

Designation: F75 - 07

Standard Specification for Cobalt-28 Chromium-6 Molybdenum Alloy Castings and Casting Alloy for Surgical Implants (UNS R30075)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F75; 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 the requirements for cobalt-28 chromium-6 molybdenum alloy unfinished investment product castings for surgical implant applications and casting alloy in the form of shot, bar, or ingots to be used in the manufacture of surgical implants. This specification does not apply to completed surgical implants made from castings.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The SI equivalents in parentheses are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A957 Specification for Investment Castings, Steel and Alloy, Common Requirements, for General Industrial Use

E3 Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens

E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials

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

E165 Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry

E354 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of High-Temperature, Electrical, Magnetic, and Other Similar Iron, Nickel, and Cobalt Alloys

E407 Practice for Microetching Metals and Alloys

E601 Test Method for Measuring Electromotive Force (emf) Stability of Base-Metal Thermoelement Materials with Time in Air

F629 Practice for Radiography of Cast Metallic Surgical Implants

F981 Practice for Assessment of Compatibility of Biomate-

rials for Surgical Implants with Respect to Effect of Materials on Muscle and Bone

2.2 Aerospace Material Specification:³

AMS 2248 Chemical Check Analysis Limits: Corrosion and Heat Resistant Steels and Alloys, Maraging and Other Highly-Alloyed Steels, and Iron Alloys

AMS 2269 Chemical Check Analysis Limits: Nickel, Nickel Alloys and Cobalt Alloys

2.3 ISO Standards:⁴

ISO 5832-4 Implants for Surgery—Metallic Materials— Part 4: Cobalt-Chromium-Molybdenum Casting Alloy

ISO 6892 Metallic Materials Tensile Testing at Ambient Temperature

ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems—Requirements

2.4 American Society for Quality Standard:⁵

ASQ Cl Specification of General Requirements for a Quality Program

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *investment casting*, *n*—a metal casting that is produced in a mold obtained by investing (surrounding) an expendable pattern with a ceramic slurry that is allowed to solidify. The expendable pattern may consist of wax, plastic, or other material and is removed prior to filling the mold with liquid metal.

3.1.2 *master heat*, *n*—a quantity of metal processed in a single furnace or refining vessel at one time in such a manner as to produce the desired composition and properties.

3.1.3 *sub-heat*, *n*—a portion of a master heat remelted without additional processing for pouring into castings. *Synonyms*: melt, production heat.

Note 1—Terminology section in accordance with Specification A957.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Inquiries and orders for material under this specification shall include the following information:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F04 on Medical and Surgical Materials and Devices and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F04.12 on Metallurgical Materials.

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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 Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, http://www.sae.org.

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

⁵ Available from American Society for Quality (ASQ), 600 N. Plankinton Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53203, http://www.asq.org.

- 4.1.1 Quantity (number of product castings or weight of casting alloy),
 - 4.1.2 ASTM designation and date of issue,
 - 4.1.3 Form (product casting, shot, bar, ingot),
 - 4.1.4 Applicable dimensions or drawing number,
- 4.1.5 Condition (as-cast, hot isostatically pressed (HIP), solution annealed, and so forth),
 - 4.1.6 Special tests, if any, and
 - 4.1.7 Other requirements.

5. Materials and Manufacturing Requirements for Product Castings

- 5.1 Final thermal processing for castings, if any, shall be specified by mutual agreement between the supplier and purchaser.
- 5.2 Castings shall be free of visible investment shell material and scale when examined without magnification.
- 5.3 Welding may be used to repair castings as agreed upon between supplier and purchaser.
- 5.3.1 Weld repair shall be performed in accordance with written procedures by individuals certified to perform those procedures.
- 5.3.2 Weld filler metal conforming to the chemistry of Table 1 shall be used when it is needed.
- 5.3.3 Weld repair, if any, shall be performed before final thermal processing.

Note 2—Under certain circumstances, a weld repair may act as a stress riser. Therefore, care should be exercised in the location and extent of weld repair as it relates to regions of the implant where significant stresses might occur.

6. Chemical Requirements

- 6.1 Both product castings and casting alloy shall conform to the chemical requirements prescribed in Table 1. The supplier shall not ship material that is outside the limits specified in Table 1.
- 6.1.1 Chemical analysis shall be performed on a representative specimen of a sub heat cast from each master heat using the same general procedures used in casting implants.
- 6.1.2 Requirements for the major and minor elemental constituents are listed in Table 1. Also listed are important

TABLE 1 Chemical Composition

Element	Composition, % (Mass/Mass)	
	min	max
Chromium	27.00	30.00
Molybdenum	5.00	7.00
Nickel		0.50
Iron		0.75
Carbon		0.35
Silicon		1.00
Manganese		1.00
Tungsten		0.20
Phosphorous		0.020
Sulfur		0.010
Nitrogen		0.25
Aluminum		0.10
Titanium		0.10
Boron		0.010
Cobalt ^A	balance	balance

 $^{^{}A}\text{Approximately}$ equal to the difference of 100 % and the sum percentage of the other specified elements. The percentage of the cobalt difference is not required to be reported.

residual elements. Analysis is not required for elements, which are not listed in Table 1, to verify compliance with this specification.

- 6.2 *Product Analysis* —The product analysis is either for the purpose of verifying the composition of a heat or lot or to determine variations in the composition within the heat.
- 6.2.1 Acceptance or rejection of a heat or lot of material may be made by the purchaser on the basis of this product analysis.
- 6.2.2 Product analysis tolerances do not broaden the specified chemical requirements but instead cover variations between laboratories in the measurement of chemical content. Product analysis limits shall be as specified in Table 2.

7. Mechanical Requirements

- 7.1 Tensile Properties for Product Castings:
- 7.1.1 As-cast material shall conform to the mechanical property requirements given in Table 3 when tested in accordance with Test Methods E8.
- 7.1.2 Tension test specimens shall be melted and cast from a sub heat of each master heat by the same general procedures used in casting the surgical implants or machined from surgical implant castings.
- 7.1.3 Specimens may be cast, ground, or machined to final dimensions in accordance with the 0.25 in. (6.35 mm) diameter specimen in Fig. 8 of Test Methods E8.
- 7.1.4 Perform at least two tension tests per master heat. Should any of these test pieces not meet the specified requirements, test two additional representative test pieces, in the same manner, for each failed test piece. The master heat shall be considered in compliance only if all additional test pieces meet the specified requirements.
- 7.1.5 Tensile tests results for which any specimen fractures outside the gage length shall be considered acceptable, if both the elongation and reduction of area meet the minimum requirements specified. Refer to Test Methods E8, sections 7.11.4 and 7.11.5. If either the elongation or reduction of area is less than the minimum requirement, discard the test and

TABLE 2 Product Analysis Tolerances^{A,B}

Element	Tolerance Under the Minimum or Over the Maximum Limit, $\%$ (Mass/Mass) $^{\mathcal{C}}$	
Chromium	0.30	
Molybdenum	0.15	
Nickel	0.05	
Iron	0.03	
Carbon	0.02	
Silicon	0.05	
Manganese	0.03	
Tungsten	0.04	
Phosphorous	0.005	
Sulfur	0.003	
Nitrogen	0.02^{D}	
Aluminum	0.02	
Titanium	0.02	
Boron	0.002	

^A See Test Methods E354

^B Refer to AMS Standard 2269 for chemical check analysis limits (except nitrogen).

^C For elements in which only a maximum percentage is indicated, the "under minimum limit" is not applicable.

^D Refer to AMS 2248 for chemical check analysis limits.