



AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION	AMS6324™	REV. K
	Issued 1945-05 Reaffirmed 2000-09 Revised 2018-08	
Superseding AMS6324J		
Steel Bars, Forgings, and Tubing 0.65Cr - 0.70Ni - 0.25Mo (0.38 - 0.43C) (8740 Modified) (Composition similar to UNS K11640)		

RATIONALE

AMS6324K results from a Five-Year Review and update of this specification that revises composition analytical methods (3.1), adds grain refiners (3.1.1), revises grain size determination (3.3.2) and decarburization determination (3.3.4), adds no unauthorized exceptions (3.6) and revises classification of tests (4.2) and reporting (4.4) and identification (5.2.1).

1. SCOPE

1.1 Form

This specification covers an aircraft-quality, low-alloy steel in the form of bars, forgings, mechanical tubing, and forging stock.

1.2 Application

These products have been used typically for parts, 0.750 inch (19.05 mm) and under in section thickness at time of heat treatment, requiring a through-hardening steel capable of developing hardness as high as 50 HRC when properly hardened and tempered and also parts of greater thickness but requiring proportionately lower hardness, but usage is not limited to such applications.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. The latest issue of SAE publications shall apply. The applicable issue of other publications shall be the issue in effect on the date of the purchase order. In the event of conflict between the text of this document and references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

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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 +1 724-776-4970 (outside USA), www.sae.org.

AMS2251	Tolerances, Low-Alloy Steel Bars
AMS2253	Tolerances, Carbon and Alloy Steel Tubing
AMS2259	Chemical Check Analysis Limits, Wrought Low-Alloy and Carbon Steels
AMS2301	Steel Cleanliness, Aircraft-Quality, Magnetic Particle Inspection Procedure
AMS2370	Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing, Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Wrought Products and Forging Stock
AMS2372	Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing, Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Forgings
AMS2806	Identification, Bars, Wire, Mechanical Tubing, and Extrusions, Carbon and Alloy Steels and Corrosion and Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys
AMS2808	Identification, Forgings
ARP1917	Clarification of Terms Used in Aerospace Metals Specifications
AS1182	Standard Stock Removal Allowance Aircraft-Quality and Premium Aircraft-Quality Steel Bars and Mechanical Tubing

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 A255	Determining Hardenability of Steel
ASTM A370	Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
ASTM A751	Standard Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products
ASTM E112	Determining Average Grain Size
ASTM E140	Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals Relationship Among Brinell Hardness, Vickers Hardness, Rockwell Hardness, Superficial Hardness, Knoop Hardness, Scleroscope Hardness, and Leeb Hardness
ASTM E381	Macroetch Testing Steel Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings
ASTM E384	Microindentation Hardness of Materials
ASTM E1077	Standard Test Methods for Estimating the Depth of Decarburization of Steel Specimens

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Composition

Shall conform to the percentages by weight shown in Table 1, determined in accordance with ASTM A751 or by other analytical methods acceptable to purchaser.

Table 1 - Composition

Element	Min	Max
Carbon	0.38	0.43
Manganese	0.75	1.00
Silicon	0.15	0.35
Phosphorus	--	0.025
Sulfur	--	0.025
Chromium	0.55	0.75
Nickel	0.55	0.85
Molybdenum	0.20	0.30
Copper	--	0.35

3.1.1 Aluminum, vanadium and columbium are optional grain refining elements and need not be determined or reported unless used to satisfy the average grain size requirements of 3.3.2.

3.1.2 Check Analysis

Composition variations shall meet the applicable requirements of AMS2259.

3.2 Condition

The product shall be supplied in the following condition; hardness and tensile strength shall be determined in accordance with ASTM A370.

3.2.1 Bars

3.2.1.1 Bars 0.500 Inch (12.70 mm) and Under in Nominal Diameter or Least Distance Between Parallel Sides

Cold finished having tensile strength not higher than 130 ksi (896 MPa).

3.2.1.2 Bars Over 0.500 Inch (12.70 mm) in Nominal Diameter or Least Distance Between Parallel Sides

Hot finished and annealed unless otherwise ordered, having hardness not higher than 229 HB, or equivalent (see 8.2). Bars ordered cold finished may have hardness as high as 248 HB, or equivalent (see 8.2).

3.2.1.3 Bar shall not be cut from plate (also see 4.4.2).

3.2.2 Forgings

As ordered.

3.2.3 Mechanical Tubing

Cold finished, unless otherwise ordered, having hardness not higher than 25 HRC, or equivalent (see 8.2). Tubing ordered hot finished and annealed shall have hardness not higher than 99 HRB, or equivalent (see 8.2).

