

Designation: B 446 - 02

# Standard Specification for Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Columbium Alloy (UNS N06625), Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Silicon Alloy (UNS N06219), and Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Tungsten Alloy (UNS N06650)\* Rod and Bar<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 446; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers nickel-chromium-molybdenum-columbium (UNS N06625), nickel-chromium-molybdenum-silicon alloy (UNS N06219), and Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Tungsten Alloy (UNS N06650)\* in the form of hot-worked rod and bar and cold-worked rod in the conditions shown in Table 1.
- 1.1.1 UNS N06625 products are furnished in two grades of different heat-treated conditions:
- 1.1.1.1 *Grade 1* (Annealed)—Material is normally employed in service temperatures up to 1100°F (593°C).
- 1.1.1.2 *Grade* 2 (Solution Annealed)—Material is normally employed in service temperatures above 1100°F (593°C) when resistance to creep and rupture is required.
- Note 1—Hot-working or reannealing may change properties significantly, depending on working history and temperatures.
- 1.1.2 Alloys UNS N06219 and UNS N06650 are supplied in solution annealed condition only.
- 1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.
- 1.3 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 12, of this specification: 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 for this product/material as provided by the manufacturer, to establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- <sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B02 on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B02.07 on Refined Nickel and Cobalt and Their Alloys.
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- \* New designation established in accordance with Practice E 527 and SAE J 1086, Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS).

#### 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- B 443 Specification for Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Columbium Alloy (UNS N06625) and Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Silicon Alloy (UNS N06219) Plate, Sheet, and Strip<sup>2</sup>
- B 880 Specification for General Requirements for Chemical Check Analysis Limits for Nickel, Nickel Alloys and Cobalt Alloys<sup>2</sup>
- E 8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials<sup>3</sup> E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications<sup>4</sup>
- E 1473 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel, Cobalt, and High-Temperature Alloys<sup>5</sup>

#### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 bar—material of rectangular (flats) or square solid section up to and including 10 in. (254 mm) in width and  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. (3.2 mm) and over in thickness in straight lengths.
- 3.1.1.1 *Discussion*—Hot-worked rectangular bar in widths 10 in. (254 mm) and under may be furnished as hot-rolled plate with sheared or cut edges in accordance with Specification B 443, provided the mechanical property requirements of this specification are met.
- 3.1.2 *rod*—material of round solid section furnished in straight lengths.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.04.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.05.

TABLE 1 Conditions for Hot-Worked Rod and Bar and Cold-Worked Rod<sup>A</sup>

| Diameter or Distance               | Tensile          | Yield                          | Elongation  |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Between Parallel                   | Strength         | Strength                       | in 2 in. or |  |
|                                    | min, ksi         | (0.2 % offset),                | 50 mm or    |  |
| Surfaces, in. (mm)                 | (MPa)            | min, ksi (MPa)                 | 4D, min, %  |  |
| UNS                                | N06625 Grade     | 1 (Annealed) <sup>B</sup>      |             |  |
| Up to 4 (102), incl                | 120              | 60                             | 30          |  |
| Over 4 (102) to 10 (254),          | 110              | 50                             | 25          |  |
| incl                               |                  |                                |             |  |
| UNS N06                            | 625 Grade 2 (S   | olution Annealed) <sup>C</sup> |             |  |
| All sizes                          | 100              | 40                             | 30          |  |
| UNS N06219 All (Solution Annealed) |                  |                                |             |  |
| All sizes                          | 96 (600)         | 39 (270)                       | 50          |  |
| UNS                                | N06650 All (Solu | ition Annealed)                |             |  |
| All sizes                          | 116 (800)        | 58 (400)                       | 45          |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>Forging quality is furnished to chemical requirements and surface inspection only. No tensile properties are required. Forging stock is typically supplied in the hot worked condition, (see X1.1.5).

## 4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for the safe and satisfactory performance of material ordered under this specification. Examples of such requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 4.1.1 ASTM designation,
  - 4.1.2 UNS number,
  - 4.1.3 Section—Rod (round) or bar (square or rectangular),
  - 4.1.4 Dimensions, including length,
  - 4.1.5 Condition (see 1.1.1, 1.1.2, and appendix),
- 4.1.5.1 If neither grade of N06625 is specified, Grade 1 will be supplied,
  - 4.1.6 Finish (Section 8),
  - 4.1.7 Quantity—Feet (or metres) or number of pieces,
- 4.1.8 *Certification* State if certification is required (see Section 15),
- 4.1.9 Samples for Product (Check) Analysis—State whether samples for product (check) analysis should be furnished (see 5.2), and
- 4.1.10 *Product Marking (see Section* 16)—State product marking requirements.
- 4.1.11 *Purchaser Inspection* (see Section 13)—If purchaser wishes to witness tests or inspection of material at place of manufacture, the purchase order must so state, indicating which test or inspections are to be witnessed.

