AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

AMS6349™	REV. E
Issued 1979-10 Revised 2017-12 Superseding AMS6349D	

Steel Bars
0.95Cr - 0.20Mo (0.38 to 0.43C) (SAE 4140)
Normalized
(Composition similar to UNS G41400)

RATIONALE

AMS6349E results from a Five-Year Review and update of this document that revises grain size determination (3.1.1 and 3.3.2), decarburization determination (3.3.4), quality (3.4.2), testing frequency (4.2), 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.

1.2 Application

These bars have been used typically for parts 0.50 inch (12.7 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 for parts of greater thickness requiring proportionately lower hardness, but usage is not limited to such applications.

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.

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

AMS2259 Chemical Check Analysis Limits Wrought Low-Alloy and Carbon Steels

AMS2301 Steel Cleanliness, Aircraft Quality Magnetic Particle Inspection Procedure

TO PLACE A DOCUMENT ORDER: **Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada)**
Tel: +1 724-776-4970 (outside USA)
Fax: 724-776-0790
Email: CustomerService@sae.org
SAE WEB ADDRESS: **http://www.sae.org**

SAE values your input. To provide feedback on this Technical Report, please visit
http://standards.sae.org/AMS6349E

AMS2370 Quality Assurance Sampling and Testing Carbon and Low-Alloy Steel Wrought Products and Forging Stock

AMS2806 Identification Bars, Wire, Mechanical Tubing, and Extrusions Carbon and Alloy Steels and Corrosion and Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys

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 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 E350 Chemical Analysis of Carbon Steel, Low-Alloy Steel, Silicon Electrical Steel, Ingot Iron, and Wrought Iron

ASTM E381 Macroetch Testing, Inspection, and Rating Steel Products, Comprising Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings

ASTM E384 Microindentation Hardness of Materials

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Composition

Shall conform to the percentages by weight shown in Table 1, determined by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E350, by spectrochemical methods, 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	0.80	1.10
Molybdenum	0.15	0.25
Nickel	--	0.25
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 3.3.2.2.

3.1.2 Check Analysis

Composition variations shall meet the applicable requirements of AMS2259.

3.2 Condition

Bars shall be supplied in the following condition; hardness and tensile strength shall be determined in accordance with ASTM A370. Bars shall not be cut from plate (also see 4.4.2).

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

Normalized and cold finished having tensile strength not higher than 125 ksi or equivalent hardness (see 8.2).

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

Hot finished and normalized or normalized and cold finished, as ordered, having hardness not higher than 229 HB or equivalent (see 8.3). Product ordered normalized and cold finished shall have hardness not higher than 241 HB or equivalent (see 8.3).

3.3 Properties

Bars shall conform to the following requirements:

3.3.1 Macrostructure

Visual examination of transverse full cross sections from bars and billets, 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-Sectional Area Square Inches	Cross-Sectional 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 purchaser and producer. The purchaser shall have written approval of the agreement from the cognizant engineering organization.

3.3.2 Average Grain Size

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 8.5):

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 J6/16 inch (9.5 mm) = 50 HRC minimum and J9/16 inch (14 mm) = 44 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 1550 °F ± 10 °F (843 °C ± 6 °C).

3.3.4 Decarburization

3.3.4.1 Bars ordered ground, turned, or polished shall be free from decarburization on the ground, turned, or polished surfaces.

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

3.3.4.3 Decarburization of bars that 3.3.4.1 or 3.3.4.2 is not applicable shall be not greater than shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Table 3A - Maximum 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	0.045

Table 3B - Maximum depth of decarburization, SI units

Nominal Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Sides Millimeters	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 Decarburization shall be evaluated by one of the two methods of 3.3.4.4.1 or 3.3.4.4.2.

3.3.4.4.1 Metallographic Method

A cross section taken perpendicular to the surface shall be prepared, etched, and visually examined metallographically at a magnification not to exceed 100X. The product shall not show a layer of complete (ferrite) or partial decarburization exceeding the limits of Table 3.

3.3.4.4.2 Hardness Traverse Method

The total depth of decarburization shall be determined by a traverse method using microindentation hardness testing in accordance with ASTM E384, at a magnification not exceeding 100X, 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 Table 3.

3.3.4.4.3 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.

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

3.4 Quality

Bars, 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 bars.

3.4.1 Steel shall be aircraft quality conforming to AMS2301.

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

3.5 Tolerances

Shall conform to all applicable requirements of AMS2251.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for Inspection

The producer of bars 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 bars conform to specified requirements.

4.2 Classification of Tests

4.2.1 Acceptance Tests

Tests for all technical requirements 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

4.3 Sampling and Testing

In accordance with AMS2370.