

Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Die Forgings, Hand Forgings, and Rolled Ring Forgings (Metric)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B247M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers aluminum-alloy (Note 1) die forgings, hand forgings, and rolled ring forgings as shown in Tables 2-4 and in Section 10 for heat-treatable alloy forgings supplied in the F and 01 tempers. The maximum thicknesses for forgings within the scope of this specification are as indicated in those tables.

Note 1—Throughout this specification use of the term *alloy* in the general sense includes aluminum as well as aluminum alloy.

Note 2—For forging stock supplied as rolled or cold-finished bar or rod see Specification B211M. For forging stock supplied as extruded bar or rod see Specification B221M.

- 1.2 Alloy and temper designations are in accordance with ANSI H35.1/H35.1(M). The equivalent Unified Numbering System alloy designations are those of Table 1 preceded by A9, for example, A91100 for aluminum 1100 in accordance with Practice E527.
- 1.3 For acceptance criteria for inclusion of new aluminum and aluminum alloys in this specification, see Annex A2.
- 1.4 This specification is the SI companion to Specification B247.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of material purchase form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein.
 - 2.2 ASTM Standards:²
 - B211 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rolled or Cold Finished Bar, Rod, and Wire
 - B221 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Ex-

truded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes

B247 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Die Forgings, Hand Forgings, and Rolled Ring Forgings

B557M Test Methods for Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products (Metric)

B594 Practice for Ultrasonic Inspection of Aluminum-Alloy Wrought Products

B660 Practices for Packaging/Packing of Aluminum and Magnesium Products

B881 Terminology Relating to Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products

B918 Practice for Heat Treatment of Wrought Aluminum Alloys

B985 Practice for Sampling Aluminum Ingots, Billets, Castings and Finished or Semi-Finished Wrought Aluminum Products for Compositional Analysis

E10 Test Method for Brinell Hardness of Metallic MaterialsE29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data toDetermine Conformance with Specifications

E34 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum-Base Alloys

E165 Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry

E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

E607 Test Method for Atomic Emission Spectrometric Analysis Aluminum Alloys by the Point to Plane Technique Nitrogen Atmosphere (Withdrawn 2011)³

E716 Practices for Sampling and Sample Preparation of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys for Determination of Chemical Composition by Spectrochemical Analysis

E1004 Test Method for Determining Electrical Conductivity Using the Electromagnetic (Eddy-Current) Method

E1251 Test Method for Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by Spark Atomic Emission Spectrometry

G47 Test Method for Determining Susceptibility to Stress-Corrosion Cracking of 2XXX and 7XXX Aluminum Alloy Products

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B07 on Light Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B07.03 on Aluminum Alloy Wrought Products.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

TABLE 1 Chemical Composition Limits^{A,B,C,J}

Alloy	Silicon	Iron	Copper	Man-	Mag-	Chro-	NICKEL ZIDC LITAL	Titanium	Zirconium		Other Elements ^D		Aluminum,	
				ganese	nesium miun							Each	Total ^E	- min
1100	0.95 Si	+ Fe	0.05-0.20	0.05				0.10				0.05	0.15	99.00 ^F
2014	0.50 - 1.2	0.7	3.9-5.0	0.40 - 1.2	0.20-0.8	0.10		0.25	0.15		G	0.05	0.15	rem.
2018	0.9	1.0	3.5-4.5	0.20	0.45-0.9	0.10	1.7-2.3	0.25				0.05	0.15	rem.
2025	0.50 - 1.2	1.0	3.9-5.0	0.40 - 1.2	0.05	0.10		0.25	0.15			0.05	0.15	rem.
2218	0.9	1.0	3.5-4.5	0.20	1.2-1.8	0.10	1.7-2.3	0.25				0.05	0.15	rem.
2219	0.20	0.30	5.8-6.8	0.20-0.40	0.02			0.10	0.02-0.10	0.10-0.25	Н	0.05	0.15	rem.
2618	0.10-0.25	0.9 - 1.3	1.9-2.7		1.3-1.8		0.9 - 1.2	0.10	0.04-0.10			0.05	0.15	rem.
3003	0.6	0.7	0.05-0.20	1.0-1.5				0.10				0.05	0.15	rem.
4032	11.0-13.5	1.0	0.50 - 1.3		0.8-1.3	0.10	0.50-1.3	0.25				0.05	0.15	rem.
5083	0.40	0.40	0.10	0.40-1.0	4.0-4.9	0.05-0.25		0.25	0.15			0.05	0.15	rem.
6061	0.40-0.8	0.7	0.15-0.40	0.15	0.8-1.2	0.04-0.35		0.25	0.15			0.05	0.15	rem.
6066	0.9-1.8	0.50	0.7-1.2	0.6-1.1	0.8-1.4	0.40		0.25	0.20			0.05	0.15	rem.
6151	0.6-1.2	1.0	0.35	0.20	0.45-0.8	0.15-0.35		0.25	0.15			0.05	0.15	rem.
7049	0.25	0.35	1.2-1.9	0.20	2.0-2.9	0.10-0.22		7.2 - 8.2	0.10			0.05	0.15	rem.
7050	0.12	0.15	2.0-2.6	0.10	1.9-2.6	0.04		5.7-6.7	0.06	0.08-0.15		0.05	0.15	rem.
7075	0.40	0.50	1.2-2.0	0.30	2.1-2.9	0.18-0.28		5.1-6.1	0.20'			0.05	0.15	rem.
7076	0.40	0.6	0.30-1.0	0.30-0.8	1.2-2.0			7.0-8.0	0.20			0.05	0.15	rem.
7175	0.15	0.20	1.2-2.0	0.10	2.1-2.9	0.18-0.28		5.1-6.1	0.10			0.05	0.15	rem.

^A Limits are in mass percent maximum unless shown as a range or stated otherwise.

2.3 ANSI Standard:

H35.1/H35.1(M) Alloy and Temper Designation Systems ⁴ 2.4 *ISO Standards:*

ISO 209-1:1989 Wrought Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys—Chemical Composition and Form of Product⁵
 ISO 2107:1983 Aluminum, Magnesium and their Alloys—Temper Designations⁵

2.5 Military Standards:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage⁶ (Referenced in MIL-STD-649 and applies only to direct shipments to Department of Defense agencies.)