## 5. Chemical Composition

- 5.1 The material shall conform to the composition limits specified in Table 2.
- 5.2 If a product (check) analysis is performed by the purchaser, the material shall conform to the product (check) analysis variations in Specification B 880.

# 6. Mechanical Properties and Other Requirements

6.1 *Mechanical Properties*—The material shall conform to the heat treatment and room temperature tensile properties prescribed in Table 1.

**TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements** 

| Element                | Composition<br>Limits, % |           |           |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                        | N06625                   | N06219    | N06650    |
| Carbon                 | 0.10 max                 | 0.05 max  | 0.03 max  |
| Manganese              | 0.50 max                 | 0.50 max  | 0.50 max  |
| Silicon                | 0.50 max                 | 0.70-1.10 | 0.50 max  |
| Phosphorus             | 0.015 max                | 0.020 max | 0.020 max |
| Sulfur                 | 0.015 max                | 0.010 max | 0.010 max |
| Chromium               | 20.0 min                 | 18.0-22.0 | 18.0-21.0 |
|                        | 23.0 max                 |           |           |
| Columbium + tantalum   | 3.15 min                 |           | 0.05-0.50 |
|                        | 4.15 max                 |           |           |
| Cobalt (if determined) | 1.0 max                  | 1.0 max   |           |
| Molybdenum             | 8.0 min                  | 7.0-9.0   | 9.5-12.5  |
|                        | 10.0 max                 |           |           |
| Iron                   | 5.0 max                  | 2.0-4.0   | 12.0-16.0 |
| Aluminum               | 0.40 max                 | 0.50 max  | 0.05-0.50 |
| Titanium               | 0.40 max                 | 0.50 max  |           |
| Copper                 |                          | 0.50 max  |           |
| Nickel <sup>A</sup>    | 58.0 min                 | Bal.      | Bal.      |
| Tungsten               |                          |           | 0.50-2.50 |
| Nitrogen               |                          |           | 0.05-0.20 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>Element shall be determined arithmetically by difference.

#### 7. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

- 7.1 Diameter, Thickness, or Width—The permissible variations from the specified dimensions of cold-worked rod shall be as prescribed in Table 3, and of hot-worked rod and bar as prescribed in Table 4.
- 7.2 Out-of-Round— Hot-worked rods and cold-worked rods (except "forging quality") all sizes, in straight lengths, shall not be out-of-round by more than one half the total permissible variations in diameter shown in Tables 3 and 4, except for hot-worked rods ½ in. (12.7 mm) in diameter and under, which may be out-of-round by the total permissible variations in diameter shown in Table 4.
- 7.3 Machining Allowances for Hot-Worked Materials—When the surfaces of hot-worked products are to be machined, the allowances prescribed in Table 5 are recommended for normal machining operations.
- 7.4 *Length*—The permissible variations in length of coldworked and hot-worked rod and bar shall be as prescribed in Table 6.
- 7.4.1 Rods and bars ordered to random or nominal lengths will be furnished with either cropped or saw-cut ends; material ordered to cut lengths will be furnished with square saw-cut or machined ends.
  - 7.5 Straightness:
- 7.5.1 The permissible variations in straightness of coldworked rod as determined by the departure from straightness shall be as prescribed in Table 7.

TABLE 3 Permissible Variations in Diameter of Cold-Worked Rod

| Specified Dimension,                    | Permissible Variations from Specified Dimension, in. (mm) |              |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| in. (mm)                                | Plus                                                      | Minus        |
| 1/16 (1.6) to 3/16 (4.8), excl          | 0                                                         | 0.002 (0.05) |
| 3/16 (4.8) to 1/2 (12.7), excl          | 0                                                         | 0.003 (0.08) |
| 1/2(12.7) to 15/16 (23.8), incl         | 0.001 (0.03)                                              | 0.002 (0.05) |
| Over 15/16 (23.8) to 115/16(49.2), incl | 0.0015 (0.04)                                             | 0.003 (0.08) |
| Over 115/16 (49.2) to 21/2(63.5), incl  | 0.002 (0.05)                                              | 0.004 (0.10) |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup>Annealed 1600°F (871°C) minimum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>Solution annealed at 2000°F (1093°C) minimum, with or without subsequent stabilization anneal at 1800°F (982°C) minimum to increase resistance to sensitization