

Designation: B865 – 04

Standard Specification for Precipitation Hardening Nickel-Copper-Aluminum Alloy (UNS N05500) Bar, Rod, Wire, Forgings, and Forging Stock¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B865; 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

1.1 This specification covers nickel-copper-aluminum alloy (UNS N05500) in the form of rounds, squares, hexagons, or rectangles, and forgings and forging stock, manufactured either by hot working or cold working, and cold-worked wire.

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.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic MaterialsE18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

- E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
- E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size
- E140 Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals Relationship Among Brinell Hardness, Vickers Hardness, Rockwell Hardness, Superficial Hardness, Knoop Hardness, and Scleroscope Hardness

E602 Test Method for Sharp-Notch Tension Testing with Cylindrical Specimens

E1473 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Nickel, Cobalt, and High-Temperature Alloys Fed. Std. No. 102 Preservation, Packaging, and Packing Levels

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

Fed. Std. No. 182 Continuous Identification Marking of Nickel and Nickel-Base Alloys

2.3 Military Standards:

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

MIL-STD-271 Nondestructive Testing Requirements for Metals

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *bar*, *n*—material of rectangular (flats), hexagonal, 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.

3.1.2 *rod*, *n*—material of round solid section furnished in straight lengths.

3.1.3 wire, n—a cold-worked solid product of uniform round cross section along its whole length, supplied in coil form.

4. Ordering Information 370f74/astm-b865-04

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

4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue,

4.1.2 Alloy name or UNS number (see Table 1),

4.1.3 Shape—rod (round) or bar (square, hexagonal, or rectangular),

4.1.3.1 Forging (sketch or drawing),

4.1.4 Dimensions, including length, (see Tables 2 and 3),

4.1.5 Condition (see Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6),

4.1.6 Forging stock—Specify if material is stock for reforging,

4.1.7 Finish,

4.1.8 Quantity-feet or number of pieces, and

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^{2.2} Federal Standards:

¹ 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.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2004. Published February 2004. Originally approved in 1995. Last previous edition approved in 1996 as B865 – 96a. DOI: 10.1520/B0865-04.

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.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition Limits, %	Product (check) analysis variations, under min or over max, of the specified limit of element, %
Nickel ^A	63.0 min	0.45
Aluminum	2.30-3.15	0.20
Carbon	0.18 max	0.01
Iron	2.0 max	0.05
Manganese	1.5 max	0.04
Silicon	0.50 max	0.03
Titanium	0.35-0.85	0.03 min
		0.04 max
Sulfur	0.010 max	0.003
Copper	27.0–33.0	0.15 min
		0.20 max

^AThe nickel content shall be determined arithmetically by difference.

TABLE 2 Permissible Variations in Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Surfaces of Hot-Worked Rod and Bar^A

Specified Dimension, ^B in. (mm)		ariations from nsions, in. (mm)
	Plus	Minus
Rod and bar, hot worked:		
1 (25.4) and under	0.016 (0.41)	0.016 (0.41)
Over 1 (25.4) to 2 (50.8), incl	0.031 (0.79)	0.016 (0.41)
Over 2 (50.8) to 4 (101.6), incl	0.047 (1.19)	0.031 (0.79)
Over 4 (101.6)	0.125 (3.18)	0.063 (1.60)
Rod, rough-turned or ground:		
Under 1 (25.4)	0.005 (0.13)	0.005 (0.13)
1 (25.4) and over	0.031 (0.79)	0 191
Round rod, semi-smooth, machined:		
Over 31/2 (88.9)	0.031 (0.79)	0
Round rod, smooth finished, machined: Over 3 ¹ / ₂ (88.9)	ttps://	0.005 (0.13)
Forging quality bolt stock (rounds only):		0.000 (0.10)
¹ / ₄ (6.4), ⁵ / ₁₆ (7.9)	0	0.0062 (0.16)
3/8 (9.5), 7/16 (11.1), 1/2 (12.7)	0	0.0066 (0.17)
9/16 (14.3), 5/8 (7.9), ¹¹ /16 (17.5), 3/4	0	0.0082 (0.21)
(19.1), ¹³ / ₁₆ (20.6), ⁷ / ₈ (22.2)		
5/16 (7.9), 1 (25.4)	0	0.0098 (0.25)
11/16 to 11/2 (27.0 to 38.1), in 1/16 (1.6)	0	0.0112 (0.28)
increments		

^ANot applicable to forging stock.

^BDimensions apply to diameter of rods, to distance between parallel surfaces of hexagons and squares, and separately to width and thickness of rectangles.

4.1.9 Certification—State if certification or a report of test results is required (Section 15),

4.1.10 Samples for product (check) analysis—State whether samples for product (check) analysis should be furnished, and

4.1.11 Purchaser inspection—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 1.

5.2 If a product (check) analysis is performed by the purchaser, the material shall conform to the product (check) analysis variations in Table 1.

