Designation: B 247M – 02a

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 B 247M; 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 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 Table 2, Table 3 and Table 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 B 211M. For forging stock supplied as extruded bar or rod see Specification B 221M.

1.2 Alloy and temper designations are in accordance with ANSI H35.1M. 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 E 527.

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 metric counterpart of Specification B 247.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this specification.

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:*

B 211 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Bar, Rod, and Wire[2]

B 221 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wires, Profiles, and Tubes[2]

B 247 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Die Forgings, Hand-Forgings, and Rolled Ring Forgings[2]

B 557M Test Methods of Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products [Metric][2]

B 594 Practice for Ultrasonic Inspection of Aluminum-Alloy Wrought Products for Aerospace Applications[2]

B 660 Practices for Packaging/Packing of Aluminum and Magnesium Products[2]

B 881 Terminology Relating to Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products[2]

B 918 Practice for Heat Treatment of Wrought Aluminum Alloys[2]

E 10 Test Method for Brinell Hardness of Metallic Materials[3]

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications[4]

E 34 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Base Alloys[5]

E 55 Practice for Sampling Wrought Nonferrous Metals and Alloys for Determination of Chemical Composition[5]

E 165 Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination[6]

E 527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)[7]

E 607 Test Method for Optical Emission Spectrometric Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by the Point-to-Plane Technique, Nitrogen Atmosphere[5]

E 716 Practices for Sampling Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys for Spectrochemical Analysis[5]

E 1004 Test Method for Electromagnetic (Eddy Current) Measurements of Electrical Conductivity[6]

E 1251 Test Method for Optical Emission Spectrometric Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by the Argon Atmosphere, Point-to-Plane, Unipolar Self-Initiating Capacitor Discharge[5]

G 47 Test Method for Determining Susceptibility to Stress-Corrosion Cracking of 2XXX and 7XXX Aluminum Alloy Products[8]

[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.

Current edition approved Oct. 10, 2002. Published December 2002. Originally approved in 1980. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as B 247M – 02.

[2] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 02.02.

[3] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.01.

[4] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 14.02.

[5] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.05.

[6] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.03.

[7] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.01.

[8] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 03.02.

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

TABLE 1 Chemical Composition Limits[A,B,C]

Alloy	Silicon	Iron	Copper	Manganese	Magnesium	Chromium	Nickel	Zinc	Zirconium	Titanium	Other Elements[D]		Aluminum, min
											Each	Total[E]	
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	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder
2219	0.20	0.30	5.8–6.8	0.20–0.40	0.02	...	...	0.10	0.10–0.25	0.02–0.10	0.05[H]	0.15[H]	remainder
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	remainder
3003	0.6	0.7	0.05–0.20	1.0–1.5	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	0.05	0.15	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder
7050	0.12	0.15	2.0–2.6	0.10	1.9–2.6	0.04	...	5.7–6.7	0.08–0.15	0.06	0.05	0.15	remainder
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[I]	0.05	0.15	remainder
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	remainder
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	remainder

[A] Limits are in mass percent maximum unless shown as a range or stated otherwise.
[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 E 29.
[D] *Others* 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.
[E] *Other 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.
[H] Vanadium, 0.05–0.15 %.
[I] Upon agreement between purchaser and producer or supplier, a zirconium-plus-titanium limit of 0.25 % maximum is permitted.

2.3 *ANSI Standard:*
H35.1(M) Alloy and Temper Designation Systems for Aluminum[3]
2.4 *ISO Standards:*
ISO 209-1:1989 Wrought Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys—Chemical Composition and Form of Product[9]
ISO 2107:1983 Aluminum, Magnesium and their Alloys—Temper Designations[9]
2.5 *Military Standards:*
MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage[10] (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 Materials[11]
2.7 *Federal Standard:*
Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)[10]
2.8 *National Aerospace Standard:*
NAS 410 Certification and Qualification of Nondestructive Test Personnel[12]

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Refer to Terminology B 881 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:

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,

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),

[9] Available from American National Standards Institute, 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.
[10] Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.
[11] Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096–0001.
[12] Available from Aerospace Industries Association (AIA), 1250 Eye St., NW, Washington, DC 20005.

TABLE 2 Mechanical Property Limits for Die Forgings[A,B]

Alloy and Temper	Specified Thickness, mm		Specimen Axis Parallel to Direction of Grain Flow[C]					Specimen Axis Not Parallel to Direction of Grain Flow[C]				Brinell Hardness[D], min
					Elongation, min,%							
					Forgings		Separate Test Coupon (from stock or forged)[F]			Elongation, min, % Forgings		
	Over	Through	Tensile Strength[E], MPa	Yield Strength[E] (0.2 % Offset), min, MPa	in 50 mm	in 5× Diameter ($5.65\sqrt{A}$)[G]	in 5× Diameter ($5.65\sqrt{A}$)[G]	Tensile Strength[E], min, MPa	Yield Strength[E] (0.2 % Offset), min, MPa	in 50 mm	in 5× Diameter ($5.65\sqrt{A}$)[G]	
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[H]	...	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
	110.00	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	435	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[H]	...	80.00	525	455	7	6	9	490	425	4	3	...
7175-T7452[H]	...	80.00	505	435	7	6	9	470	380	4	3	...
7175-T7454[H]	...	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 7.6.4 of Test Methods B 557M), in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E 29.

