.3.3 Two preproduction castings in accordance with 4.4.1 of each part number.
- 4.3.4 When properties are required from specimens machined from castings after hardening and tempering, one casting 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 procedures 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 which could affect quality or properties of the castings, vendor shall submit for reapproval, a detailed statement of the revised operations and, when requested, sample test specimens, castings, or both. No production castings incorporating the revised operations shall be shipped prior to receipt of reapproval.
- 4.4.2.1 Control factors for producing test specimens and castings include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Type of furnace and its capacity
  - Size of furnace charge
  - Furnace atmosphere
  - Fluxing or deoxidation procedure
  - Mold refractory formulation
  - Mold back-up material
  - Gating practices
  - Mold preheating temperature and pouring temperature  
(Variations of  $\pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $\pm 14^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) from established limits are permissible).
  - Solidification rate and subsequent cooling procedures
  - Cleaning operations
  - Methods of routine inspection
- 4.4.2.1.1 Any of the above control factors of processing considered proprietary by the vendor may be assigned a code designation. Each variation in such factors shall be assigned a modified code designation.