

AEROSPACE
MATERIAL
SPECIFICATION

AMS 4225A
Superseding AMS 4225

Issued 11-1-68
Revised 4-1-84

ALUMINUM ALLOY CASTINGS, SAND, MODERATE HEAT RESISTANCE
5.0Cu - 1.5Ni - 0.25Mn - 0.25Sb - 0.25Co - 0.20Ti - 0.20Zr (203.0P)
Solution Heat Treated and Overaged

UNS A02030

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Form: This specification covers an aluminum alloy in the form of sand castings.

1.2 Application: Primarily for components requiring moderate strength and good stability up to 600°F (315°C) with resistance to stress-corrosion cracking.

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 SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

2.1.1 Aerospace Material Specifications:

- AMS 2350 - Standards and Test Methods
- AMS 2360 - Room Temperature Tensile Properties of Castings
- AMS 2361 - Elevated Temperature Tensile Properties of Castings
- AMS 2635 - Radiographic Inspection
- AMS 2645 - Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection
- AMS 2646 - Contrast Dye Penetrant Inspection
- AMS 2694 - Repair Welding of Aerospace Castings
- AMS 2804 - Identification, Castings

SAE Technical Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."

AMS documents are protected under United States and international copyright laws. Reproduction of these documents by any means is strictly prohibited without the written consent of the publisher.

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

- ASTM B557 - Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products
- ASTM E10 - Brinell Hardness of Metallic Materials
- ASTM E21 - Elevated Temperature Tension Tests of Metallic Materials
- ASTM E34 - Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys
- ASTM E139 - Conducting Creep, Creep-Rupture, and Stress-Rupture Tests of Metallic Materials
- ASTM E155 - Reference Radiographs for Inspection of Aluminum and Magnesium Castings

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

2.3.2 Military Specifications:

MIL-H-6088 - Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloys

2.3.3 Military Standards:

MIL-STD-649 - Aluminum and Magnesium Products, Preparation for Shipment and Storage

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Composition: Shall conform to the following percentages by weight, determined by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E34, by spectrographic methods in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 151, Method 112, or by other analytical methods approved by purchaser:

Ø

	min	max
Copper	4.5	5.5
Nickel	1.3	1.8
Manganese	0.20	0.30
Antimony	0.10	0.40
Cobalt	0.10	0.40
Titanium	0.15	0.25
Zirconium	0.10	0.30
Antimony + Cobalt	--	0.6
Titanium + Zirconium	--	0.50
Iron	--	0.30
Silicon	--	0.20
Zinc	--	0.10
Other Impurities, each	--	0.05
Other Impurities, total	--	0.30
Aluminum		remainder

3.2 Condition: Solution heat treated and overaged.

Ø

3.3 Castings: Castings shall be produced in lots from metal conforming to 3.1. Metal remelted from previously analyzed ingot may be poured directly into castings. Furnace or ladle additions of grain-refining elements or alloys are permissible. Unless otherwise agreed upon by purchaser and vendor, molten metal taken from alloying furnaces, with or without additions of foundry operating scrap (gates, sprues, risers, and rejected castings), shall not be poured into castings unless first converted to ingot, analyzed, and remelted or unless the composition of a sample taken after the last addition to the melt conforms to 3.1.

3.3.1 A melt shall be the metal withdrawn from a batch-furnace charge of 2000 lb (900 kg) or less as melted for pouring castings or, when permitted by purchaser, a melt shall be 4000 lb (1800 kg) or less of metal withdrawn from one continuous furnace in not more than 8 consecutive hours.

3.3.2 A lot shall be all castings poured from a single melt in not more than 8 consecutive hours and heat treated in the same solution and overaging heat treatment batch.

3.4 Cast Test Specimens: Chemical analysis specimens and tensile specimens shall be cast as follows:

3.4.1 Chemical Analysis Specimens: Shall be cast from each melt and shall be of a size and shape agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

3.4.2 Tensile Specimens: Shall be cast with each lot of castings, shall be of standard proportions conforming to ASTM B557 with 0.500 in. (12.50 mm) diameter at the reduced parallel gage section and shall be cast to size in molds made with the regular foundry mix of sand, without using chills. Metal for the specimens shall be part of the melt which is used for the castings. If the metal for castings is given any treatment, such as fluxing or cooling and reheating, the metal for the specimens shall be a portion of the metal so treated and during such treatment, shall be heated to the same maximum temperature and held for approximately the same time as the molten metal for the castings. The temperature of the metal during pouring of the specimens shall be not lower than that during pouring of the castings.