2.6 SAE:

AMS 2772 Heat Treatment of Aluminum Alloy Raw Materials⁷

2.7 Federal Standard:

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)⁶

2.8 National Aerospace Standard:

NAS 410 Certification and Qualification of Nondestructive Test Personnel⁸

2.9 Other Standards:

CEN EN 14242 Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys, Chemical Analysis. Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectral Analysis⁹

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions*—Refer to Terminology B881 for definitions of product terms used in this specification.
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *capable of*—The term *capable of* as used in this specification means that the test need not be performed by the producer of the material. However, should subsequent testing by the purchaser establish that the material does not meet the requirements, the material shall be subject to rejection.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for material to this specification shall include the following information:

^B Analysis shall be made for the elements for which limits are shown in this table.

^C For purposes of determining conformance to these limits, an observed value or a calculated value obtained from analysis shall be rounded to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures used in expressing the specified limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

Dothers includes listed elements for which no specific limit is shown as well as unlisted metallic elements. The producer may analyze samples for trace elements not specified in the specification. However, such analysis is not required and may not cover all metallic Others elements. Should any analysis by the producer or the purchaser establish that an Others element exceeds the limit of Each or that the aggregate of several Others elements exceeds the limit of Total, the material shall be considered nonconforming.

EOther Elements—Total shall be the sum of unspecified metallic elements 0.010 % or more, rounded to the second decimal before determining the sum.

F The aluminum content shall be calculated by subtracting from 100.00 % the sum of all metallic elements present in amounts of 0.010 % or more each, rounded to the second decimal before determining the sum.

^G Upon agreement between purchaser and producer or supplier, a zirconium-plus-titanium limit of 0.20 % maximum is permitted.

 $^{^{\}it H}$ Vanadium, 0.05–0.15 %. The total for other elements does not include Vanadium.

Upon agreement between purchaser and producer or supplier, a zirconium-plus-titanium limit of 0.25 % maximum is permitted.

In case there is a discrepancy in the values listed in Table 1 with those listed in the "International Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Wrought Aluminum and Wrought Aluminum Alloys" (known as the "Teal Sheets"), the composition limits registered with the Aluminum Association and published in the "Teal Sheets" shall be considered the controlling composition. The "Teal Sheets" are available athttp://www.aluminum.org/tealsheets.

⁴ Aluminum Association, Inc., 1400 Crystal Drive, Suite 430 Arlington, VA 22202 (http://www.aluminum.org).

⁵ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036 (http://www.ansi.org).

⁶ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098 (http://www.dodssp.daps.mil).

 $^{^7}$ Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001 (http://www.sae.org).

⁸ Available from Aerospace Industries Association of America, Inc. (AIA), 1000 Wilson Blvd., Suite 1700, Arlington, VA 22209-3928, http://www.aia-aerospace.org.

⁹ Available from European Committee for Standardization (CEN), 36 Rue de Stassart, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium, http://www.cen.eu/esearch.



TABLE 2 Mechanical Property Limits for Die Forgings^{A,B}

		Thickness, nm	Spec	imen Axis Pa	arallel to I	Direction of Gr	ain Flow ^C	Specimen Ax	kis Not Paralle	el to Direction	of Grain Flow	С	
						Elongation, n	nin,%					_	
Alloy and Temper	Over	Through	Through	Tensile Strength ^E , MPa	Yield Strength ^E , (0.2 % Offset), min, MPa	F	orgings	Separate Test Cou- pon (from stock or forged) ^F	Tensile Strength ^E , min, MPa	Yield Strength ^E (0.2 % Offset), min, MPa		on, min, % gings	Brinell Hardness ^D , min
					in 50 mm	in 5× Diameter	in 5× Diameter	_		in 50 mm	in 5× Diameter	_	
1100-H112		100.00	75	30	18	16	22					20	
2014-T4		100.00	380	205	11	9	14					100	
2014-T6		25.00	450	385	6	5	7	440	380	3	2	125	
	25.00	50.00	450	385	6	5		440	380	2	1	125	
	50.00	80.00	450	380	6	5		435	370	2	1	125	
	80.00	100.00	435	380	6	5		435	370	2	1	125	
2018-T61		100.00	380	275	7	6	9					100	
2025-T6		100.00	360	230	11	9	14					100	
2218-T61		100.00	380	275	7	6	9					100	
2219-T6		100.00	400	260	8	7	9	385	250	4	3	100	
2618-T61		100.00	400	310	4	3	5	380	290	4	3	115	
3003-H112		100.00	95	35	18	16	22					25	
4032-T6		100.00	360	290	3	2	4					115	
5083-H111		100.00	290	150	14	12	12	270	140	12	10		
5083-H112		100.00	275	125	16	14	14	270	110	14	12		
6061-T6		100.00	260	240	7	6	9	260	240	5	4	80	
6066-T6		100.00	345	310	8	7	10					100	
6151-T6		100.00	305	255	10	9	12	305	255	6	5	90	
7049-T73		25.00	495	425	7	6	9	490	420	3	2	135	
	25.00	50.00	495	425	7	6	9	485	415	3	2	135	
	50.00	80.00	490	420	7	6	9	485	415	3	2	135	
	80.00	100.00	490	420	7	6	9	485	415	2	1	135	
_	100.00	130.00	485	415	7	6	9	470	400	2	1	135	
7050-T74 ^{<i>G</i>}		50.00	495	425	7	6	9	470	385	5	4	135	
	50.00	100.00	490	420	7	6	9	460	380	4	3	135	
	100.00	130.00	485	415	7	6	9	455	370	3	2	135	
	130.00	150.00	485	405	7	6	9	455	370	3	2	135	
7075-T6		25.00	515	440	7	6	9	490	420	3	2	135	
	25.00	50.00	510	435	7	6	•••	490	420	3	2	135	
	50.00	80.00	510	435	7	6	•••	485	415	3	2	135	
	80.00	100.00	505	425	7	6		485	415	2	1	135	
7075-T73		80.00	455	385	7	6		425	365	3	2	125	
	80.00	100.00	440	380	7	6		420	360	2	1	125	
7075-T7352		80.00	455	385	7	6	•••	425	350	3	2	125	
	80.00	100.00	440	365	7	6		420	340	2	1	125	
7076-T61		100.00	485	415	10	9	10	460	400	3	2	140	
7175-T74 ^G		80.00	525	455	7	6	9	490	425	4	3		
7175- T7452 ^G		80.00	505	435	7	6	9	470	380	4	3		
7175- T7454 ^{<i>G</i>}		80.00	515	450	7	6	9	485	420	4	3		

^A To determine conformance to this specification, each value for tensile strength and yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 1 MPa and each value for elongation to the nearest 0.5 % (or the nearest 0.1 % if measured in accordance with 7.8.4 of Test Method B557M), in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B For the basis for establishment of strength property limits, see Annex A1.

