

# AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

AMS2431™/2

REV. G

Issued Revised 1988-04 2022-11

Superseding AMS2431/2F

Peening Media (ASH)
Cast Steel Shot, High Hardness (55 to 62 HRC)

## **RATIONALE**

AMS2431/2G results from a Five-Year Review and update of this specification with simplified definition of elongated shot (2.2.4), clarification of shaking and tapping (3.9.1, Table 4), sampling clarified (4.1, 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.4, 4.1.5), and added wording that suggests microstructure evaluation be performed prior to hardness when using the same specimen (4.1.3 and 4.1.7).

# 1. SCOPE

# 1.1 Purpose

This specification, in conjunction with the general requirements for peening media covered in AMS2431, establishes the requirements for the procurement of cast steel shot with a hardness of 55 to 62 HRC.

# 1.2 Application

Cast steel shot, high hardness, has been used typically in peening metal surfaces to impart compressive stresses to these surfaces thereby increasing resistance to fatigue and stress-corrosion cracking, but usage is not limited to such applications. Generally, high hardness cast steel shot is used on parts of hardness 50 HRC or over.

# 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

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AMS2431 Peening Media, General Requirements

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## 2.2 Definitions

Shall be in accordance with AMS2431 and including the following:

# 2.2.1 CRACKED SHOT

Shot particle that exhibits a linear discontinuity with length greater than three times its width and length greater than 20% of the shot particle diameter.

## 2.2.2 HOLLOW

A void with an area that is greater than 10% of the area of the shot particle.

## 2.2.3 SHRINKAGE

An internal cavity with an irregular dendritic surface and is greater than 40% of the area of the shot particle.

# 2.2.4 ELONGATED SHOT

Shot where the length is approximately twice the diameter.

## TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Cast steel shot, high hardness, shall conform to AMS2431 and the @quirements specified herein.
- 3.2 Composition shall conform to the percentages by weight shown Table 1, determined in accordance with AMS2431 and as follows.

Table 1 - Composition

Min	Max
0.80	1.20
	1.20
0.40	1.50
	0.05
	0.05
	0.80

3.2.1 Minimum manganese content shall conform to the minimum percentage by weight shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - Minimum manganese content

Shot Size	Wt. Percent
ASH-70 to ASH-130	0.35
ASH-170 and ASH-190	0.50
ASH-230 and Up	0.60

## 3.3 Hardness

Not less than 90% of the readings, using a microhardness tester with a minimum 500 gram load, shall fall within the range of 55 to 62 HRC, or equivalent, determined in accordance with ASTM E384 (see 8.3).

- 3.4 Microstructure shall exhibit uniformly tempered martensite with fine, well-distributed carbides determined in accordance with 3.9.4.
- 3.5 Density shall be not less than 7.0 grams per milliliter, determined in accordance with 3.9.2.

#### Contamination 3.6

Shot shall be clean and free of dirt, grit, oil, or grease.

#### 3.7 Quality

Shape, determined in accordance with 3.9.3. 3.7.1

#### 3.7.1.1 Acceptable Shapes

Shapes conforming to Figure 1 are acceptable.

#### 3.7.1.2 Marginal Shapes

Shapes conforming to Figure 2 are permissible to the extent specified in Table 3.

#### 3.7.1.3 **Unacceptable Shapes**

Shapes conforming to Figure 3 are permissible to the extent specified in Table 3.

Table 3 - Shape requirements

Marginai Snap	es						
s conforming to Figure 2 are permissible to the extent specified in Table 3.							
Unacceptable Shapes							
Unacceptable Shapes s conforming to Figure 3 are permissible to the extent specified in Table 3.							
Table 3 - Shape requirements							
	Area per Field	Number of	Number of	Number of			
	Square Inch	Fields	Marginal	Unacceptable			
Shot Size	(mm²)	Viewed	Shot Particles <sup>(1)</sup> , Max	Shot Particles <sup>(2)</sup> , Max			
ASH 930	1 (645)	1	8	2			
ASH 780	1 (645)	1	12 16	2			
ASH 660	1 (645)	1 ,	16	3			
ASH 550	1 (645)	1	20	4			
ASH 460	1 (645)	1	28	5			
ASH 390	1 (645)	ູ່ວັ	39	7			
ASH 330	0.25 (161)	L Y	14	3			
ASH 280	0.25 (161)	(C) 1	20	4			
ASH 230	0.25 (161)	1	14	5			
ASH 190	0.25 (161)	1	20	7			
ASH 170	0.25 (161)	1	28	10			
ASH 130	0.0625 (40)	1	10	4			
ASH 110	0.0625 (40)	1	14	5			
ASH 70	0.0625 (40)	1	39	13			
(4)							

<sup>(1)</sup> Maximum number of marginal shapes is approximately 3% of the total number of shot particles viewed for ASH 70 to ASH 230, 6% for ASH 280 to ASH 550, and 7% for ASH 660 to ASH 930.

#### Internal Defects 3.7.2

No more than 15% of the shot particles, by count, may exhibit cracks, hollows, or shrinkage determined in accordance with 3.9.4 and 4.1.7 (see Figure 4).

#### 3.8 Shot Size

Size shall conform to the requirements of Table 4, determined in accordance with 3.9.1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Maximum number of unacceptable shapes is approximately 1% of the total number of shot particles viewed.