3.5 Heat Treatment: Castings 1.0 in. (25 mm) and under in nominal wall thickness and 50 lb (25 kg) and under in weight and representative tensile specimens shall be solution heat treated and overaged as in 3.5.1 and 3.5.2; solution and overaging heat treatments for castings over 1.0 in. (25 mm) in nominal wall thickness or weighing over 50 lb (25 kg) shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor. At least one set of tensile specimens shall, during each stage of heat treatment, be put into a batch-type furnace with each load of castings or into a continuous furnace at intervals of not longer than 3 hours. Heat treating equipment and procedural controls shall be in accordance with MIL-H-6088.

3.5.1 Solution Heat Treatment: Heat to $1010^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 10$ ($545^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5$), hold at heat for not less than 5 hr, and quench in boiling water. When permitted by purchaser, castings and tensile specimens may be quenched from the solution heat treating temperature into oil maintained at approximately 170°F (75°C).

3.5.2 Overaging Heat Treatment: Heat to $420^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5$ ($215^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3$), hold at heat for not less than 16 hr, and cool in air.

3.6 Properties: Castings 1.0 in. (25 mm) and under in nominal wall thickness and 50 lb (25 kg) and under in weight and representative tensile specimens \emptyset produced in accordance with 3.4.2 shall conform to the following requirements; properties of castings over 1.0 in. (25 mm) in nominal wall thickness or over 50 lb (25 kg) in weight shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor:

3.6.1 Tensile Properties:

3.6.1.1 At Room Temperature: Shall be as follows, determined in accordance with ASTM B557; conformance to the requirements of 3.6.1.1.1 shall be used as basis for acceptance of castings except when purchaser specifies that the requirements of 3.6.1.1.2 apply:

3.6.1.1.1 Separately-Cast Specimens:

Tensile Strength, min	32,000 psi (220 MPa)
Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset, min	24,000 psi (165 MPa)
Elongation in 4D, min	1.5%

3.6.1.1.2 Specimens Cut From Castings:

3.6.1.1.2.1 Designated Casting Areas:

Tensile Strength, min	32,000 psi (220 MPa)
Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset, min	24,000 psi (165 MPa)
Elongation in 4D, min	1.5%

3.6.1.1.2.2 Areas Other Than Designated Areas:

Tensile Strength, min	26,000 psi (180 MPa)
Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset, min	20,000 psi (140 MPa)
Elongation in 4D, min	0.5%

3.6.1.2 At 600°F (315°C): Shall be as follows, determined in accordance with ASTM E21 on specimens heated to $600^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5$ ($315^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3$), held at heat for 20 - 30 min. before testing, and tested at $600^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5$ ($315^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3$); conformance to the requirements of 3.6.1.2.1 shall be used as basis for acceptance of castings except when purchaser specifies that the requirements of 3.6.1.2.2 apply.

3.6.1.2.1 Separately-Cast Specimens:

Tensile Strength, min	16,000 psi (110 MPa)
Elongation in 4D, min	4%

3.6.1.2.2 Specimens Cut From Castings:

∅

3.6.1.2.2.1 Designated Areas:

Tensile Strength, min	16,000 psi (110 MPa)
Elongation in 4D, min	4%

3.6.1.2.2.2 Areas Other Than Designated Areas:

Tensile Strength, min	13,500 psi (95 MPa)
Elongation in 4D, min	1%

3.6.1.3 When tensile properties other than those of 3.6.1.1.2 or 3.6.1.2.2 are required, tensile specimens taken in locations indicated on the drawing, ∅ from a casting chosen at random to represent the lot, shall have the properties indicated on the drawing for such specimens. Property requirements for such specimens may be designated in accordance with AMS 2360 or AMS 2361, or both.

3.6.2 Hardness of Castings: Castings, except at sprue and riser locations, should have hardness not lower than 70 HB/10/500 or 75 HB/10/1000, ∅ determined in accordance with ASTM E10, but castings shall not be rejected on the basis of hardness if the tensile property requirements of 3.6.1.1.2 are met.