- 4.1.1 This specification designation (which includes the number, the year, and the revision letter, if applicable),
 - 4.1.2 Quantity in pieces or kilograms,
 - 4.1.3 Alloy (Section 7),

- 4.1.4 Temper (Section 8),
- 4.1.5 Dimensions (Section 13). A drawing is required for die forgings and for hand forgings whose shapes are not simple rectangles,

^C These values apply to standard specimens. For the heat-treatable alloys the thicknesses shown are the maximum thickness at time of heat treatment for which the indicated properties apply. Forgings machined prior to heat treatment shall develop the properties applicable to the heat-treated thickness provided the as-forged thickness is not more than twice the heat-treated thickness.

^D For information only. The hardness is usually measured on the surface of a forging using a 500-kgf load and 10-mm ball.

E Tensile property test requirements in any direction are limited to a minimum material dimension of 50 mm because of the difficulty in obtaining a tension test specimen suitable for routine control testing.

F These values apply to standard 12.5-mm diameter test specimens machined from the stock used in making the forgings, or from separately forged coupons representative of the forgings.

^G Beginning with the 1985 issue the T736, T73652, and T73654 tempers were replaced by the T74, T7452, and T7454 tempers respectively as applicable to alloys 7050 and 7175.

TABLE 3 Mechanical Property Limits for Rolled Ring Forgings A,B,C

Alloy and Temper		Heat Treat ickness, mm	Direction	Tensile Strength,	Yield Strength (0.2 % Offset),	Elongati	on, min,%
	Over	Through	_	min, MPa ^D	min, MPa ^D	in 50 mm	in 5× Dia.
2014-T6 and 2014-T652 ^E		65.00	tangential	450	380	7	6
			axial	425	380	3	2
			radial ^F	415	360	2	1
	65.00	80.00	tangential	450	380	6	5
			axial	425	360	2	1
			radial ^F				
2219-T6		65.00	tangential	385	275	6	5
			axial	380	255	4	3
			radial ^F	365	240	2	1
2618-T61		65.00	tangential	380	285	6	5
			axial	380	285	5	4
			radial ^F				
6061-T6 and 6061-T652 ^E		65.00	tangential	260	240	10	9
			axial	260	240	8	7
			radial ^F	255	230	5	4
	65.00	90.00	tangential	260	240	8	7
			axial	260	240	6	5
			radial ^F	255	230	4	3
6151-T6 and 6151-T652 ^E		65.00	tangential	305	255	5	4
			axial	305	240	4	3
			radial ^F	290	240	2	1
7075-T6 and 7075-T652 ^E		50.00	tangential	505	425	7	6
			axial	495	420	3	2
			radial ^F	470	400	2	1
	50.00	90.00	tangential	490	415	6	5
			axial radial ^F	485 	405 	3	2

A To determine conformance to this specification each value for tensile strength and yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 1 MPa and each value for elongation to the nearest 0.5 % (or the nearest 0.1 % if measured in accordance with 7.8.4 of Test Method B557M), in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29. Tensile property test requirements in any direction are limited to a minimum material dimension of 50.00 mm because of the difficulty in obtaining a tension test specimen suitable for routine control testing.

TABLE 4 Ultrasonic Discontinuity Limits for Die and Hand Forgings^A

Alley	Product -	Thickn	ess, mm	Maximum Mass per	Discontinuity
Alloy	Floudet	Over	Through	Piece, kg	Class ^B
2014					
2219 7049					
7049	Die Forgings	12.50	100.00	150	В
7075					
7175					
2014					
2219					
7049	Hand Forgings	25.00	200.00	300	Α
7050	riana i orgings	25.00	200.00	300	^
7075					
7175					

A Discontinuities in excess of those listed in this table shall be allowed if it is established that they will be removed by machining or that they are in noncritical areas.

^CApplicable only to rings which have an OD-to-wall thickness ratio of 10/1 or greater. Those having a smaller ratio shall be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and producer.

^D The basis for establishment of mechanical property limits is shown in Annex A1.

^E Forgings may be available in the T651 temper but shall be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and producer.

F Radial properties are not specified requirements. For wall thicknesses over 50 mm, they will be determined when specifically requested for informational purposes only.

^B The discontinuity class limits are defined in Section 11 of Practice B594.



- 4.2 Additionally, orders for material to this specification shall include the following information when required by the purchaser:
- 4.2.1 For die forgings, whether tensile property and grain flow survey shall be made (see 8.2.1.1),
- 4.2.2 For die forgings, whether tension tests are required using specimens not parallel to the direction of grain flow and whether such test specimens shall be prepared by a specific method (see 8.3.1),
- 4.2.3 For hand forgings, whether tension tests shall be made in other than the long transverse and short transverse directions (see 8.3.3).
- 4.2.4 For rolled ring forgings, whether tension tests shall be made in the radial direction (see 8.3.4),
- 4.2.5 Whether it is required in tension tests that small elongations shall be measured by a special procedure (see 8.4.2),
- 4.2.6 Whether heat treatment in accordance with Practice B918 is required (9.2),
- 4.2.7 Whether 7075-F material shall meet the requirements for T73 temper (10.3),
- 4.2.8 Whether ultrasonic inspection is required (Section 14 and Table 4),
- 4.2.9 Whether liquid-penetrant inspection is required (see 15.3),
- 4.2.10 Whether inspection or witness of inspection and tests by the purchaser's representative is required prior to material shipment (Section 16),
 - 4.2.11 Whether certification is required (Section 18),
- 4.2.12 Whether hand forgings shall be marked for identification (Section 19), and
- 4.2.13 Whether Practices B660 applies and, if so, the levels of preservation, packaging, and packing required (Section 20).

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 The forgings may be manufactured by pressing, hammering, or rolling, at the option of the producer.