						Shaking and
			50% Max	90% Min	98% Min	Tapping Time
		2% Max on	Cumulative on	Cumulative on	Cumulative on	Minutes
Shot Size	0% Max	Screen	Screen	Screen	Screen	(±5 seconds)
ASH 930	5 (0.157)	6 (0.132)	7 (0.111)	8 (0.0937)	10 (0.0787)	5
ASH 780	6 (0.132)	7 (0.111)	8 (0.0937)	10 (0.0787)	12 (0.0661)	5
ASH 660	7 (0.111)	8 (0.0937)	10 (0.0787)	12 (0.0661)	14 (0.0555)	5
ASH 550	8 (0.0937)	10 (0.0787)	12 (0.0661)	14 (0.0555)	16 (0.0469)	5
ASH 460	10 (0.0787)	12 (0.0661)	14 (0.0555)	16 (0.0469)	18 (0.0394)	5
ASH 390	12 (0.0661)	14 (0.0555)	16 (0.0469)	18 (0.0394)	20 (0.0331)	5
ASH 330	14 (0.0555)	16 (0.0469)	18 (0.0394)	20 (0.0331)	25 (0.0278)	5
ASH 280	16 (0.0469)	18 (0.0394)	20 (0.0331)	25 (0.0278)	30 (0.0234)	5
ASH 230	18 (0.0394)	20 (0.0331)	25 (0.0278)	30 (0.0234)	35 (0.0197)	10
ASH 190	20 (0.0331)	25 (0.0278)	30 (0.0234)	35 (0.0197)	40 (0.0165)	10
ASH 170	25 (0.0278)	30 (0.0234)	35 (0.0197)	40 (0.0165)	45 (0.0139)	10
ASH 130	30 (0.0234)	35 (0.0197)	40 (0.0165)	45 (0.0139)	50 (0.0117)	10
ASH 110	35 (0.0197)	40 (0.0165)	45 (0.0139)	50 (0.0117)	80 (0.0070)	10
ASH 70	40 (0.0165)	45 (0.0139)	50 (0.0117)	80 (0.0070)	(0.0049)	10

<sup>(1)</sup> Nominal size = 90% screen opening (e.g., nominal size of ASH 230 shot is 0.0234 diameter).

### 3.9 Test Methods and Procedures

# 3.9.1 Size Screening Test

The size of shot, specified in 3.8, shall be determined by using a 100 gram (approximately) sample and screening as follows: The required standard testing sieves in accordance with ASTM £11 or ISO 3310-1 shall be nested in ascending order with a pan on the bottom. The test sieves diameter shall be a minimum 8 inches (203.2 mm) and height of 1 inch (25.4 mm) or 2 inches (50.8 mm). The 100 gram sample shall be poured onto the top sieve and the nested sieves shall be placed in a rotating and tapping type of shaking machine. The rotating speed shall be 270 to 300 rpm and the tapping speed shall be 140 to 160 taps per minute. Shaking and tapping shall be conducted for 5 minutes ± 5 seconds, unless there are sieves in the stack that are finer than 30 mesh in which case the shaking and tapping shall be conducted for 10 minutes ± 5 seconds. After shaking, the percentage of shot on each screen shall be determined by weighing the shot retained on each screen.

# 3.9.2 Density

Approximately 60 grams of shot, previously dried and weighed to the nearest 0.1 gram, shall be placed in a 100 mL graduated cylinder containing 50 mL of ethanol or methanol. The total volume minus 50 mL represents the volume of the shot. The density is determined using Equation 1.

Density = Shot weight (g) 
$$\div$$
 Shot volume (mL) (Eq. 1)

## 3.9.3 Shape

Visual evaluation, at a magnification of 10 to 30X shall be performed using the areas and number of fields specified in Table 3 for each respective shot size.

# 3.9.4 Microstructure

The sample shall be mounted, polished, and etched with 2% Nital, or other suitable etchant, and examined using a microscope at approximately 500X magnification.

## 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

Shall be in accordance with AMS2431 and the following.

# 4.1 Sampling and Testing

Approximately 800 grams in total shall be collected from a single production lot. This quantity will be selected from different containers of product belonging to the same lot in order to achieve a representative collection. This quantity shall then be split using a sample splitter to create two sample quantities for the following tests:

## 4.1.1 Composition

Each sample will be tested for composition.

## 4.1.2 Hardness

A minimum of 20 microhardness readings shall be made from a sample with no more than one impression on any one shot. The hardness test impression shall be located approximately midway between the surface and the center of the shot.

4.1.2.1 Specimens for microhardness testing shall be prepared by encapsulating a single layer of shot in a plastic mount and polishing down to nominal half spheres.

## 4.1.3 Microstructure

The mount used for hardness testing may also be used for microstructure evaluation. It is recommended that hardness testing be carried out after microstructure evaluation in order to avoid potential damage to the microstructure during hardness testing.

# 4.1.4 Density

One density test shall be performed from each sample using approximately 60 grams of shot each.

## 4.1.5 Size

Two representative samples of 100 grams each shall be used for size evaluation.

4.1.5.1 Alternative methods for size evaluation may be utilized provided they can be correlated to the sieve analysis method and are acceptable to cognizant engineering organization.

# 4.1.6 Shape

A representative sample of shot shall be placed in one layer that completely fills the areas specified in Table 3. The number of areas, or fields of view, evaluated at 10 to 30X magnification for each shot size shall be as indicated in Table 3 (see 3.9.3).

4.1.6.1 Alternative methods of inspection for shape are permitted provided they can be correlated to the optical method and are acceptable to cognizant engineering organization.

## 4.1.7 Internal Defects

The mount prepared for microhardness testing may also be used to evaluate internal defects. A minimum of 100 shot particles shall be evaluated for defects. Internal defects (Figure 4) include cracks, hollows, and shrinkage. A maximum of 10%, by count, of shot particles evaluated may contain rcacks. A maximum of 10%, by count, of shot particles evaluated may contain shrinkage. A maximum total of 15%, by count, of shot particles evaluated may exhibit any defects, cracks, hollows, or shrinkage (see 3.7.4). Shot particles with more than one defect shall be counted only once in the total. A magnification of 10 to 30X shall be used for evaluation of defects.