3.2.4 Forging Stock

As ordered by the forging manufacturer.

3.3 Properties

The product shall conform to the following requirements; hardness testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM A370.

3.3.1 Macrostructure

Visual examination of transverse full cross-sections from bars, billets, tube rounds, and forging stock, etched in hot hydrochloric acid in accordance with ASTM E381 shall show no pipe or cracks. Porosity, segregation, inclusions, and other imperfections shall be no worse than the macrographs of ASTM E381 shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - Macrostructure limits

Cross-Section Area Square Inches	Cross-Section Area Square Centimeters	Macrographs
Up to 36, incl	Up to 232, incl	S2 - R1 - C2
Over 36 to 133, incl	Over 232 to 858, incl	S2 - R2 - C3
Over 133	Over 858	Note 1

NOTE 1: Limits for larger sizes shall be agreed upon by producer and purchaser. The purchaser shall have written approval of the agreement from the cognizant engineering organization.

3.3.1.1 Macrostructure examination is not required for hollow tubes that are produced directly from ingots or blooms unless specified by purchaser, in which case the purchaser shall specify standards to be used.

3.3.2 Average Grain Size of Bars, Forgings, and Mechanical Tubing

Average grain size shall be determined by either 3.3.2.1 or 3.3.2.2

3.3.2.1 Shall be ASTM No. 5 or finer, determined in accordance with ASTM E112.

3.3.2.2 The product of a heat shall be considered to have an ASTM No. 5 or finer austenitic grain size if one or more of the following are determined by heat analysis (see 8.7):

3.3.2.2.1 A total aluminum content of 0.020 to 0.050%.

3.3.2.2.2 An acid soluble aluminum content of 0.015 to 0.050%.

3.3.2.2.3 A vanadium content of 0.02 to 0.08%.

3.3.2.2.4 A columbium content of 0.02 to 0.05%.

3.3.3 Hardenability of Each Heat

Shall be J7/16 inch (11 mm) = 50 HRC minimum and J10/16 inch (16 mm) = 45 HRC minimum, determined on the standard end-quench test specimen in accordance with ASTM A255 except that the steel shall be normalized at 1700 °F ± 10 °F (927 °C ± 6 °C) and the test specimen austenitized at 1525 °F ± 10 °F (829 °C ± 6 °C).

3.3.4 Decarburization

3.3.4.1 Bars and tubing ordered ground, turned, or polished shall be free from decarburization on the ground, turned, or polished surfaces. Decarburization on tubing ID shall not exceed the maximum depth specified in Table 4.

3.3.4.2 Allowable decarburization of bars, billets, and tube rounds ordered for redrawing or forging or to specified microstructural requirements shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and producer.

3.3.4.3 Where 3.3.4.1 or 3.3.4.2 are not applicable, decarburization of bars shall be not greater than shown in Table 3.

Table 3**Table 3A - Maximum total depth of decarburization, inch/pound units**

Nominal Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Sides Inches	Total Depth of Decarburization Inch
Up to 0.375, incl	0.010
Over 0.375 to 0.500, incl	0.012
Over 0.500 to 0.625, incl	0.014
Over 0.625 to 1.000, incl	0.017
Over 1.000 to 1.500, incl	0.020
Over 1.500 to 2.000, incl	0.025
Over 2.000 to 2.500, incl	0.030
Over 2.500 to 3.000, incl	0.035
Over 3.000 to 4.000, incl	0.040

Table 3B - Maximum total depth of decarburization, SI units

Nominal Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Sides Millimeters	Total Depth of Decarburization Millimeters
Up to 9.52, incl	0.25
Over 9.52 to 12.70, incl	0.30
Over 12.70 to 15.88, incl	0.36
Over 15.88 to 25.40, incl	0.43
Over 25.40 to 38.10, incl	0.51
Over 38.10 to 50.80, incl	0.64
Over 50.80 to 63.50, incl	0.76
Over 63.50 to 76.20, incl	0.89
Over 76.20 to 101.60, incl	1.14

3.3.4.4 Where 3.3.4.1 or 3.3.4.2 are not applicable, decarburization of tubing shall be not greater than shown in Table 4.