6. Responsibility for Quality Assurance

- 6.1 Responsibility for Inspection and Tests—Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the producer is responsible for the performance of all inspection and test requirements specified herein. The producer may use their own or any other suitable facilities for the performance of the inspection and test requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the purchaser in the order or at the time of contract signing. The purchaser shall have the right to perform any of the inspections and tests set forth in this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure that material conforms to prescribed requirements.
- 6.2 Lot Definition—An inspection lot shall be defined as follows:
- 6.2.1 For heat-treated tempers, an inspection lot shall consist of forgings of the same shape or group of forgings of similar size and shape of the same alloy and heat-treated in the same furnace charge. If forgings are heat-treated in a continuous furnace, forgings charged consecutively during continuous operation of the furnace shall be considered a furnace charge;

- for such forgings weighing 2.5 kg or less the maximum mass of a lot shall be 1000 kg; and for heavier forgings it shall be 3000 kg.
- 6.2.2 For nonheat-treated tempers, an inspection lot shall consist of an identifiable quantity of forgings of similar size and shape of the same alloy and temper subjected to inspection at one time.

7. Chemical Composition

- 7.1 *Limits*—The forgings shall conform to the chemical composition limits specified in Table 1. Conformance shall be determined by the producer by taking samples in accordance with Practices E716 when the ingots are poured and analyzing those samples in accordance with Practices E716 and analyzed in accordance with Test Methods E34, E607, E1251, or EN 14242. At least one sample shall be taken for each group of ingots poured simultaneously from the same source of molten metal. If the producer has determined the chemical composition during pouring of the ingots, they shall not be required to sample and analyze the finished product.
- 7.2 If it becomes necessary to analyze forgings for conformance to chemical composition limits, the methods of sampling and methods of analysis shall be as provided in the following:
- 7.2.1 *Methods of Sampling*—Samples for chemical analysis shall be taken in accordance with Practice B985.
- 7.2.2 *Methods of Analysis*—Analysis shall be performed in accordance with Test Methods E34, E607, E1251, or EN 14242.

Note 3—It is standard practice in the United States aluminum industry to determine conformance to the chemical composition limits prior to further processing of ingots into wrought products. Due to the continuous nature of the process, it is not practical to keep a specific ingot analysis identified with a specific quantity of finished material.

8. Mechanical Properties of Material as Supplied

- 8.1 Limits:
- 8.1.1 Die forgings shall conform to the tensile requirements in Table 2.
- 8.1.1.1 Die forgings shall be capable of conforming to the Brinell hardness requirements in Table 2 when measured at or near the surface, except that in case of question the basis for acceptance shall be conformance with the specified minimum tensile requirements of Table 2.
- 8.1.2 Hand forgings shall conform to the tensile requirements in Table 5.
- 8.1.3 Rolled ring forgings shall conform to the tensile property requirements in Table 3.
 - 8.2 Number of Specimens:
- 8.2.1 For die forgings, hand forgings, and rolled ring forgings, there shall be at least one tension specimen taken from each lot (see 6.2).
- 8.2.1.1 For die forgings, when specified, a grain-flow pattern and tensile-property survey shall be made on a forging representative of the first production parts (see 8.3.2). It shall be repeated after any major change in forging technique.
 - 8.3 Test Specimen:



TABLE 5 Mechanical Property Limits for Hand Forging $^{\!A\!,\!B}$

Allow and Tompor	Thicknes	ss ^C , mm	Direction	Tensile	Yield Strength	Elongation in 5× Diameter
Alloy and Temper	Over	Through	- Direction	Strength, min, MPa	(0.2% Offset), min, MPa	$(5.65\sqrt{A})^D$
2014-T6		50.00	longitudinal	450 450	385 385	7 2
			long transverse	430	303	2
	50.00	80.00	longitudinal	440	385	7
			long transverse	440	380	2
			short transverse	425	380	1
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	435	380	7
			long transverse	435	380	2
			short transverse	420	370	1
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	425	370	6
			long transverse	425	370	1
			short transverse	415	365	1
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	420	365	6
	100.00	100.00	long transverse	420	365	1
			short transverse	405	365	1
	150.00	180.00	longitudinal	415	360	5
	100.00	100.00	long transverse	415	360	1
			short transverse	400	360	1
	180.00	200.00	longitudinal	405	350	5
			long transverse short transverse	405 395	350 350	1 1
			Short transverse	000	000	
2014-T652	•••	50.00	longitudinal	450	385	7
			long transverse	450	385	2
	50.00	80.00	longitudinal	440	385	7
			long transverse	440	380	2
			short transverse	425	360	1
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	435	380	7
			long transverse	435	380	2
			short transverse	420	350	1
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	425	370	6
			long transverse	425	370	1
			short transverse	415	345	1
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	420	365	6
			long transverse	420	365	1
			short transverse	405	345	1
	150.00	180.00	longitudinal	415	360	5
			long transverse	415	360	1
			short transverse	400	340	1
	180.00	200.00	longitudinal	405	350	5
			long transverse	405	350	1
			short transverse	395	330	1
2219-T6		100.00	longitudinal	400	275	5
	***	100.00	long transverse	380	255	3
			short transverse ^E	365	240	1
2219-T852		100.00	longitudinal	425	345	5
0 .002		100.00	long transverse	425	340	3
			short transverse ^E	415	315	2
2618-T61		E0.00	longitudinal	400	205	6
2010-101	•••	50.00	longitudinal long transverse	400 380	325 290	6 4
			short transverse ^E	360	290	3
	 -	22.4-				
	50.00	80.00	longitudinal long transverse	395 380	315 290	6 4
			short transverse	360	290	3
	22.2-	200 a -				
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal long transverse	385 365	310 275	6 4



TABLE 5 Continued

Allers and Tames	Thickne	$ss^{\mathcal{C}}$, mm	Dinastian	Tensile	Yield Strength	Elongation in
Alloy and Temper -	Over	Through	- Direction	Strength, min, MPa	(0.2% Offset), min, MPa	$5 \times \text{ Diameter}$ $(5.65 \sqrt{A})^D$
		400.00				
5083-H111	•••	100.00	longitudinal long transverse	290 270	150 140	12 10
5083-H112		100.00	longitudinal	275	125	14
0000 11112	***	100.00	long transverse	270	110	12
6061-T6		100.00	longitudinal	260	240	9
or T652		.00.00	long transverse	260	240	7
			short transverse ^E	255	230	4
	100.00	200.00	longitudinal	255	235	7
			long transverse short transverse	255 240	235 220	5 3
70.40 T70	50.00	00.00				
7049-T73	50.00	80.00	longitudinal long transverse	490 490	420 405	8 3
			short transverse	475	400	2
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	475	405	7
			long transverse	475	395	2
			short transverse	460	385	1
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	460	385	6
			long transverse short transverse	460 455	385 380	2 1
70.40 T7050	05.00	00.00				
7049-T7352	25.00	80.00	longitudinal long transverse	490 490	405 395	8 3
			short transverse ^E	475	385	2
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	475	395	7
			long transverse	475	370	2
			short transverse	460	365	1
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	460	370	6
			long transverse short transverse	460 455	365 350	2 1
7050-T7452 ^F		E0.00	longitudinal			0
7050-17452°	•••	50.00	longitudinal long transverse	495 490	435 420	8 4
	50.00	80.00	longitudinal	495	425	8
	30.00	00.00	long transverse	485	415	4
			short transverse	460	380	3
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	490	420	8
			long transverse	485 460	405 380	4 3
			short transverse	460	360	3
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	485	415	8
			long transverse short transverse	475 455	400 370	3 2
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	475	405	8
	130.00	130.00	long transverse	470	385	3
			short transverse	455	365	2
	150.00	180.00	longitudinal	470	400	8
			long transverse	460	385	3
			short transverse	450	360	2
	180.00	200.00	longitudinal	460	395	8
			long transverse short transverse	455 440	360 345	3 2
707F TC		E0.00				
7075-T6		50.00	longitudinal long transverse	510 505	435 420	8 3
	E0 00	00.00	-			
	50.00	80.00	longitudinal long transverse	505 490	420 405	8 3
			short transverse	475	400	2