6. Mechanical Properties

6.1 *Mechanical Properties*—The material in the unaged condition shall conform to the mechanical properties specified

TABLE 3 Permissible Variations in Straightness of Precision Straightened Cold-Worked Shafting

Specified Dimension, in. (mm)	Standard Distance Between Supports, in. (mm)	Permissible Variations Throw In One Revolution From Straightness, in. (mm)
¹ / ₂ (12.7) to ¹⁵ / ₁₆ (23.8), incl	42 (1070)	0.005 (0.13)
Over ¹⁵ / ₁₆ (23.8) to 1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ (49.2), incl	42 (1070)	0.006 (0.15)
Over 1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ (49.2) to 2 ¹ / ₂ (63.5), incl	42 (1070)	0.007 (0.18)
Over 21/2 (63.5) to 4 (101.6), incl	42 (1070)	0.008 (0.20)
³ / ₄ (19.0) to ¹⁵ / ₁₆ (23.8),	Specified lengths of 3 to 1	00.004 (0.10) plus 0.0025
incl	ft (0.91 to 3.05 m)	(0.064) for each foot, or fraction thereof, in excess of 3 ft (0.91 m)
Over ^{15/} 16 (23.8) to 4 (101.6), incl	Specified lengths of 20 ft (6.10 m) and less	0.005 (0.13) plus 0.0015 (0.038) for each foot, or fraction thereof, in excess of 3 ft (0.91 m)

TABLE 4 Mechanical Properties—Unaged^A (Bar, Rod, Forgings)

		Hardness			
Form	Condition	Brinell 3000 kg, max	Rockwell, max		
Rounds, ^{<i>B</i>} hexagons, squares, rectangles, and	Hot-worked	245	C23		
forgings Hexagons Rounds:	Cold-worked	260	C26		
¹ / ₄ (6.4 mm) to 1 in. (25.4 mm), incl	Cold-worked	280	C29		
Over 1 (25.4 mm) to 3 in. (76.2 mm), incl	Cold-worked	260	C26		
Over 3 (76.2 mm) to 4 in. (101.6 mm), incl	Cold-worked	240	C22		
Rounds, hexagons, squares, rectangles, and forgings	Hot-worked or cold- worked and annealed	185	B90		

^ANo tensile tests are required except as provided for in 9.2.3.

^BRounds over 4¼ in. (108.0 mm) in diameter shall have hardness of 260 BHN, max.

in Table 4. After aging the material shall conform to the mechanical properties specified in Table 5 and Table 6.

7. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

7.1 *Diameter, Thickness, or Width*—The permissible variations from the specified dimensions as measured on the diameter or between parallel surfaces of cold-worked rod and bar shall be as prescribed in Table 7; of hot-worked rod and bar as prescribed in Table 2; and of wire as prescribed in Table 7.

7.2 *Out-of-Round*—Hot-worked rods and cold-worked rods (except "forging quality") of all sizes, in straight lengths, shall not be out-of-round by more than one half the total permissible variations in diameter shown in Table 2 and Table 7, except for hot-worked rods $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (12.7 mm) in diameter and under, which may be cut-of-round by the total permissible variations in diameter shown in Table 2. Cold-worked wire shall not be out-of-round by more than one-half the total permissible variations in diameter shown in Table 7.

7.3 *Edges*—Square, rectangular, and hexagonal bar and rod shall have angles and corners consistent with commercial practice.

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TABLE 5 Mechanical Properties—Age-Hardened^A (Bar, Rod, and Forgings)

		Mauimum Oastian	Tensile	Yield Strength ^B ,	Elongation ^B	Hardness ^C	
Form	Condition	Maximum Section Thickness, in. (mm)	Strength, min, ksi (MPa)	0.2 % offset, min, ksi (MPa)	in 2 in. or 4D, min,%	Brinell 3000 kg, min 265	Rockwell C, min
Rounds, ^D hexagons, squares rectangles, and forgings ^E	, Hot-worked and age- hardened	All sizes	140 (965)	100 (690)	20.0	265	27
Rounds	Cold-worked and	1/4 (6.4) to 1 (25.4), incl	145 (1000)	110 (760)	15.0	300	32
	age-hardened	over 1 (25.4) to 3 (76.2), incl	140 (965)	100 (690)	17.0	280	29
		over 3 (76.2) to 4 (101.6), incl	135 (930)	95 (655)	20.0	255	25
Hexagons	Cold-worked and age- hardened	1/4 (6.4) to 2 (50.8), incl	140 (965)	100 (690)	15.0	265	27
Rounds, hexagons, squares,	Annealed and age-	Up to 1 (25.4)	130 (895)	90 (620)	20.0	250	24
rectangles, and forgings	hardened ^F	1 (25.4) and over	130 (895)	85 (585)	20.0	250	24

^AAge hardening heat treatment:

Age hardening shall be accomplished by holding at an aim temperature of 1100°F (595°C) for 8 to 16 h followed by furnace cooling to 900°F (480°C) at a rate of 15 to 25°F (10 to 15°C) per hour and then air cooling. An alternate procedure consists of holding at 1100°F (595°C) for up to 16 h, furnace cooling to 1000°F (540°C), holding for approximately 8 h, and air cooling to room temperature.

