



# AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.  
400 COMMONWEALTH DRIVE, WARRENDALE, PA. 15096

## AMS 5590A

Superseding AMS 5590

Issued 9-30-66

Revised 4-1-81

UNS N07718

ALLOY TUBING, SEAMLESS, CORROSION AND HEAT RESISTANT

52.5Ni - 19Cr - 3.0Mo - 5.1(Cb + Ta) - 0.90Ti - 0.50Al - 18Fe

Consumable Electrode or Vacuum Induction Melted

1950°F (1065°C) Solution Heat Treated

### 1. SCOPE:

- 1.1 **Form:** This specification covers a corrosion and heat resistant nickel alloy in the form of seamless tubing.
- 1.2 **Application:** Primarily for fluid lines and structural components requiring high strength at cryogenic temperatures and for short-time service up to 1000°F (540°C) and oxidation resistance up to 1800°F (980°C), particularly those parts which are formed or welded and then heat treated to develop desired properties.

### 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., 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.
- 2.1.1 **Aerospace Material Specifications:**
- AMS 2263 - Tolerances, Nickel, Nickel-Base, and Cobalt-Base Alloy Tubing
  - AMS 2269 - Chemical Check Analysis Limits, Wrought Nickel Alloys and Cobalt Alloys
  - AMS 2350 - Standards and Test Methods
  - AMS 2371 - Quality Assurance Sampling of Corrosion and Heat Resistant Steels and Alloys, Wrought Products Except Forgings and Forging Stock
- 2.2 **ASTM Publications:** Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- ASTM E8 - Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
  - ASTM E18 - Rockwell Hardness and Rockwell Superficial Hardness of Metallic Materials
  - ASTM E112 - Estimating the Average Grain Size of Metals
  - ASTM E354 - Chemical Analysis of High-Temperature, Electrical, Magnetic, and Other Similar Iron, Nickel, and Cobalt Alloys
- 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 Standards:**
- MIL-STD-163 - Steel Mill Products, Preparation for Shipment and Storage

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**3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:**

**3.1 Composition:** Shall conform to the following percentages by weight, determined by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E354, by spectrographic methods in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 151, Method 112, or by other analytical methods approved by purchaser:

	min	max
Carbon	--	0.08
Manganese	--	0.35
Silicon	--	0.35
Phosphorus	--	0.015
Sulfur	--	0.015
Chromium	17.00 -	21.00
Nickel	50.00 -	55.00
Molybdenum	2.80 -	3.30
Columbium & Tantalum	4.75 -	5.50
Titanium	0.65 -	1.15
Aluminum	0.20 -	0.80
Cobalt	--	1.00
Boron	--	0.006
Copper	--	0.30
Iron	remainder	

**3.1.1 Check Analysis:** Composition variations shall meet the requirements of AMS 2269.

**3.2 Condition:** Cold drawn, solution heat treated, and descaled. No specific solution heat treating instructions are specified but it is recommended that the tubing be solution heat treated by heating in a suitable protective atmosphere to 1950°F ± 25 (1065°C ± 15), holding at heat for not more than 30 min., and cooling at a rate equivalent to air cool or faster.

**3.3 Fabrication:** Tubing shall be produced by a seamless process. The external and internal surface finishes may be produced by pickling, bright annealing, or any method which will provide the required surface condition and which will not affect limits of wall thickness or corrosion resistance with the exception that a centerless-ground finish is not acceptable. A light polish to improve surface appearance may be employed.

**3.4 Properties:** Tubing shall conform to the following requirements:

**3.4.1 As Solution Heat Treated:**

**3.4.1.1 Tensile Properties:** Tubing having nominal OD of 0.125 in. (3.12 mm) and over with nominal wall thickness of 0.015 in. (0.38 mm) and over shall have the following properties, determined in accordance with ASTM E8:

Tensile Strength, max	145,000 psi (1000 MPa)
Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset, max	85,000 psi ( 586 MPa)
Elongation in 2 in. (50 mm), min	30%

**3.4.1.1.1** Tensile property requirements for tubing under 0.125 in. (3.12 mm) in nominal OD or under 0.015 in. (0.38 mm) in nominal wall thickness shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

**3.4.1.2 Grain Size:** Shall be predominantly 3 or finer with occasional grains as large as 2 permissible, determined by comparison of a polished and etched specimen with the chart in ASTM E112.