TABLE 5 Continued

	Thickne	$ss^{\mathcal{C}}$, mm	B: "	Tensile	Yield Strength	Elongation in
Alloy and Temper	Over	Through	- Direction	Strength, min, MPa	(0.2% Offset), min, MPa	$5 \times \text{ Diameter}$ $(5.65 \sqrt{A})^D$
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	490	415	7
	00.00	.00.00	long transverse	485	400	2
			short transverse	470	395	1
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	475	400	6
	100.00	130.00	_	470	385	2
			long transverse short transverse	455	385	1
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	470	385	5
			long transverse short transverse	455 450	380 380	2 1
			Short transverse	100	000	•
7075-T652	•••	50.00	longitudinal	510	435	8
			long transverse	505	420	3
	50.00	80.00	longitudinal	505	420	8
			long transverse	490	405	3
			short transverse	475	395	1
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	490	415	7
			long transverse	485	400	2
			short transverse	470	385	1
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	475	400	6
		.00.00	long transverse	470	385	2
			short transverse	455	380	1
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	470	385	5
			long transverse	455	380	2
			short transverse	450	370	1
7075-T73		80.00	longitudinal	455	385	6
7075-175	***	00.00	long transverse	440	370	3
			short transverse ^E	420	360	2
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	440	380	6
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal long transverse	435	365	2
			short transverse	415	350	1
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	425	365	6
	100.00	130.00	long transverse	420	350	2
			short transverse	400	345	1
	100.00	150.00	langitudin al	400	250	F
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	420 405	350 345	5 2
			long transverse short transverse	395	340	1
						_
7075-T7352		80.00	longitudinal long transverse	455 440	370 360	6 3
			short transverse ^E	420	345	2
	0.5					
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	440	365	6
			long transverse short transverse	435 415	345 330	2 1
			SHOIL HAHSVEISE			
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	425	350	6
			long transverse	420	330	2
			short transverse	400	315	1
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	420	340	5
			long transverse	405	315	2
			short transverse	395	305	1
7175-T74 ^{<i>F</i>}		80.00	longitudinal	505	435	8
			long transverse	490	415	4
			short transverse ^E	475	415	3
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	490	420	8
			long transverse	485	400	4
			short transverse	470	395	3
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	470	395	7
	100.00	150.00	long transverse	460	385	4

TABLE 5 Continued

All	Thickness $^{\it C}$, mm		Discotion	Tensile	Yield Strength	Elongation in 5× Diameter
Alloy and Temper	Over	Through	- Direction	Strength, min, MPa	(0.2% Offset), min, MPa	$(5.65\sqrt{A})^D$
			short transverse	455	380	3
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	450	370	7
			long transverse	440	360	4
			short transverse	435	360	3
7175-T7452 ^F		80.00	longitudinal	490	420	8
			long transverse	475	400	4
			short transverse ^E	460	370	3
	80.00	100.00	longitudinal	470	395	8
			long transverse	460	380	4
			short transverse	450	350	3
	100.00	130.00	longitudinal	450	370	7
			long transverse	440	360	4
			short transverse	435	340	3
	130.00	150.00	longitudinal	435	350	7
			long transverse	420	340	4
			short transverse	415	315	3

^A To determine conformance to this specification, each value for tensile strength and yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 1 MPa and each value for elongation to the nearest 0.5 % (or the nearest 0.1 % if measured in accordance with 7.8.4 of Test Method B557M), in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

- 8.3.1 For die forgings, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser at the time of placing the order, test specimens shall be prepared with the axis of the specimen as nearly parallel to the direction of maximum metal flow as possible, and, at the option of the forging producer, by one of the following methods:
- 8.3.1.1 *Method 1*—Machined from a section of the stock used in making the forgings.
- 8.3.1.2 *Method* 2—Machined from a coupon forged from the stock.
- 8.3.1.3 *Method 3*—Machined from a prolongation of the forging.
- 8.3.1.4 *Method 4*—Machined from one of the forgings in the lot.
- Note 4—Test specimens obtained by Method 1, 2, or 3 will usually have different properties from those obtained by Method 4. Samples obtained by Methods 1, 2, or 3 indicate only the general strength level of the forging that would be obtained with proper heat treatment.
- 8.3.1.5 Specimens representing heat-treated forgings shall be heat-treated with the forgings they represent or shall be machined from coupons that have been so treated.
- 8.3.2 If required, a die forging representative of the first production parts shall be selected after forging techniques have been established, and shall be tested as follows:
- 8.3.2.1 Tension test specimens shall be taken in two directions: (1) substantially parallel to, and (2) not parallel to the forging flow lines. The locations shall be as indicated on the forging engineering drawing or, if not indicated, from generally representative areas.