(Mill age-hardened products have been precipitation heat treated by the manufacturer and further thermal treatment normally is not required. Hot-worked, cold-worked, or annealed material is normally age hardened by the purchaser after forming or machining.)

^BNot applicable to subsize tensile specimens less than 0.250 in. (6.4 mm) in diameter.

^CHardness values are given for information only and are not the basis for acceptance or rejection.

^DRounds over 4¹/₄ in. (108.0 mm) in diameter shall have an elongation in 2 in. (50.8 mm) or 4D of 17 %, min.

^EWhen specified, for forged rings and discs, hardness measurements may be utilized in lieu of tensile test.

FApplicable to both hot-worked and cold-worked material.

TABLE 6 Tensile Strength of Cold-Drawn Wire in Coils

TABLE 7 Permissible Variations in Diameter or Distance Between Parallel Surfaces of Cold-Worked Rod and Bar

	Tensile Strength, min,		Between Parallel Surfaces of Cold-Worked Rod and Bar			
Condition and Size, in. (mm)	ksi (MPa)	Permissi		le Variations From Dimension, in. (mm)		
old-worked and annealed, all sizes old-worked, spring temper, as-drawn 0.057 (1.45)	110 (760) ^{<i>B</i>} 165 (1140)		Plus	Minus		
and less ^{c} Over 0.057 to 0.114 (1.45 to 2.90), incl Over 0.229 to 0.312 (5.82 to 7.92), incl Over 0.312 to 0.375 (7.92 to 9.52), incl Over 0.312 to 0.375 (7.92 to 9.52), incl Over 0.375 to 0.437 (9.52 to 11.10), incl Over 0.437 to 0.563 (11.10 to 14.30), incl old-worked, annealed, and age-hardened, ^{P} all sizes old-worked, aspring temper, and age-hardened ^{P} Up to 0.114 (2.90), incl Over 0.375 to 0.563 (9.52 to 14.30), incl	155 (1070) and 150 (1035) 145 (1000) 135 (930) and 125 (860) 120 (825) 130 (895) 155 (1070) 180 (1240) b 21 (0336) 170 (1170) 160 (1105)	¹ / ₁₆ (1.6) to ³ / ₁₆ (4.8), excl ³ / ₁₆ (4.8) to ¹ / ₂ (12.7), excl	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0.002 \ (0.05) \\ 0.003 \ (0.08) \\ 0.002 \ (0.05)^B \\ 0.003 \ (0.08)^B \\ 0.004 \ (0.10)^B \\ 0.005 \ (0.13)^B \\ 0.007 \ (0.18)^B \\ 0.007 \ (0.18)^B \\ 0.007 \ (0.13) \\ 0.007 \ (0.18) \\ 0.009 \ (0.23) \end{array}$		

^BMaximum.

^CApplicable to material in coil. For material in straightened and cut lengths, deduct 15 ksi (105 MPa) from above values.

^DAge hardening heat treatment:

Age hardening shall be accomplished by holding at an aim temperature of 1100°F (595°C) for 8 to 16 h followed by furnace cooling to 900°F (480°C) at a rate of 15 to 25°F (10 to 15°C) per hour and then air cooling. An alternate procedure consists of holding at 1100°F (595°C) for up to 16 h, furnace cooling to 1000°F (540°C), holding for approximately 6 h, furnace cooling to 900°F (480°C), holding for approximately 8 h, and air cooling to room temperature.

(Mill age-hardened products have been precipitation heat treated by the manufacturer and further thermal treatment is not normally required. Hot-worked, cold-worked, or annealed material is normally age hardened by the purchaser after forming or machining.)

7.4 Machining Allowances for Hot-Worked Materials— When the surfaces of hot-worked products are to be machined, the allowances prescribed in Table 8 are recommended for normal machining operations.

7.5 *Length*—The permissible variations in length of coldworked and hot-worked rod and bar shall be as prescribed in Table 9. ^ADimensions apply to diameter of rounds, to distance between parallel surfaces of hexagons and squares, and separately to width and thickness of rectangles.

^AFor cold-worked, age-hardened, bright finish shafting, an additional minus 0.002 (0.05) tolerance will be permitted.

7.5.1 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.

7.6 Straightness:

7.6.1 The permissible variations in straightness of precision-straightened cold-worked rod and bar as determined by the departure from straightness shall be as specified in Table 3.

7.6.2 The permissible variations in straightness of hotworked, cold-worked, rough-turned, and machined rod and bar as determined by the departure from straightness shall be as specified in Table 10.

7.6.2.1 In determining straightness in the standard 42-in. (1.07-mm) distance between supports or, when specified, in