- 3.4.1.3 Flarability: Specimens as in 4.3.1 from tubing 0.188 to 2.000 in. (4.70 to 50.00 mm), incl, in nominal OD shall withstand flaring without formation of cracks or other visible defects. The specimen shall, at room temperature, be forced axially with steady pressure over a hardened and polished tapered steel pin having a 74 deg included angle to produce a flare having a permanent expanded OD not less than 1.25 times the original nominal diameter.
- 3.4.1.3.1 Flarability requirements for tubing with nominal OD less than 0.188 in. (4.70 mm) or greater than 2.000 in. (50.00 mm) shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.
- 3.4.1.4 Pressure Test: Tubing shall show no bulges, leaks, or other defects when subjected to an internal hydrostatic pressure of 5000 psig (34.5 MPag) or pressure sufficient to cause a tensile stress of 40,000 psi (276 MPa) in the tubing wall, whichever is less. The hydrostatic pressure (P) shall be calculated from the following equation:

$$P = 2 \frac{St}{D}$$

where, S = 40,000 psi (276 MPa) tensile stress  
 t = Minimum wall thickness (nominal thickness minus maximum negative tolerance)  
 D = Nominal OD

- 3.4.2 After Precipitation Heat Treatment: Tubing shall meet the requirements of 3.4.2.1 and 3.4.2.2 after being precipitation heat treated by heating to 1400°F ± 15 (760°C ± 8), holding at heat for 10 hr ± 0.5, furnace cooling to 1200°F ± 15 (650°C ± 8), holding at 1200°F ± 15 (650°C ± 8) until a total precipitation time of 20 hr has been reached, and cooling at a rate equivalent to air cool or faster.
- 3.4.2.1 Tensile Properties: Shall be as follows for tubing having nominal OD of 0.125 in. (3.12 mm) and over with nominal wall thickness of 0.015 in. (0.38 mm) and over, determined in accordance with ASTM E8:
- |                                    |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Tensile Strength, min              | 170,000 psi (1172 MPa) |
| Yield Strength at 0.2% Offset, min | 145,000 psi (1000 MPa) |
| Elongation in 2 in. (50 mm), min   | 15%                    |
- 3.4.2.1.1 Tensile property requirements for tubing under 0.125 in. (3.12 mm) in nominal OD or under 0.015 in. (0.38 mm) in nominal wall thickness shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.
- 3.4.2.2 Hardness: Should be not lower than 36 HRC or equivalent, determined in accordance with ASTM E18, but the tubing shall not be rejected on the basis of hardness if the tensile property requirements of 3.4.2.1 are met.

3.5 Quality:

- 3.5.1 Alloy shall be produced by multiple melting using consumable electrode practice in the remelt cycle or shall be induction melted under vacuum, unless otherwise permitted by purchaser. If consumable electrode remelting is not performed in vacuum, electrodes which have been produced by vacuum induction melting shall be used for remelting.
- 3.5.2 Tubing, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition and shall have a finish conforming to the best practice for high quality aircraft tubing. It shall be smooth and free from heavy scale or oxide, burrs, seams, tears, grooves, laminations, slivers, pits, and other imperfections detrimental to usage of the tubing. Surface imperfections such as handling marks, straightening marks, light mandrel and die marks, shallow pits, and scale pattern will not be considered injurious if the imperfections are removable within the tolerances specified for wall thickness but removal of such surface imperfections is not required.

3.5.3 When specified by purchaser, tubing shall be subjected to nondestructive testing. Methods of testing and standards for acceptance shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

3.6 Sizes: Except when exact lengths or multiples of exact lengths are ordered, straight tubing will be acceptable in mill lengths of 6 - 24 ft (1.8 - 7.3 m) but not more than 25% of any shipment shall be supplied in lengths shorter than 10 ft (3 m).

3.7 Tolerances: Unless otherwise specified, tolerances shall conform to all applicable requirements of AMS 2263.

#### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

4.1 Responsibility for Inspection: The vendor of tubing 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 4.4. Purchaser reserves the right to sample and to perform such confirmatory testing as he deems necessary to ensure that the tubing conforms to the requirements of this specification.

#### 4.2 Classification of Tests:

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests: Tests to determine conformance to the following requirements are classified as acceptance tests and shall be performed on each heat or lot as applicable:

Ø 4.2.1.1 Composition (3.1), quality (3.5.2), and tolerances (3.7).

Ø 4.2.1.2 Tensile properties (3.4.1.1) and grain size (3.4.1.2) of tubing as solution heat treated.

Ø 4.2.1.3 Tensile properties (3.4.2.1) after precipitation heat treatment.

4.2.2 Periodic Tests: Tests to determine conformance to the following requirements are classified as periodic tests and shall be performed at a frequency selected by the vendor unless frequency of testing is specified by purchaser:

4.2.2.1 Flarability (3.4.1.3) and pressure test (3.4.1.4) of tubing as solution heat treated.

Ø 4.2.2.2 Hardness (3.4.2.2) of tubing after precipitation heat treatment.

4.3 Sampling: Shall be in accordance with AMS 2371 and the following; when consumable electrode remelted alloy is supplied, a heat shall be the consumable electrode remelted ingots produced from alloy originally melted as a single furnace charge:

4.3.1 Specimens for flarability test shall be full tubes or sections cut from tubes. The end of the specimen to be flared shall be cut square, with the cut end smooth and free from burrs, but not rounded.

#### 4.4 Reports:

4.4.1 The vendor of tubing shall furnish with each shipment three copies of a report showing the results of tests for chemical composition of each heat and the results of tests on each lot to determine conformance to the other acceptance test requirements and, when performed, to the periodic test requirements. This report shall include the purchase order number, heat number, AMS 5590A, size, and quantity from each heat.