Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
TWO PENNSYLVANIA PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001

AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

AMS 6443C
Superseding AMS 6443B
Issued 6-15-59
Revised 5-15-71

STEEL BARS AND FORGINGS
1.05Cr (0.98 - 1.10C) (SAE 51100)
Premium Quality, Consumable Electrode Vacuum Melted

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Form: This specification covers a premium-quality, low-alloy steel in the form of bars, forgings, and forging stock.

1.2 Application: Primarily for parts of small cross section, such as bearing components, requiring a through-hardening steel, usually with hardness of approximately 60 HRC, which are subject to very rigid inspection standards.

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) and Aerospace Standards (AS) 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., Two Pennsylvania Plaza, New York, New York 10001.

2.1.1 Aerospace Material Specifications:

AMS 2251 - Tolerances, Alloy Steel Bars
AMS 2259 - Chemical Check Analysis Limits, Wrought Low Alloy and Carbon Steels
AMS 2300 - Premium Aircraft Quality Steel Cleanliness, Magnetic Particle Inspection Procedure
AMS 2350 - Standards and Test Methods
AMS 2370 - Quality Assurance Sampling of Carbon and Low Alloy Steels, Wrought Products Except Forgings
AMS 2372 - Quality Assurance Sampling of Carbon and Low Alloy Steels, Forgings and Forging Stock
AMS 2808 - Identification, Forgings

2.1.2 Aerospace Standards:

AS 1182 - Standard Machining Allowance, Aircraft Quality and Premium Quality Steel Products

2.2 ASTM Publications: Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

ASTM A370 - Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
ASTM A604 - Macroetch Testing of Consumable Electrode Vacuum Arc Remelted Steel Bars and Billets
ASTM E45 - Determining the Inclusion Content of Steel
ASTM E112 - Estimating Average Grain Size of Metals
ASTM E350 - Chemical Analysis of Carbon Steel, Low-Alloy Steel, Silicon Electrical Steel, Ingot Iron, and Wrought Iron.

2.3 Government Publications: Available from the Superintendant of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

2.3.1 Federal Standards:

Federal Test Method Standard No. 151 - Metals; Test Methods.

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Composition: Shall conform to the following percentages by weight, determined by wet chemical methods in accordance with ASTM E350, by spectrographic methods in accordance with Federal Test Standard No. 151, Method 112, or other approved analytical methods.

	min	max
Carbon	0.98	1.10
Manganese	0.25	0.45
Silicon	0.20	0.35
Phosphorus	--	0.015
Sulfur	--	0.015
Chromium	0.90	1.15
Nickel	--	0.25
Molybdenum	--	0.06
Copper	--	0.35

3.1.1 Check Analysis: Composition variations shall meet the requirements of AMS 2259, paragraph titled "Low Alloy Steels".

3.2 Condition: The product shall be supplied in the following condition; hardness and tensile strength, as applicable, shall be determined in accordance with ASTM A370.

3.2.1 Bars:

3.2.1.1 Bars 0.500 In. (12.7 mm) and Under in Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Sides: Cold finished, with microstructure of spheroidized cementite in ferrite matrix, having tensile strength not higher than 120,000 psi (827 MN/m^2).

3.2.1.2 Bars Over 0.500 In. (12.7 mm) in Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Sides: Hot finished, with microstructure of spheroidized cementite in ferrite matrix, having hardness not higher than 207 HB or equivalent except that bars ordered cold finished may have hardness as high as 248 HB or equivalent.

3.2.2 Forgings: As ordered.

3.2.3 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 Inclusion Rating: Steel from which the product is produced shall be subjected to the macrostructure (3.3.1.1) test and to either the fracture or microscopic test as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

3.3.1.1 Macrostructure: Specimens shall be etched in accordance with ASTM A604 in hot hydrochloric acid (1:1) at 160 - 180 F (71.1 - 82.2 C) for sufficient time to develop a well-defined macrostructure. Such specimens, when examined visually, shall show no injurious imperfections such as pipe, internal cracks, porosity, segregation, and inclusions detrimental to fabrication or to performance of parts. Macrostructures shall be equal to or better than the macrographs of ASTM A604 agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

3.3.1.2 Fracture: Specimens, approximately 0.375 in. (9.525 mm) in thickness, shall be normalized, annealed, hardened, and fractured through the approximate center of the cross section. Such specimens shall have hardness not lower than 60 HRC. The fractured specimens shall show no injurious imperfections such as pipe, excessive segregation, and porosity. The fractured specimens shall show no nonmetallic streaks over 1/16 in. (1.6 mm) and not more than one nonmetallic streak 1/32 - 1/16 in. (0.8 - 1.6 mm) in length for each 10 sq in. (64.5 cm^2) or fraction thereof of such surfaces.

