

Designation: B 327 – 01^{ϵ^2}

Standard Specification for Master Alloys Used in Making Zinc Die Casting Alloys¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 327; 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.

 ϵ^1 Note—Paragraph 10.3 was editorially corrected and a Summary of Changes section was added in July 2001. ϵ^2 Note—Table 1 and Table 2 were editorially corrected in March 2004.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers aluminum-base and zinc-

base master alloys used to make zinc die-casting alloys. Alloy compositions specified for aluminum–base master alloys (hardeners) are designated as shown in Table 1. Alloy composition specified for the zinc-base master alloy is designated as shown in Table 2.

1.2 Aluminum alloy hardeners are added to Special High Grade zinc (per Specification B 6) in the proper alloying ratios, as shown in Table 1, to produce zinc alloys for die casting.

1.3 Zinc-base master alloy is added to Special High Grade zinc (per Specification B 6) in the proper alloying ratio, as shown in Table 3, to produce zinc alloy for die casting.

1.4 Master alloys may be supplied in the form of shot, bar, ingot or jumbo ingot as specified by the purchaser.

1.5 The values stated in inch-pound units are standard. The SI equivalents of inch-pound units are for information only.

1.6 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) 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.

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:

B 6 Specification for Zinc²

B 899 Terminology Relating to Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys²

B 908 Practice for the Use of Color Codes for Zinc Casting Alloy Ingot²

- **E 29** Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications³
- E 34 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum–Base Alloys⁴
- **E 88** Practice for Sampling Nonferrous Metals and Alloys in Cast Form for Determination of Chemical Composition⁴
- E 101 Test Method for Spectrographic Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by the Point-to-Plane Technique⁵

E 227 Test Method for Optical Emission Spectrometric Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys by the Point-to-Plane Technique⁴

E 527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)⁶ E 536 Test Method for Chemical Analysis of Zinc and Zinc Alloys⁷

3. Terminology

B 899. 4e2a-b981-1d086ee4b845/astm-b327-01e2

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for master alloys under this specification shall include the following information:

- 4.1.1 Quantity,
- 4.1.2 Alloy (Table 1 or Table 2),
- 4.1.3 Form: that is, shot, bar, ingot or jumbo ingot,

4.1.4 Size: that is, maximum shot size or size of bar, ingot, or jumbo ingot,

4.1.5 Unit weight: that is, nominal weight of shot per bag or nominal weight of each bar, ingot, or jumbo ingot,

4.1.6 Markings on shot bags, bars, ingot or jumbo ingot,

4.1.7 Palletizing, if required: means of palletizing and maximum weight per pallet load,

¹This 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 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 02.04.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.05.

⁵ Discontinued; see 1995 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.05.

⁶ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.01.

⁷ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.06.

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TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements for Aluminum-Base Master Alloys

Note 1—The following applies to all specified limits in this table: For purposes of determining conformance with this specification, the observed value or calculated value obtained from analysis shall be rounded off "to the nearest unit" in the last right hand place of figures used in expressing the specified limit, in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E 29.

ACTM	Composition, percent												
ASTM - Alloy (UNS) ^A	Alu- minum, min	Copper	Iron, max	Silicon, max	Manga- nese, max	Magnesium ^B	Zinc	Chro- mium, max	Nickel, max	Tin, max	Lead, max ^{<i>B</i>}	Cad- mium, max ^B	Usage
ZG71A (A07131)	87.0	1.7 max	0.8	0.7	0.50	0.65–1.05	6.5–7.5	0.20	0.20	0.02	0.020	0.010	1 part by weight of ZG71A, 21 parts by weight of Special High Grade zinc ^C to make ASTM zinc Alloy Z33520 (AG40A)

^AUNS designations were established in accordance with Recommended Practice E 527.

^BCarried to one additional decimal place to ensure proper control in the final alloy.

^CASTM Specification B 6, for Zinc.