- 8.3.2.2 A sample forging shall be sectioned at the locations of the specimens, to show the grain flow.
- 8.3.3 For hand forgings, the specimens shall be taken from a prolongation of the forgings or from a forging chosen to represent the lot. Tests will regularly be made only in the long transverse and short transverse directions, but when required by the purchaser tests shall also be made in the longitudinal direction.
- 8.3.4 For rolled ring forgings, the specimens shall be taken from a prolongation of the forging or from a forging chosen to represent the lot. Unless otherwise specified, rolled ring forging sections shall be taken from an area representative of the center of mass where size permits. Tests will regularly be made only in the tangential and axial directions, but when required by the purchaser tests shall also be made in the radial direction for informational purposes.
 - 8.4 Test Methods:
- 8.4.1 The tension tests shall be made in accordance with Test Method B557M.
- 8.4.2 If required when the specified elongation is less than 3 % and the elongation measured in the usual manner is less than 4 %, the elongation of round tension specimens shall be measured in accordance with 7.8.4 of Test Method B557M.
- 8.4.3 Brinell hardness tests shall be made in accordance with Test Method E10, by applying a 500-kgf load on a 10-mm ball for 10 to 15 s. Other equivalent combinations of load and ball or alternative methods of testing may be used if desired

^B For the basis for establishment of strength property limits, see Annex A1.

^C Maximum cross-sectional area is 165,000 mm², except that for 2618-T61 it is 93,000 mm². Thickness at heat treatment is measured in the short transverse direction and applies to the dimension as-forged and before any machining operation.

^D A represents cross-sectional area of the specimen.

^E Tensile property test requirements in any direction are limited to a minimum material dimension of 50.00 mm because of the difficulty in obtaining a tension test specimen suitable for routine control testing.

Egginning with the 1985 issue the T736 and T73652 tempers were replaced by the T74 and T7452 tempers respectively as applicable to alloys 7050 and 7175.



provided that, in case of dispute, the results secured with the 500-kgf load and 10-mm ball shall be the basis of acceptance.

9. Heat Treatment

- 9.1 Unless otherwise specified, heat treatment for the applicable tempers designated in Tables 2 and 3 shall be in accordance with AMS 2772.
- 9.2 When specified, heat treatment for the applicable tempers in Tables 2 and 3 shall be in accordance with Practice B918.

10. Producer Confirmation of Heat-Treat Response

- 10.1 In addition to the requirements of Section 8, die forgings in alloys 2014, 2018, 2025, 2218, 2219, 2618, 4032, 6061, 6066, 6151, 7075, and 7076 produced in the F and 01 tempers (within the size limits specified in Table 2) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the tensile properties specified in Table 2 for T6 temper forgings except for 2018, 2218, 2618, and 7076 for which T61 temper requirements apply.
- 10.2 In addition to the requirements of Section 8, hand forgings in alloys 2014, 2219, 2618, 6061, and 7075 produced in the F and 01 tempers (within the size limits specified in Table 5) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the tensile properties specified in Table 5 for T6 temper forgings except for 2618 for which T61 temper requirements apply.
- 10.3 Alloy 7049 die and hand forgings in the F and O tempers and, when specified, 7075 die and hand forgings in the F and 01 tempers (within the size limits specified in Tables 2 and 5, respectively) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the tensile properties specified in Tables 2 and 5, as applicable for T73 type temper, and Section 12.
- 10.4 Alloys 7050, and 7175 die and hand forgings in the F and O tempers (within the size limits specified in Tables 2 and 5, respectively) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the tensile properties specified in Tables 2 and 5, as applicable for T74 type temper, and Section 12.
- 10.5 In addition to the requirements of Section 8, rolled ring forgings in alloys 2014, 2219, 2618, 6061, 6151, and 7075 produced in F and 01 tempers (within the size limits specified in Table 3) shall, after proper heat treatment, conform to the tensile properties specified in Table 3 for T6 temper forgings except for 2618 for which T61 temper requirements apply.
- 10.6 Number of Specimens—One specimen from each lot of F and 01 temper die forgings, hand forgings, and rolled ring forgings shall be tested to verify conformance with 10.1 10.5 as applicable.

11. Heat-Treatment and Reheat-Treatment Capability

11.1 As-received die and hand forgings in the F and 01 temper in alloys 2014, 2018, 2025, 2218, 2219, 2618, 4032, 6061, 6066, 6151, 7075, and 7076 (within the size limitations specified in Tables 2 and 5) shall, after proper solution heat

- treatment and precipitation heat treatment, be capable of conforming to the tensile properties specified in Table 2 and Table 5 for the T6 temper except for 2018, 2218, 2618, and 7076 for which T61 temper requirements apply.
- 11.2 Alloy 7075 die and hand forgings in T6, T652, T73, and T7352 tempers shall, after proper resolution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, be capable of conforming to the tensile properties specified in Tables 2 and 5 for the T6 temper.
- 11.3 Die forgings in alloy 2014-T4 shall, after proper precipitation heat treatment, be capable of conforming to the tensile properties specified in Table 2 for the T6 temper.
- 11.4 As-received rolled ring forgings in the F and 01 tempers in alloys 2014, 2219, 2618, 6061, 6151, and 7075 (within the size ranges specified in Table 3) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, be capable of conforming to the tensile properties specified in Table 3 for the T6 temper except for 2618 for which T61 temper requirements apply.

12. Stress-Corrosion Resistance

- 12.1 Alloys 7049 and 7075 in the T73-type tempers and 7050 and 7175 in the T74-type tempers shall be capable of exhibiting no evidence of stress-corrosion cracking when subjected to the test specified in 12.2.
- 12.1.1 For lot acceptance purposes, resistance to stress-corrosion cracking of each lot of alloys 7049, 7050, 7075, and 7175 in the applicable tempers shall be established by testing the previously selected tension-test samples to the criteria shown in Table 6.
- 12.1.2 For surveillance purposes, each month the producer shall perform at least one test for stress-corrosion resistance in accordance with 12.2 on each of the applicable alloy-tempers for each thickness range 20.00 mm and over produced that month. Each sample shall be taken from material considered acceptable in accordance with the lot acceptance criteria of Table 6. A minimum of three adjacent replicate specimens shall be taken from each sample and tested. The producer shall maintain records of all lots so tested and make them available for examination at the producer's facility.
- 12.2 The stress-corrosion cracking test shall be performed on material 20.00 mm and over in thickness as follows:
- 12.2.1 Specimens shall be stressed in tension in the short transverse direction with respect to grain flow and held at constant strain. The stress level shall be as follows:
- 12.2.1.1 For T73-type tempers: 75 % of the minimum yield strength or the minimum longitudinal yield strength specified in Table 2 or Table 5 as applicable.
- 12.2.1.2 T74-type tempers: 240 MPa for die and hand forgings up through 75.00 mm and 50 % of the minimum longitudinal yield strength specified in Table 5 for hand forgings over 75.00 mm.
- 12.2.2 The test corrosion test shall be made in accordance with Test Method G47.
- 12.2.3 There shall be no visual evidence of stress-corrosion cracking in any specimen, except that the retest provision of 17.2 shall apply.