Table 4**Table 4A - Maximum total depth of decarburization, inch/pound units**

Nominal Wall Thickness Inches	Total Depth of Decarburization	Total Depth of Decarburization
	Inch ID	Inch OD
Up to 0.109, incl	0.008	0.015
Over 0.109 to 0.203, incl	0.010	0.020
Over 0.203 to 0.400, incl	0.012	0.025
Over 0.400 to 0.600, incl	0.015	0.030
Over 0.600 to 1.000, incl	0.017	0.035
Over 1.000	0.020	0.040

Table 4B - Maximum total depth of decarburization, SI units

Nominal Wall Thickness Millimeters	Total Depth of Decarburization Millimeter	Total Depth of Decarburization Millimeters
	ID	OD
Up to 2.77, incl	0.20	0.38
Over 2.77 to 5.16, incl	0.25	0.51
Over 5.16 to 10.16, incl	0.30	0.64
Over 10.16 to 15.24, incl	0.38	0.76
Over 15.24 to 25.40, incl	0.43	0.89
Over 25.40	0.51	1.02

3.3.4.5 Decarburization shall be evaluated by one of the two methods of 3.3.4.5.1 or 3.3.4.5.2.

3.3.4.5.1 A cross section of the surface shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM E1077 and examined metallographically at a magnification not to exceed 100X. Optical indications of decarburization shall not show a layer of complete (ferrite) or partial decarburization exceeding the limits of Tables 3 and 4.

3.3.4.5.2 The total depth of decarburization shall be determined by a traverse method using microindentation hardness testing in accordance with ASTM E384 conducted on a hardened but untempered specimen protected during heat treatment to prevent changes in surface carbon content. Depth of decarburization is defined as the perpendicular distance from the surface to the depth under that surface where there is not further increase in hardness. Such measurements shall be far enough away from any adjacent surface to be uninfluenced by any decarburization on the adjacent surface. Acceptance shall be as listed in Tables 3 and 4.

3.3.4.5.3 When determining the depth of decarburization, it is permissible to disregard local areas provided the decarburization of such areas does not exceed the above limits by more than 0.005 inch (0.13 mm) and the width is 0.065 inch (1.65 mm) or less.

3.3.4.5.4 In case of dispute, the total depth of decarburization determined using the microindentation hardness traverse method shall govern.

3.4 Quality

The product, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition, sound, and free from foreign materials and from imperfections detrimental to usage of the product.

3.4.1 Steel shall be aircraft-quality conforming to AMS2301.

3.4.2 Bars and mechanical tubing shall be free from seams, laps, tears, and cracks after removal of the standard stock removal allowance in accordance with AS1182.

3.4.3 Grain flow of die forgings, except in areas that contain flash-line end grain, shall follow the general contour of the forgings showing no evidence of reentrant grain flow.

3.5 Tolerances

3.5.1 Bars

Shall be in accordance with AMS2251.

3.5.2 Mechanical Tubing

Shall be in accordance with AMS2253.

3.6 Any exceptions shall be authorized by purchaser and reported as in 4.4.4.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for Inspection

The producer of the product shall supply all samples for producer'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 product conforms to specified requirements.

4.2 Classification of Tests

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests

Composition (3.1), condition (3.2), macrostructure (3.3.1), average grain size (3.3.2), hardenability (3.3.3), decarburization (3.3.4), frequency-severity cleanliness (3.4.1), and tolerances (3.5) are acceptance tests and shall be performed on each heat or lot as applicable. If grain refining elements (3.3.2.2) are not present, the ASTM E112 grain size test (3.3.2.1) shall be conducted on each lot.

4.2.2 Periodic Tests

If grain refining elements (3.3.2.2) are present, the ASTM E112 grain size test (3.3.2.1) shall be conducted on a periodic basis and shall be performed at a frequency selected by the producer (not to exceed one year) unless frequency of testing is specified by purchaser. Grain flow of die forgings (3.4.3) is a periodic test and shall be performed at a frequency selected by the producer unless a frequency of testing is specified by purchaser.

4.3 Sampling and Testing

4.3.1 Bars, Mechanical Tubing, and Forging Stock

Shall be in accordance with AMS2370.

4.3.2 Forgings

Shall be in accordance with AMS2372.

4.4 Reports

4.4.1 The producer of bars, forgings, and mechanical tubing shall furnish with each shipment a report showing producer identity, country where the metal was melted (e.g., final melt in the case of metal processed by multiple melting operations), the results of tests for composition, macrostructure, hardenability, and frequency-severity cleanliness rating of each heat, and, if measured, for average grain size of each lot and stating that the product conforms to the other technical requirements. This report shall include the purchase order number, heat and lot numbers, AMS6324K, product form and size (and/or part number, if applicable) and quantity. If forgings are supplied, the size and melt source of stock used to make the forgings shall also be included.

4.4.2 Report the nominal metallurgically worked cross sectional size and the cut size, if different (also see 3.2.1.3).

4.4.3 The producer of forging stock shall furnish with each shipment a report showing the producer identity, country where the metal was melted (e.g., final melt in the case of metal processed by multiple melting operations) and the results