



Designation: **B989 – 14 B989 – 19**

Standard Specification for High Fluidity (HF) Zinc-Aluminum Alloy in Ingot Form for Thin Wall Die Castings¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B989; 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.

1. Scope^{Scope*}

1.1 This specification covers a commercial zinc-aluminum alloy in ingot form for remelting for the manufacture of thin wall pressure die castings as designated and specified in **Table 1**.

1.2 Systems of nomenclature used to designate zinc and zinc-aluminum (ZA) alloys used for casting are described in **Appendix X1**.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to become familiar with all hazards including those identified in the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)(SDS) for this product/material as provided by the manufacturer, to establish appropriate safety, health, and health environmental practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of order acceptance form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein:

2.2 ASTM Standards:²

B897 Specification for Configuration of Zinc and Zinc Alloy Jumbo, Block, Half Block, and Slab Ingot

B899 Terminology Relating to Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys

B908 Practice for the Use of Color Codes for Zinc Casting Alloy Ingot

B949 Specification for General Requirements for Zinc and Zinc Alloy Products

E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

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

E536 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Zinc and Zinc Alloys

2.3 ISO Standards:³

ISO 3815–1 Zinc and zinc alloys — Part 1: Analysis of solid samples by optical emission spectrometry

ISO 3815–2 Zinc and zinc alloys — Part 2: Analysis by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry

3. Terminology

3.1 Terms shall be defined in accordance with Terminology **B899**.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **B02** on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **B02.04** on Zinc and Cadmium.

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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~~ standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

TABLE 1 Chemical and North American Color Code Requirements

Common Name	HF Alloy ^{A,B,C}
UNS	to be assigned
Color Code ^D	Red/Brown
Element	
Aluminum	4.3–4.7
Magnesium	0.005–0.012
Copper, max	0.035
Iron, max	0.03
Lead, max	0.003
Cadmium, max	0.002
Tin, max	0.001
Zinc ^E	Remainder

^A Zinc alloy ingots for die casting may contain nickel, chromium, silicon, and manganese in amounts of up to 0.01, 0.01, 0.01, and 0.01 %, respectively. No harmful effects have ever been noted due to the presence of these elements in up to these concentrations and, therefore, analyses are not required for these elements.

^B The last digit of a UNS number differentiates between alloys of similar composition. UNS designations for ingot and casting versions of an alloy were not assigned in the same sequence for alloys.

^C For purposes of acceptance and rejection, the observed value or calculated value obtained from analysis should 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 procedure prescribed in Practice E29.

^D Refer to Practice B908 (Note: Colors indicated are for North American applications.)

^E Determined arithmetically by difference.

iTeh Standards

3.2.1 *die casting, n*—a casting process in which molten metal is injected under high velocity and pressure into a metal die and solidified, also a product produced by such a process; alternately known as pressure die casting.

3.2.2 *high fluidity alloy, n*—a zinc alloy by nature of its composition is capable of producing die castings with thinner wall sections compared to typical die cast alloys; often less than 0.012 in. (0.30 mm) in thickness.

3.2.3 *thin wall die casting, n*—a die casting with wall sections that can be less than 0.012 in. (0.30 mm) in thickness.

4. Ordering Information (See Specification B949)

5. Chemical Requirements

5.1 The ingots shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition as prescribed in Table 1. Conformance shall be determined in accordance with Specification B949, Sections 5.2 and 5.2.1.

6. Sampling for Determination of Chemical Composition (See Specification B949)

7. Methods for Chemical Analysis

7.1 The determination of chemical composition shall be made in accordance with Specification B949, Section 5.2.2.

7.2 In case of dispute, the results secured by an approved method (or combination of approved methods), or by a method agreed upon by both parties, shall be the basis of acceptance.

7.2.1 Approved methods include: Test Methods E536, ISO 3815–1, or ISO 3815–2.

7.2.1.1 Test Methods E536 is generally applicable, but must be slightly modified to cover the higher Al range. ISO 3815–1 and ISO 3815–2 are generic methods applied to zinc and zinc alloys. Each of the methods may be modified and formatted for the alloy to be assayed. An experienced chemist, using suitable and/or traceable standards along with valid quality assurance techniques, will be able to perform and validate the methods and demonstrate acceptable precision and accuracy.

7.3 For purposes of determining compliance with specified composition limits as given in Table 1, an observed or calculated value shall be rounded to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures shown in Table 1, in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E29.