TABLE 6 Lot Acceptance Criteria for the Control of Stress-Corrosion Resistance for Alloys 7049 and 7075 in T73 Type Tempers, and Alloys 7050 and 7175 in T74 Type Tempers

Allowand		Lot Acceptance Criteria	
Alloy and Temper	Electrical Conductivity, % IACS ^A	Level of Mechanical Properties	Lot Acceptance Status
7049-T73 and T7352	40.0 or greater	per specified requirements	acceptable
	38.0 through 39.9	per specified requirements and longitudinal yield strength exceeds the minimum by less than 70 MPa	acceptable
	38.0 through 39.9	per specified requirement but longitudinal yield strength exceeds the minimum by 70 MPa or more	unacceptable ^B
	less than 38.0	any level	unacceptable ^B
7050-T74 ^C Die forgings and	38.0 or greater ^D	per specified requirements and SCF ^E is 220 or less	acceptable
7050-T7452 ^C Hand forgings	38.0 or greater	per specified requirements but SCF ^E is over 220	unacceptable ^B
	less than 38.0	any level	unacceptable ^B
7075-T73 and T7352 and	40.0 or greater	per specified requirements	acceptable
7175-T74 $^{\mathcal{C}}$, T7452 $^{\mathcal{C}}$ and T7454 $^{\mathcal{C}}$	38.0 through 39.9	per specified requirements and longitudinal yield strength exceeds the minimum by less than 85 MPa	acceptable
	38.0 through 39.9	per specified requirements but longitudinal yield strength exceeds the minimum by 85 MPa or more	unacceptable ^B
	less than 38.0	any level	unacceptable ^B

^A Electrical conductivity measurements shall be made on the surface of the tensile sample in accordance with Test Method E1004.

13. Dimensional Tolerances

13.1 The forgings shall conform to the shape and dimensions specified in the contract or order within such dimensional tolerances as may be specified in the contract, order, or referenced drawings.

14. Internal Quality

14.1 When specified by the purchaser at the time of placing the order, each die forging not more than 150 kg, in thicknesses over 12.50 mm through 100.00 mm, in alloys 2014, 2219, 7049, 7050, 7075, and 7175, and each hand forging not more than 300 kg, in thicknesses over 25.00 mm through 200.00 mm in alloys 2014, 2219, 7049, 7050, 7075, and 7175, shall be tested ultrasonically in accordance with Practice B594 to the discontinuity acceptance limits of Table 4. For rolled ring forgings, ultrasonic testing requirements and the applicable discontinuity acceptance limits in accordance with Practice B594 shall be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and the producer.

15. General Quality

- 15.1 The forgings shall be of uniform quality and condition as defined by the requirements of this specification and shall be commercially sound. Any requirement not so covered shall be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and producer.
- 15.2 Visual Inspection—Prior to visual inspection each die forging or rolled ring forging shall be etched in an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide to provide a surface suitable for visual or penetrant inspection. At the option of the producer, an inhibitor may be used in the sodium hydroxide.

Note 5—An inhibitor in the sodium hydroxide solution is desirable to prevent intergranular attack of copper-bearing alloys. A suitable solution consists of 50 g of sodium hydroxide and 2.5 g of sodium sulfide dissolved

- in 1 L of water. Etching time for this solution when maintained at 66 to 71° C should be 1 min. Other inhibited solutions may be used to provide the same etching effect. Subsequently, the parts shall be thoroughly rinsed in water followed by a wash in nitric acid or a chromic-sulfuric acid solution or any other equivalent solution to produce a surface suitable for visual or penetrant inspection.
- 15.3 Unless otherwise specified, each forging shall be inspected visually for surface defects such as seams, laps, bursts, and quench cracks.
- 15.3.1 When specified, each etched forging shall be penetrant inspected in accordance with Practice E165, using post-emulsifiable penetrants or water-washable penetrants, for injurious surface defects. Penetrant inspection personnel shall be certified to NDT Level II in accordance with NAS 410.

Note 6—All parts or areas of parts to be inspected must be clean and dry before the penetrant is applied.

16. Source Inspection

- 16.1 If the purchaser desires that his representative inspect or witness the inspection and testing of the forgings prior to shipment, such agreement shall be made by the purchaser and producer as part of the purchase contract.
- 16.2 When such inspection or witness of inspection and testing is agreed upon the producer shall afford the purchaser's representative all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the forgings meet the requirements of this specification. Inspection and tests shall be conducted so there is no unnecessary interference with the producer's operations.

17. Retest and Rejection

17.1 If any material fails to conform to all of the applicable requirements of this specification, it shall be cause for rejection of the inspection lot.

^B Alloy 7049 material in Tempers T73 and T7352, alloy 7050 material in Tempers T74 and T7452, 7075 in tempers T73 and T7352, and 7175 in tempers T74, T7452, and T7454 when unacceptable in accordance with the lot acceptance criteria, shall be subject to reprocessing by additional precipitation heat treatment or re-solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment and retested.

^C Beginning with the 1985 issue the temper designations T736, T73652, and T73654 were replaced by the T74, T7452, and T7454 tempers respectively as applicable to Alloys 7050 and 7175.

^D 7050 Die forgings in the T74 temper also are restricted to having yield strength, parallel to the direction of grain flow, not to exceed 495 MPa.

E Stress-Corrosion Susceptibility Factor (SCF) equals yield strength (XXX MPa) - 7 x electrical conductivity (XX.X % IACS).



- 17.2 When there is evidence that a failed specimen was not representative of the inspection lot and when no other sampling plan is provided or approved by the purchaser through the contract or purchase order, at least two additional specimens shall be selected to replace each test specimen that failed. All specimens so selected for retest shall meet the requirements of the specification or the lot shall be subject to rejection.
- 17.3 Material in which defects are discovered subsequent to inspection may be rejected.
- 17.4 If material is rejected by the purchaser, the producer or supplier is responsible only for replacement of the material to the purchaser. As much as possible of the rejected material shall be returned to the producer or supplier.

18. Certification

18.1 The producer shall, on request, furnish to the purchaser a certificate stating that each lot of forgings has been sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification and has met the requirements.

19. Identification Marking of Product

- 19.1 Each die forging shall be identification marked in accordance with the requirements of the forging drawing.
- 19.2 When specified, hand forgings shall be identification marked with the producer's name or trademark, the applicable alloy and temper designations, and the specification number. Identification characters shall have a minimum height of 6mm.

