

**AEROSPACE
MATERIAL
SPECIFICATION**

AMS 7310G

Superseding AMS 7310F

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**PISTON RINGS, CAST IRON
As Cast**

1. SCOPE:

- 1.1 Type: This specification covers piston rings made from individual castings of cast iron.
- 1.2 Application: Primarily for use as compression rings, oil scraper rings, and dual oil control rings in aircraft piston engines.

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

- 2.1 SAE Publications: Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

2.1.1 Aerospace Material Specifications:

AMS 2350 - Standards and Test Methods

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

ASTM A247 - Evaluating the Microstructure of Graphite in Iron Castings

ASTM E18 - Rockwell Hardness and Rockwell Superficial Hardness of Metallic Materials

ASTM E351 - Chemical Analysis of Cast Iron - All Types

- 2.3 U.S. 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

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2.3.2 Military Standards:

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

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Composition: Shall conform to the following percentages by weight, determined on specimens as in 4.3.1 by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E351, by spectrographic methods in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 151, Method 112, or by other analytical methods approved by purchaser:

	min	max
Total Carbon	3.50	3.90
Silicon	2.20	3.10
Manganese	0.40	0.80
Phosphorus	0.30	0.80
Sulfur	--	0.13

3.1.1 Alloying elements may be added, with the approval of purchaser, to produce a high-quality iron meeting the requirements of 3.3 and 3.4.

3.2 Fabrication: Rings shall be machined from individual castings in the as-cast condition.

3.2.1 Finish: Sides of rings shall be ground or lapped. Periphery shall be turned smooth.

3.3 Properties: Rings shall conform to the following requirements:

3.3.1 Finished Rings:

3.3.1.1 Hardness: Shall be 97 - 104 HRB, or equivalent, determined in accordance with ASTM E18.

3.3.1.2 Microstructure: Shall be free from abnormal segregation. Matrices shall be essentially fine pearlite with no appreciable amounts of massive cementite, determined in accordance with ASTM A247. Both phosphide eutectic and graphite shall be evenly distributed and the latter shall be present for the most part in the form of randomly oriented flakes.

3.3.1.3 Circularity: The diameter through the gap shall exceed the diameter 90 deg from the gap by not less than 0.0025 in. per in. (0.0025 mm/mm) of nominal ring diameter when finished ring is held around its periphery by a flexible steel band 0.0045 - 0.0055 in. (0.112 - 0.140 mm) thick and of a width approximately equal to that of the ring and whose inside circumference is equal to the nominal outside circumference of the ring ± 0.003 in (± 0.08 mm).

3.3.1.4 Light-Tightness of Periphery: When finished ring is placed in a circular gage whose ID is equal to the nominal OD of the ring ± 0.0005 in. (± 0.012 mm), the portion of the periphery on each side of the gap equal to 20% of the nominal OD of the ring shall be light-tight. The space between the balance of ring periphery and ID of gage shall be not greater than 0.0005 in. (0.012 mm) at any point and not less than 85% of the periphery of the ring shall be light-tight. Intermittent or fuzzy light shall be considered the same as light-tight.

3.3.1.5 Flatness: When weight of not more than 0.50 lb per in. (9 kg/m) of nominal OD of ring is applied to a ring supported in a gage having the same nominal diameter $+0.001$ in. ($+0.02$ mm), -0.000 , and having the same interior angle as the nominal angle between side face and periphery of ring, the ring shall show at least line contact around not less than 85% of the side face of the ring, determined by light gage, bluing, or other method acceptable to purchaser. This contact may be anywhere between the inside and outside circumference and may vary between these limits on any one ring. This contact shall indicate that ring side faces are not wavy.

3.4 Quality: Rings, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition, sound, and free from foreign materials and from imperfections detrimental to their performance.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

4.1 Responsibility for Inspection: The vendor of rings shall supply all samples for vendor's tests 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 sample and to perform any confirmatory testing deemed necessary to ensure that the rings conform to the requirements of this specification.

4.2 Classification of Tests:

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests: Tests to determine conformance to all technical requirements of this specification are classified as acceptance tests and shall be performed on each melt or lot as applicable.

4.2.2 Preproduction Tests: Tests to determine conformance to all technical requirements of this specification are classified as preproduction tests and shall be performed on the first-article shipment of a ring to a purchaser, when a change in material or processing requires reapproval as in 4.4.2, and when purchaser deems confirmatory testing to be required.

4.2.2.1 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.

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4.3 Sampling: Shall be in accordance with the following; a lot shall be all
Ø rings of the same size or part number from the same melt of iron presented
for vendor's inspection at one time:

4.3.1 Composition: At least one sample from each melt. If composition is
determined on the melt, a chilled pencil-type specimen is preferred for
carbon determinations but other types of samples of proven accuracy may be
used. If composition is determined on rings or ring castings, a solid
sample cut from the ring or casting shall be used.

4.3.2 Hardness: Not less than one ring of each part number in each shipment.

4.3.3 Dimensional Requirements: As agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

4.4 Approval:

4.4.1 Sample rings shall be approved by purchaser before rings for production
use are supplied, unless such approval be waived by purchaser.

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

4.5 Reports:

4.5.1 The vendor of rings, before the first shipment on each purchase order,
shall furnish a statement that the rings will conform to the chemical
composition and properties specified. This report shall include the
purchase order number, AMS 7310G, and part number.

4.5.2 The vendor shall furnish to the purchaser a weekly cumulative report
showing the chemical composition and mechanical properties of typical
rings cast during the period.

4.6 Resampling and Retesting: If any specimen used in the above tests fails to
meet the specified requirements, disposition of the rings may be based on
the results of testing three additional specimens for each original
nonconforming specimen. Failure of any retest specimen to meet the
specified requirements shall be cause for rejection of the rings represented
and no additional testing shall be permitted. Results of all tests shall be
reported.