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

[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] A represents cross-sectional area of the specimen.

[H] 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.

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),

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

Alloy and Temper	Maximum Heat Treat Section Thickness, mm		Direction	Tensile Strength, min, MPa[D]	Yield Strength (0.2 % Offset), min, MPa[D]	Elongation, min,%	
	Over	Through				in 50 mm	in 5× Dia. ($5.65\sqrt{A}$)[E]
2014-T6 and 2014-T652[F]	...	65.00	tangential	450	380	7	6
			axial	425	380	3	2
			radial[G]	415	360	2	1
	65.00	80.00	tangential	450	380	6	5
			axial	425	360	2	1
			radial[G]	...	...	...	...
2219-T6	...	65.00	tangential	385	275	6	5
			axial	380	255	4	3
			radial[G]	365	240	2	1
2618-T61	...	65.00	tangential	380	285	6	5
			axial	380	285	5	4
			radial[G]	...	...	...	...
6061-T6 and 6061-T652[F]	...	65.00	tangential	260	240	10	9
			axial	260	240	8	7
			radial[G]	255	230	5	4
	65.00	90.00	tangential	260	240	8	7
			axial	260	240	6	5
			radial[G]	255	230	4	3
6151-T6 and 6151-T652[F]	...	65.00	tangential	305	255	5	4
			axial	305	240	4	3
			radial[G]	290	240	2	1
7075-T6 and 7075-T652[F]	...	50.00	tangential	505	425	7	6
			axial	495	420	3	2
			radial[G]	470	400	2	1
	50.00	90.00	tangential	490	415	6	5
			axial	485	405	3	2
			radial[G]	...	...	...	...

[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 7.6.4 of Test Methods B 557M), in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E 29.

[B] 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.

[C] Applicable 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] A represents cross-sectional area of the specimen.

[F] Forgings may be available in the T651 temper but shall be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and producer.

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

TABLE 4 Ultrasonic Discontinuity Limits for Die and Hand Forgings[A]

Alloy	Product	Thickness, mm		Maximum Mass per Piece, kg	Discontinuity Class[B]
		Over	Through		
2014 2219 7049 7050 7075 7175	die forgings	12.50	100.00	150	B
2014 2219 7049 7050 7075 7175	hand forgings	25.00	200.00	300	A

[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.

[B] The discontinuity class limits are defined in Section 11 of Practice B 594.

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 B 918 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 B 660 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 his 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 analyzing samples taken when the ingots are poured, or samples taken from the finished or semifinished product. If the producer has determined the chemical composition during the course of manufacture, he shall not be required to sample and analyze the finished product.

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.

7.2 *Number of Samples*—The number of samples taken for determination of chemical composition shall be as follows:

7.2.1 When samples are taken at the time the ingots are poured, at least one sample shall be taken for each group of ingots poured simultaneously from the same source of molten metal.

7.2.2 When samples are taken from forgings in sizes having a nominal mass of 2.5 kg or less, a sample shall be taken to represent each 1000 kg or fraction thereof of material in the lot.

7.2.3 When samples are taken from forgings in sizes having a nominal mass of more than 2.5 kg, a sample shall be taken to represent each 3000 kg or fraction thereof of material in the lot.

7.3 *Methods of Sampling*—Samples for determination of chemical composition shall be taken in accordance with one of the following methods:

7.3.1 Samples for chemical analysis shall be taken from the material by drilling, sawing, milling, turning, or clipping a representative piece or pieces to obtain a prepared sample not less than 75 g. Sampling shall be in accordance with Practice E 55.

7.3.2 Sampling for spectrochemical analysis shall be in accordance with Practice E 716. Samples for other methods of analysis shall be taken by methods suitable for the form of material being analyzed and the type of analytical method used.

7.4 *Methods of Analysis*—The determination of chemical composition shall be made in accordance with suitable chemical (Test Methods E 34) or spectrochemical (Test Methods E 607 and E 1251) methods. Other methods may be used only when no published ASTM test method is available. In case of dispute the methods of analysis shall be agreed upon between the producer and purchaser.

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*:

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 Methods B 557M.

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 7.6.4 of Test Methods B 557M.

8.4.3 Brinell hardness tests shall be made in accordance with Test Method E 10, 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 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 B 918.

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 Alloys 7049, 7050, and 7175 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 Table 2 and Table 5, respectively) shall, after proper solution heat treatment and precipitation heat treatment, conform to the tensile properties specified in Table 2 and Table 5, as applicable for T73 type temper, and Section 12.

10.4 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.

10.5 *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 10.1-10.4 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 Table 2 and Table 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 Table 2 and Table 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.