The marking material shall be such as to resist obliteration during normal handling.

20. Packaging and Package Marking

- 20.1 The forgings shall be packaged to provide adequate protection during normal handling and transportation and each package shall contain only one size, alloy, and temper of material unless otherwise agreed upon. The type of packaging and gross mass of containers shall, unless otherwise agreed upon, be at the producer's discretion, provided they are such as to ensure acceptance by common or other carriers for safe transportation at the lowest rate to the delivery point.
- 20.2 Each shipping container shall be marked with the purchase order number, forging size, specification number, alloy and temper, gross and net masses, and the producer's name or trademark.
- 20.3 When specified in the contract or purchase order, material shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with the requirements of Practices B660. The applicable levels shall be as specified in the contract or order. Marking for shipment of such material shall be in accordance with Fed. Std. No. 123 for civil agencies and MIL-STD-129 for military agencies.

21. Keywords

21.1 aluminum alloy; die forgings; hand forgings; rolled ring forgings

ANNEXES

(Mandatory Information)

A1. BASIS FOR INCLUSION OF PROPERTY LIMITS

A1.1 Mechanical property limits are established in accordance with Section 6, Standards Section, of the most current edition of the Aluminum Standards and Data and the latest edition of the Aluminum Association publication "Tempers for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Products (Yellow and Tan Sheets)."

Limits are based on a statistical evaluation of the data indicating that at least 99 % of the population obtained from all standard material meets the limit with 95 % confidence. For the products described, mechanical property limits are based on the statistical analyses of at least 100 tests from at least five cast lots of standard production material with no more than ten observations from a given heat treat or inspection lot. Mechanical properties limits for press solution heat treated products have specific additional requirements which are provided in the "Tempers for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Products."

Limits denoted as "Tentative" by the Aluminum Association may be included. Requirements for tentative property registrations are defined in the latest edition of the Aluminum Association publication "Tempers for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Products." Tentative property limits are established at levels at which at least 99 % of the data conform at a confidence level of 95 %. Tentative property limits, which are subject to revision, shall be based on a statistical analysis of at least 30 tests from at least three cast lots of standard production material with no more than ten observations from a given heat treat or inspection lot. Where tentative property limits are listed, they shall be shown in italics and footnoted as "Tentative" in the standard.

All tests are performed in accordance with the appropriate ASTM test methods.

A2. ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF NEW ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS IN THIS SPECIFICA-TION

A2.1 Prior to acceptance for inclusion in this specification, the composition of wrought or cast aluminum or aluminum alloy shall be registered in accordance with ANSI H35.1/ H35.1(M). The Aluminum Association⁵ holds the Secretariat of ANSI H35 Committee and administers the criteria and procedures for registration.

A2.2 If it is documented that the Aluminum Association could not or would not register a given composition, an alternative procedure and the criteria for acceptance shall be as follows:

A2.2.1 The designation submitted for inclusion does not utilize the same designation system as described in ANSI H35.1/H35.1(M). A designation not in conflict with other designation systems or a trade name is acceptable.

A2.2.2 The aluminum or aluminum alloy has been offered for sale in commercial quantities within the prior twelve months to at least three identifiable users.

A2.2.3 The complete chemical composition limits are submitted.

A2.2.4 The composition is, in the judgment of the responsible subcommittee, significantly different from that of any other aluminum or aluminum alloy already in the specification.

A2.2.5 For codification purposes, an alloying element is any element intentionally added for any purpose other than grain refinement and for which minimum and maximum limits are specified. Unalloyed aluminum contains a minimum of 99.00 % aluminum.

A2.2.6 Standard limits for alloying elements and impurities are expressed to the following decimal places:

Less than 0.001 %	0.000X
0.001 to but less than 0.01 %	0.00X
0.01 to but less than 0.10 %	
Unalloyed aluminum made by a refining process	0.0XX
Alloys and unalloyed aluminum not made by a refining process	X0.0
0.10 through 0.55 %	0.XX
(It is customary to express limits of 0.30 through 0.55 % as	
0.X0 or 0.X5.)	
Over 0.55 %	0.X, X.X, etc.
(except that combined Si + Fe limits for 99.00 % minimum	
1 ' 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

aluminum must be expressed as 0.XX or 1.XX)

A2.2.7 Standard limits for alloying elements and impurities are expressed in the following sequence: Silicon; Iron; Copper; Manganese; Magnesium; Chromium; Nickel; Zinc; Titanium (Note A2.1); Other Elements, Each; Other Elements, Total; Aluminum (Note A2.2).

Note A2.1—Additional specified elements having limits are inserted in alphabetical order of their chemical symbols between Titanium and Other Elements, Each, or are specified in footnotes.

Note A2.2—Aluminum is specified as minimum for unalloyed aluminum and as a remainder for aluminum alloys.

APPENDIX

(Nonmandatory Information)

X1. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO) EQUIVALENTS OF ANSI ALLOYS AND TEMPERS

X1.1 International Organization for Standardization (ISO) equivalents of the ANSI alloys and tempers given in Table X1.1 and Table X1.2 are included in ISO 209-1: 1989, Part 1, Chemical Composition and ISO 2107: 1983.

TABLE X1.1 ISO Equivalents of Alloys in B247M

	Alloys					
ANSI	ISO	ANSI	ISO			
1100	Al 99.0 Cu	5083	Al Mg4.5Mn0.7			
2014	Al Cu4SiMg	6061	Al Mg1SiCu			
3003	Al Mn1Cu	7050	Al Zn6CuMgZr			
4043	Al Si5	7075	Zn5.5MgCu			

TABLE X1.2 ISO Equivalents of Tempers in B247M

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·				
Tempers					
ANSI	ISO				
0	0				
H112	M				
T4	ТВ				
T6	TF				
T7	TM				

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee B07 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (B247M - 09) that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved Oct. 1, 2015.)

- (1) Updated address for the Aluminum Association in Section 2.3, Footnote 5.
- (2) Added Footnote J to Table 1.
- (3) Added references to Practice B985 in 2.2 and 7.2.1.
- (4) Revised Table 1 to move element foonotes to one column and abbreviate remainder.
- (5) Revised Section 7 to replace sampling and analysis information with references to Practice B985
- (6) Revised A1.1.
- (7) Removed references to " $5.65\sqrt{A}$ " in Table 2, Table 3, and Table 5.

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