

AERONAUTICAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
29 West 39th Street
New York City

AMS 5571A

Issued 11-1-48

Revised 12-1-50

STEEL TUBING, SEAMLESS, CORROSION AND HEAT RESISTANT
18Cr - 11Ni - (Cb+Ta) (SAE 30347)

1. ACKNOWLEDGMENT: A vendor shall mention this specification number and its revision letter in all quotations and when acknowledging purchase orders.
2. APPLICATION: Parts and assemblies requiring both corrosion and heat resistance and especially when such parts and assemblies are welded during fabrication. Parts and assemblies requiring oxidation resistance up to approximately 1500 F, but useful at that temperature only when stresses are low.

3. COMPOSITION:

		Check Analysis	
		Under Min	Over Max
Carbon	0.08 max	----	0.01
Manganese	2.00 max	----	0.04
Silicon	0.50 - 1.00	0.05	0.05
Phosphorus	0.040 max	----	0.005
Sulphur	0.030 max	----	0.005
Chromium	17.00 - 19.00	0.20	0.20
Nickel	9.00 - 12.00	0.15	0.15
Columbium + Tantalum	10xC - 1.10	0.05	0.05
Copper	0.50 max	----	0.03
Molybdenum	0.50 max	----	0.03

4. CONDITION: Solution heat treated and pickled, or as ordered.
 - 4.1 Fabrication: Any surface finishing operation applied to remove objectionable pits and surface blemishes shall be performed prior to the last solution heat treatment. A light polish to improve surface appearance may be employed after solution heat treatment. Passivation treatment shall follow any polishing treatment.

5. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

5.1 Tensile Properties:

Tensile Strength, psi	
OD: Under 0.312 in.	105,000 max
0.312 in. and over	100,000 max
Elongation, % in 2 in.	
Strip	35 min
Full Section	40 min

Section 7C of the SAE Technical Board rules provides that: "All technical reports, including standards approved 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 SAE standard or recommended practice, and no commitment to the Board or its Committees will not investigate or consider any matter which may apply to the subject matter. Prospective users of the report are responsible for protecting themselves against infringement of patents."

5.2 Flarability: Tubing shall be capable of being flared without formation of cracks or other visible defects. Specimens for flaring may be cut from any portion of the tube, or an entire tube may be used as a specimen. The end of the specimen to be flared shall be cut square, with the cut end smooth and free from burrs, but not rounded. The specimen shall, at room temperature, be forced axially with steady pressure over a hardened and polished tapered steel pin having a 74-degree included angle, to produce a flare having the permanent expanded OD specified in the following table.

<u>Nominal OD</u> <u>Inch</u>	<u>Expanded OD</u> <u>Inch, Min</u>	<u>Nominal OD</u> <u>Inch</u>	<u>Expanded OD</u> <u>Inch, Min</u>
0.188	0.290	0.750	0.937
0.250	0.359	1.000	1.187
0.312	0.421	1.250	1.500
0.375	0.484	1.500	1.721
0.500	0.656	1.750	2.106
0.625	0.781	2.000	2.356

Note 1: Tubing with intermediate nominal OD shall take the same percentage flare as that for the next larger OD.

Note 2: Tubing with nominal OD greater than 2.00 inches, flarability shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

5.3 Embrittlement: Tubing shall be capable of meeting the following test:

5.3.1 Test specimens, after being heated at 1200 F for 2 hr and air cooled, shall withstand immersion for 48 hr in a boiling aqueous solution containing 100 g of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 100 ml of H_2SO_4 (sp gr 1.84) per liter of solution under a reflux condenser, without evidence of intercrystalline surface attack. After such immersion, full cross-sectional specimens of tubing 0.625 inch or less in diameter shall then be flattened to a total thickness under load of three times the wall thickness of the tubing, and one-inch-long specimens of tubing over 0.625 inch in diameter shall be split and bent 180 degrees with outside surface of tube on inside of bend, around a diameter equal to the wall thickness, without showing evidence of cracks or defects. In either flattening or bending, the fold shall be made parallel to the axis of the tube.

6. QUALITY: Tubing shall have a good workmanlike finish conforming to the best practice for high quality aircraft material. Tubing shall be uniform in quality and condition, clean, sound, and free from grease or other foreign matter, and from internal and external defects detrimental to fabrication or to performance of parts.

7. TOLERANCES: Unless otherwise specified, tolerances shall conform to the latest issue of AMS 2243 as applicable. Diameter tolerances shall conform to Table I, columns headed "Annealed or Solution Heat Treated".