3.3.1.3 Microscopic Method: Radial specimens, approximately 0.28 sq in. (1.8 cm^2) in surface area, cut midway between center and surface of hardened fracture samples shall be polished, on a face longitudinal to the direction of rolling, for micro-inclusion rating in accordance with the Jernkontoret chart, Method D, Plate III, of ASTM E45. No sample shall exceed the following limits:

Inclusion Type	Worst Field
A - Thin	2.0
A - Heavy	1.0
B - Thin	1.5
B - Heavy	1.0
C - Thin	1.5
C - Heavy	1.0
D - Thin	1.5
D - Heavy	1.0

3.3.1.3.1 For types A, B, and C thin combined, there shall be not more than three fields of No. 2.0 A type or No. 1.5 B and C types and not more than five other lower rateable A, B, and C type thin fields per specimen. For type D thin, there shall be not more than three No. 1.5 fields and no more than five other lower rateable D type thin fields per specimen. There shall be not more than one field each of No. 1.0 A, B, C, or D type heavy per specimen.

3.3.1.3.2 A rateable field is defined as one which has a type A, B, C, or D inclusion rating of at least No. 1.0 thin or heavy in accordance with the Jernkontoret chart, Plate III, ASTM E45.

3.3.2 Specimens, ground on both faces normal to the axis of the product so that the length is 0.30 in. (7.62 mm), shall be protected by suitable means or treated in a neutral atmosphere to minimize scaling and prevent either carburization or decarburization during heat treatment. The specimens shall be placed in a furnace which is at 1525 F ± 10 (829.4 C ± 5.6), allowed to heat to 1525 F ± 10 (829.4 C ± 5.6), held at heat for 20 min., and quenched in commercial paraffin oil (100 SUS at 100 F (37.8 C)) at room temperature. The hardened specimens shall have substantially uniform hardness not lower than 63 HRC at any point below any permissible decarburization.

3.3.3 Decarburization:

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

3.3.3.2 Allowable decarburization of bars and billets ordered for redrawing or forging or to specified microstructural requirements other than spheroidized cementite in ferrite matrix shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

3.3.3.3 Decarburization of bars to which 3.3.3.1 or 3.3.3.2 is not applicable shall be not greater than shown in Table I:

TABLE I

Nominal Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Sides Inches	Depth of Decarburization Inch
Up to 0.50, incl	0.015
Over 0.50 to 1.00, incl	0.020
Over 1.00 to 1.50, incl	0.025
Over 1.50 to 2.00, incl	0.030
Over 2.00 to 2.50, incl	0.035
Over 2.50 to 3.00, incl	0.040

TABLE I (SI)

Nominal Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Sides Millimeters	Depth of Decarburization Millimeters
Up to 12.70, incl	0.381
Over 12.70 to 25.40, incl	0.508
Over 25.40 to 38.10, incl	0.635
Over 38.10 to 50.80, incl	0.762
Over 50.80 to 63.80, incl	0.889
Over 63.80 to 76.20, incl	1.016

3.3.3.3.1 Limits for depth of decarburization of bars over 3.00 in. (76.20 mm) in nominal diameter, or distance between parallel sides shall be as agreed upon by purchaser and vendor.

3.3.3.4 Decarburization shall be measured by the microscopic method or by Rockwell Superficial 30-N scale or equivalent hardness testing method on hardened but untempered specimens protected during heat treatment to prevent changes in surface carbon content. Depth of decarburization, when measured by a hardness method, is defined as the perpendicular distance from the surface to the depth under that surface below which there is no further increase in hardness. Measurements shall be far enough away from any adjacent surface to be uninfluenced by any decarburization or lack of decarburization thereon.

3.3.3.5 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 in. (0.127 mm) and the width is 0.065 in. (1.651 mm) or less.

3.3.4 Grain Size: Samples normalized, annealed, and hardened at 1525 F ± 10 (829.4 C ± 5.6) shall have grain size of 7 or finer as determined in accordance with ASTM E112, Fracture test.

3.4 Quality: Steel shall be premium quality conforming to AMS 2300; it shall be multiple melted using vacuum consumable electrode process in the remelt cycle, unless otherwise permitted. The product shall be uniform in quality and condition, clean, sound, and free from foreign materials and from internal and external imperfections detrimental to fabrication or to performance of parts.

3.4.1 Bars ordered ground, turned, or polished shall be free from seams, laps, tears, and cracks open to the ground, turned, or polished surfaces.

3.4.2 Product ordered to surface conditions other than ground, turned, or polished shall, after removal of the standard machining allowance, be free from seams, laps, tears, cracks, and other injurious imperfections exposed to the machined surfaces. Standard machining allowance shall be in accordance with the values shown in AS 1182.