3.6.3 Stress-Rupture Properties at 600°F (315°C): A tensile specimen, maintained at 600°F ± 3 (315°C ± 2) while a load sufficient to produce an initial axial stress of 11,000 psi (75 MPa) is applied continuously, shall not ∅ rupture in less than 24 hours. The test shall be continued to rupture without change of load. Elongation after rupture, measured at room temperature, shall be not less than 3% in 4D. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E139.

3.6.3.1 The test of 3.6.3 may be conducted using a load higher than required to produce an initial axial stress of 11,000 psi (75 MPa) but load shall not be changed while test is in progress. Time to rupture and elongation requirements shall be as specified in 3.6.3.

AMS 4225A

3.6.3.2 When permitted by purchaser, the test of 3.6.3 may be conducted using incremental loading. In such case the load required to produce an initial axial stress of 11,000 psi (75 MPa) shall be used to rupture or for 24 hr, whichever occurs first. After the 24 hr and at intervals of 8 - 16 hr, preferably 8 - 10 hr, thereafter, the stress shall be increased in increments of 1500 psi (10 MPa). Time to rupture and elongation requirements shall be as specified in 3.6.3.

3.7 Quality:

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

3.7.1.1 Castings shall have smooth surfaces and shall be well cleaned.

3.7.2 Castings shall be produced under radiographic control. 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 subjected to fluorescent penetrant inspection in accordance with AMS 2645 or to contrast dye penetrant inspection in accordance with AMS 2646.

3.7.4 Radiographic, fluorescent penetrant, contrast dye penetrant, and other quality standards shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor. ASTM E155 may be used to define radiographic acceptance standards.

3.7.5 Castings shall not be repaired by peening, plugging, welding, or other methods without written permission of purchaser.

3.7.5.1 When permitted in writing by purchaser, defects in castings may be removed and the castings repaired by welding in accordance with AMS 2694.

3.7.6 Castings shall not be impregnated, chemically treated, or coated to prevent leakage unless specified or allowed by written permission of purchaser, designating the method to 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. 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 castings conform to the requirements of this specification.

4.2 Classification of Tests:

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests: Except as specified in 4.2.1.1, tests to determine conformance to requirements for composition (3.1), tensile properties of separately-cast specimens (3.6.1.1.1 and 3.6.1.2.1) or, when specified, tensile properties of specimens cut from castings (3.6.1.1.2 and 3.6.1.2.2), and quality (3.7) are classified as acceptance tests and shall be performed to represent each melt or lot as applicable.

4.2.1.1 Tensile properties of specimens cut from castings shall be determined only when specified by purchaser or when separately-cast specimens are not available. Tensile properties of separately-cast specimens need not be determined when tensile properties of specimens cut from castings are determined.

4.2.2 Periodic Tests: Tests to determine conformance to requirements for hardness (3.6.2) and stress-rupture properties (3.6.3) are classified as 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 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 casting to a purchaser, when a change in material or processing, or both, requires reapproval as in 4.4.2, and when purchaser deems confirmatory testing to be required.

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 from each melt or a casting from each lot.

4.3.2 Three tensile specimens in accordance with 3.4.2 from each lot except when purchaser specifies use of specimens cut from castings as in 4.3.4.

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

AMS 4225A

4.3.4 One or more castings from each lot when properties are required from specimens machined from castings. Specimens shall conform to ASTM B557 and shall be either 0.500 in. (12.50 mm) in diameter at the reduced parallel gage section, subsize specimens proportional to the standard, or standard sheet-type specimens. For determining conformance to the requirements of 3.6.1.1.2 or 3.6.1.2.2, if specimen locations are not shown on the drawing, not less than four tensile specimens, two from the thickest section and two from the thinnest section, shall be cut from a casting or castings from each lot.

4.4 Approval:

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

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

4.4.2.1 Control factors for producing castings include, but are not limited to, the following:

Ø

Type of furnace and its capacity
Type and size of furnace charge
Furnace atmosphere
Sand formulation
Fluxing or oxide removal procedures
Gating and risering practices
Metal pouring temperature (variation of $\pm 50^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($\pm 30^{\circ}\text{C}$) from the established limit is permissible)
Solidification and cooling procedure
Solution and overaging heat treatment cycles
Cleaning operations
Methods of inspection

4.4.2.1.1 Parameters for any of the above process control factors considered proprietary by the vendor may be assigned a code designation. Each variation in such parameters shall be assigned a modified code designation.

4.5 Reports: