

Steel, Corrosion-Resistant, Investment Castings
15Cr - 4.6Ni - 0.22Cb - 2.8Cu
Solution Heat Treated, Precipitation Hardenable
(Composition similar to UNS J92110)

RATIONALE

AMS5357C updates referenced standards, revises temperature tolerances for precipitation heat treatment (3.5.2.1), and results from a Five Year Review and update of this specification.

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 which will be machined in the solution heat treated condition and, after precipitation heat treatment, will require good corrosion resistance and strength up to 600 °F (316 °C), but usage is not limited to such applications (See 8.3).

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 issue of the following documents in effect on the date of the purchase order forms a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. The supplier may work to a subsequent revision of a document unless a specific document issue is specified. When the referenced document has been cancelled and no superseding document has been specified, the last published issue of that document shall apply.

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2.1 SAE Publications

Available from SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada) or 724-776-4970 (outside USA), www.sae.org.

AMS2175	Castings, Classification and Inspection
AMS2248	Chemical Check Analysis Limits, Corrosion and Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys, Maraging and Other Highly-Alloyed Steels, and Iron Alloys
AMS2360	Room Temperature Tensile Properties of Castings
AMS2694	In-Process Welding of Aerospace Castings
AMS2700	Passivation Treatments for Corrosion-Resisting Steel
AMS2804	Identification, Castings
AMS-H-6875	Heat Treatment of Steel
ARP1110	Minimizing Stress Corrosion Cracking in Wrought Forms of Steels and Corrosion Resistant Steels and Alloys

2.2 ASTM Publications

Available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Tel: 610-832-9585, www.astm.org.

ASTM E 8/ E 8M	Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
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 1417	Liquid Penetrant Testing
ASTM E 1444	Magnetic Particle Testing
ASTM E 1742	Radiographic Examination

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	--	0.05
Manganese	--	0.60
Silicon	0.50	1.00
Phosphorus	--	0.025
Sulfur	--	0.025
Chromium	14.00	15.50
Nickel	4.20	5.00
Columbium	0.15	0.30
Copper	2.50	3.20
Tantalum	--	0.05
Nitrogen	--	0.05

3.1.1 Vendor may test for any element not 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 applicable requirements of AMS2248.

3.2 Melting Practice

Castings and specimens shall be poured at 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. Melting revert creates a new master heat.

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 modifications such as 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 solution heat treated, except as specified in 3.3.1 or 3.3.2.

3.3.1 When specified by or when acceptable to purchaser, castings shall be solution heat treated twice.

3.3.2 When specified by purchaser, castings shall be homogenization and solution heat treated.

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 8.5).

3.4 Test Specimens

Specimens shall be either separately-cast, integrally-cast (See 8.2.7), or machined from casting, 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 Tensile 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 3.5.2. Qualifications of separately-cast specimens to conditions other than H925 need be performed only when specifically required by purchaser (See 8.5).

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/ E 8M 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 or specimens machined from casting are specified, specimen size and location shall be agreed upon by purchaser and vendor (See 8.2.8 and 8.5).

3.5 Heat Treatment

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

3.5.1 Castings and Specimens

3.5.1.1 Homogenization Heat Treatment (When Specified)

Heat to 2100 °F ± 25 (1149 °C ± 14), hold at heat for not less than 90 minutes, and cool as required.

3.5.1.2 Solution Heat Treatment

Heat to 1900 °F ± 25 (1038 °C ± 14), hold at heat for 60 minutes per inch (25.4 mm) of section thickness but not less than 30 minutes, and cool as required to below 90 °F (32 °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, when specified, 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 Table 3 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 TREATMENT PARAMETERS

Condition	Temperature	Time
H925	925 °F ± 10 (496 °C ± 6)	90 minutes min
H935	935 °F ± 10 (502 °C ± 6)	4 hours ± 0.25
H1000	1000 °F ± 10 (538 °C ± 6)	4 hours ± 0.25
H1100	1100 °F ± 10 (593 °C ± 6)	4 hours ± 0.25
H1150	1150 °F ± 10 (621 °C ± 6)	4 hours ± 0.25

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 a casting. Properties for integrally-cast specimens or specimens machined from casting shall be specified by purchaser (See 8.5).

3.6.1 Room Temperature Tensile Properties

Shall be as specified in 3.6.1.1, determined in accordance with ASTM E 8 / E 8M. Properties other than those listed may be defined as specified in AMS2360.

3.6.1.1 Separately-Cast Specimens

Shall be as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3A - MINIMUM TENSILE PROPERTIES, INCH/POUND UNITS

Condition (See 3.5.3)	Tensile Strength ksi	Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset ksi	Elongation in 4D, %	Reduction of Area, %
H925	180	160	6	15
H935	170	150	7	16
H1000	150	130	8	18
H1100	130	120	8	20
H1150	125	110	12	30

TABLE 3B - MINIMUM TENSILE PROPERTIES, SI UNITS

Condition (See 3.5.3)	Tensile Strength MPa	Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset MPa	Elongation in 4D, %	Reduction of Area, %
H925	1241	1103	6	15
H935	1172	1034	7	16
H1000	1034	896	8	18
H1100	896	827	8	20
H1150	862	758	12	30

3.6.2 Hardness

Shall be as follows, determined in accordance with ASTM E 18.

3.6.2.1 Castings

Castings heat treated to the condition of 3.3 shall have hardness not higher than 36 HRC.

3.6.2.2 Alternative Hardness Requirements

Shall be as shown in Table 4 for the corresponding precipitation heat treated condition.

TABLE 4 - HARDNESS

Condition (See 3.5.3)	Hardness HRC
H925	40 to 47
H935	38 to 47
H1000	35 to 42
H1100	33 to 40
H1150	28 to 36

3.6.2.3 Representative Specimens

Hardness not applicable.

3.7 Quality

3.7.1 Castings, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition. Castings shall, to the extent defined in 3.7.2, 3.7.3, and 3.7.4, or in supplemental standards specified by the purchaser, be free from porosity, foreign materials, and imperfections detrimental to their performance. Castings shall be free of cracks, laps, hot tears, and cold shuts, and free of scale and other surface contamination which would obscure defects.

3.7.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, castings shall be sufficiently cleaned such that, after passivation by purchaser, the cast surfaces shall meet the corrosion test requirement of AMS2700.

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 ASTM E 1742 or another 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 ASTM E 1417 or another method specified by purchaser.

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

3.7.4 Acceptance standards for radiographic, fluorescent penetrant, magnetic particle, visual, and other inspection methods shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor (See 8.2.8). AMS2175 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 AMS2175 shall apply for each applicable method of inspection.

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 AMS2694 or another 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 the performance of all required tests. Purchaser reserves the right to sample and to perform any confirmatory testing deemed necessary to ensure that the castings conform to specified requirements.

4.2 Classification of Tests

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests

Composition (3.1), tensile properties in H925 condition (3.6.1), hardness of castings (3.6.2.1), and applicable requirements of quality (3.7) are acceptance tests and shall be performed as specified in 4.3.

4.2.2 Periodic Tests

Tensile properties in other than condition H925 (3.5.3), corrosion resistance (3.7.1.1), 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

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; if 3.4.2.1 applies, 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 the 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 specimen from each master heat (See 8.2.5) shall be tested for conformance to the H925 condition of 3.6.1, or in the condition of 3.4.2.3 specified by purchaser.

4.3.3.2 For integrally-cast specimens in the heat treated condition (See 3.3 and 3.5.3), two specimens from each lot (See 8.2.9) shall be randomly selected and tested for conformance to properties specified by purchaser.

4.3.3.3 For specimens machined from a casting, one casting 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 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 casting 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 the requirements of 3.6 for separately-cast specimens or to alternative requirements specified by purchaser (See 8.5).
- 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 to 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 from each 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 reheat treated in accordance with 4.6.2.
- 4.3.5.2 If castings are supplied in the precipitation heat treated condition, the number of castings sampled from each lot unless otherwise specified by purchaser, shall be in accordance with Table 5 to determine conformance with 3.6.2.2.
- 4.3.5.2.1 If a single casting from the inspection lot fails to meet the specified requirements, the entire lot shall be 100% inspected or reheat treated in accordance with 4.6.2.

TABLE 5 - HARDNESS TEST SCHEDULE OF PRECIPITATION HEAT TREATED CASTINGS

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

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 specimens include, but are not limited to, the factors shown below. Supplier's procedures shall identify tolerances, ranges, and/or control limits, as applicable. Control factors for separately-cast 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
Fluxing or deoxidation procedure
Replenishment and alloy addition procedures, if applicable
Time that molten metal is in the furnace
Solidification and cooling procedures
Cleaning operations (mechanical and chemical)
Heat treatment for delivery and response to heat treatment
Straightening
Final inspection methods
Location of specimens machined from casting, 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, AMS5357C, part number, quantity, and source of any tensile property specimens used according to 4.3.3.4.1.

4.6 Resampling and Retesting

If the results of a valid test fail to meet 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.

- 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 3.5.2 or 3.5.3 as applicable) 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.