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Common	Color	Composition, percent									
(UNS)		Alum-	Mag-	Iron,	Copper,	Lead,	Cadmium,	Tin,	Zinc		
	Oue	inum	nesium	max	max	max	max	max			
V12	Pink	11.7–	0.075-	0.070	0.25	0.005	0.004	0.003	remain-		
(Z33730)		12.6	0.12						der		

^AZinc-base master alloy Z33730 used for producing die casting alloys may contain nickel, chromium, silicon, and manganese up to 0.02, 0.02, 0.035 and 0.05 %, respectively. No harmful effects have ever been noted due to the presence of these elements in up to these concentrations in die casting alloys and, therefore, analyses are not required for these elements, except that nickel analysis is required when producing die casting alloy Z33522.

^BThe UNS assignations were established in accordance with Practice E 527.

^CFor purposes of determining conformance with this specification, the observed value or calculated value obtained from analysis shall be rounded off "to the nearest unit" in the last right hand place of figures used in expressing the specified limit, in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E 29.

^DRefer to Practice B 908. (Note: Colors indicated are for North American applications.)

TABLE 3 Weight Requirements for Zinc-Base Master Alloy Jumbo Ingots

NOTE 1—These requirements are based on the use of nominal 2400 lb or 1200 lb jumbo ingots of V12 (Z33730).

Nominal	Weight Ra	ange, Ib ^A					
Weight, Ib	Minimum	Maximum	- Usage				
2400	2325	2475	1 part by weight of V12 (one 2400 lb jumbo				
			ingot), 2 parts by weight (two 2400 lb jumbo				
			ingots) of Special High Grade zinc to make				
			ASTM zinc alloy Z33520 (AG40A).				
1200	1150	1250	1 part by weight of V12 (one 1200 lb jumbo				
			ingot), 2 parts by weight (one 2400 lb				
			jumbo ingot) of Special High Grade zinc to				
			make ASTM zinc alloy Z33520 (AG40A).				

^A Jumbo ingots outside the above weight limits may be acceptable depending upon the chemistry, if mutually agreed upon between the producer and purchaser.

4.1.8 Place of inspection (Section 8), and

4.1.9 Specification number and date.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 The material may be made by any suitable process.

5.2 The material covered by this specification shall be of uniform quality and shall be free of dross, flux, or other harmful contamination. Also, if the material is in shot form, it shall be sound, uniform in size, and free of a heavily oxidized surface coating, stringers, and moisture.

6. Chemical Requirements Chemical Requirements

6.1 *Limits*—The material shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in Table 1 or Table 2. In addition there are weight limits for zinc-base master alloys when supplied in jumbo ingot form. The weight of jumbo ingots shall conform to the requirements as prescribed in Table 3.

6.2 In case of dispute the following requirements shall apply:

6.2.1 *Number of samples*—Samples for verification of chemical composition shall be taken as follows:

6.2.2 If the master alloys are shipped in carload lots of the same alloy, not less than five samples shall be taken at random from the carload for sampling. If the shipment is in less than carload lots, the following shall apply:

6.2.2.1 Aluminum-base master alloys—One sample shall be taken for each 6000 lb (2722 kg) or fraction thereof. When it is deemed necessary, a sample may be taken from each melt of 500 lb (227 kg) or more of the alloy.

6.2.2.2 Zinc-base master alloys—One sample shall be taken for each 10 000 lb (4536 kg) or fraction thereof. When necessary, a sample may be taken from each melt of 1000 lb (454 kg) or more.

6.2.3 A sample may consist of an ingot or bar. In the case of metal in shot form, a small representative lot of the shot may be melted and poured to form a thin chill-cast bar approximately ¹/₄ in. (6.4 mm) thick or a suitable spectrographic mold sample. In the case of a jumbo ingot, the sample may be a cast spectrographic specimen taken from the same pour used to cast the jumbo ingots.

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

6.3.1 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 weight of prepared sample not less than 100 g. Sampling shall be in accordance with Practice E 88.

6.3.2 By agreement between the producer and the purchaser, other methods of sampling cast products for spectrochemical