

Designation: A 877/A877M - 99

# Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Chromium-Silicon Alloy Valve Spring Quality<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 877/A877M; 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.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the highest quality of round chromium-silicon alloy steel valve spring wire, uniform in quality and temper, intended for the manufacture of valve springs and other springs requiring high-fatigue properties when used at moderately elevated temperatures. This wire shall be either in the annealed and cold-drawn or oil-tempered condition as specified by purchaser.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the inch-pound units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must be used independent of the other.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products<sup>2</sup>
- A 700 Practices for Packaging, Marking, and Loading Methods for Steel Products for Domestic Shipment<sup>3</sup>

A 751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products<sup>2</sup>

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to

Determine Conformance with Specifications<sup>4</sup>

E 45 Practice for Determining the Inclusion Content of Steel<sup>5</sup>

2.2 Federal Standard:

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)<sup>6</sup> 2.3 *Military Standard:* 

MIL-STD-163 Steel Mill Products, Preparation for Shipment and Storage<sup>6</sup>

2.4 AIAG Standard:

AIAGB-5 02.00 Primary Metals Identification Tag Application Standard<sup>7</sup>

## 3. Ordering Information

3.1 Orders for material under this specification shall include the following information for each ordered item:

3.1.1 Quantity (mass),

3.1.2 Name of material (chromium-silicon alloy steel valve spring quality wire),

- 3.1.3 Dimensions (Table 1 and Section 8),
- 3.1.4 Condition (Section 6),
- 3.1.5 Packaging (Section 14),
- 3.1.6 Heat analysis report, if requested (5.2),
- 3.1.7 Certification or test report, or both, if specified (Section 13), and
  - 3.1.8 ASTM designation and year of issue.

Note 1—A typical ordering description is as follows: 20 000-kg oiltempered chromium-silicon alloy steel valve spring quality wire, size 6.00 mm in 150-kg coils to ASTM \_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_, or for inch-pound units, 40 000-lb oil-tempered chromium-silicon alloy steel valve spring quality wire, size 0.250 in. in 350-lb coils to ASTM \_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_.

#### 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The steel may be made by any commercially accepted steel making process. The steel may be either ingot cast or strand cast.

4.2 The finished wire shall be free from detrimental pipe and undue segregation.

#### 5. Chemical Composition

5.1 The steel shall conform to the requirements for chemical composition specified in Table 2.

5.2 *Heat Analysis*—Each heat of steel shall be analyzed by the manufacturer to determine the percentage of elements prescribed in Table 2. This analysis shall be made from a test specimen preferably taken during the pouring of the heat. When requested, this shall be reported to the purchaser and shall conform to the requirements of Table 2.

5.3 *Product Analysis*—An analysis may be made by the purchaser from finished wire representing each heat of steel.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A-1 on Steel, Stainless Steel, and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.03 on Steel Rod and Wire.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.05.

<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 03.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Available from the Automotive Industry Action Group, 26200 Lahser, Suite 200, Southfield, MI 48034.

#### TABLE 1 Permissible Variations in Wire Diameter<sup>A</sup>

SI Units		
Diameter, mm	Permissible Varia- tions, ±mm	Permissible Out-of Round, mm
0.5 to 2.0, incl	0.02	0.02
Over 2.0 to 4.0, incl	0.03	0.03
Over 4.0 to 9.5, incl	0.04	0.04
	Inch-Pound Units	
Diameter, in.	Permissible Variations, $\pm$ in.	Permissible Out-of Round, in.
0.020 to 0.075, incl	0.0008	0.0008
Over 0.075 to 0.148, incl	0.001	0.001
Over 0.148 to 0.375, incl	0.0015	0.0015

<sup>A</sup> For purposes of determining conformance with this specification, all specified limits are absolute as defined in Recommended Practice E 29.

#### **TABLE 2** Chemical Requirements

	Analysis, %	Product Analysis Tolerance, %
Carbon	0.51-0.59	±0.02
Manganese	0.50-0.80	±0.03
Phosphorus	0.025 max	±0.005
Sulfur	0.025 max	±0.005
Silicon	1.20-1.60	±0.05
Chromium	0.60-0.80	±0.03

#### TABLE 3 Tensile Requirements<sup>A</sup>

Diameter, mm	MPa, min	MPa, max
,	,	
0.5	2100	2280
1.0	2070	2240
1.5	2030	2210
2.0	2000	2140
3.0	1930	2070
3.75	1900	2030
4.5	1830	1970
5.0	1810	1950
5.7	1800	1930
6.3	1760	1900
7.9	1730	1860
9.5	1690	1830

Diameter, in. ksi, min ksi, max 0.020 305 330 0.040 300 325 0.060 295 320 0.080 290 310 0.120 280 300 0.148 275 295 0.177 265 285 0 200 263 283 0.225 260 280 0.250 255 275 0.312 250 270 0.375 245 265

<sup>A</sup> Tensile strength values for intermediate diameters may be interpolated.

The average of all the separate determinations made shall be within the limits specified in the analysis column. Individual determinations may vary to the extent shown in the product analysis tolerance column, except that the several determinations of a single element in any one heat shall not vary both above and below the specified range.

5.4 For referee purposes, Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A 751 shall be used.

# 6. Mechanical Properties

6.1 Annealed and Cold Drawn-When purchased in the annealed and cold-drawn condition, the wire shall have been given a sufficient amount of cold working to meet the purchaser's coiling requirements and shall be in a suitable condition to respond properly to heat treatment. In special cases the hardness, if desired, shall be stated in the purchase order.

6.2 Oil Tempered-When purchased in the oil-tempered condition, the tensile strength shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 3.

6.2.1 Number of Tests—One test specimen shall be taken for each five coils, or fraction thereof, in a lot. Each heat in a given lot shall be tested.

6.2.2 Location of Tests—Test specimens shall be taken from either end of the coil.

6.2.3 Test Method-The tension test shall be made in accordance with Test Methods and Definitions A 370.

6.3 Wrap Test:

6.3.1 Oil-tempered or cold-drawn wire 4.00 mm [0.162 in.] and smaller in diameter shall wind on itself as an arbor without breakage. Larger diameter wire up to and including 8.00 mm [0.312 in.] in diameter shall wrap without breakage on a mandrel twice the wire diameter. The wrap test is not applicable to wire over 8.00 mm [0.312 in.] in diameter.

6.3.2 Number of Tests—One test specimen shall be taken for each five coils, or fraction thereof, in a lot. Each heat in a given lot shall be tested.

6.3.3 Location of Tests—Test specimens shall be taken from either end of the coil.

6.3.4 Test Method-The wrap test shall be made in accordance with Test Methods and Definitions A 370.

# 7. Metallurgical Requirements

#### 7.1 Surface Condition:

7.1.1 The surface of the wire as received shall be free of imperfections such as pits, die marks, scratches, seams, and other defects tending to impair the fatigue value of the springs.

7.1.2 Number of Tests—One test specimen shall be taken from each end of every coil.

7.1.3 Test Method-The surface shall be examined after etching in a solution of equal parts of hydrochloric acid and water that has been heated to approximately 80°C for a sufficient length of time to remove up to approximately 1 % of the diameter of the wire. Test ends shall be examined using  $10 \times$  magnification.

7.2 Decarburization:

7.2.1 Transverse sections of the wire properly mounted, polished, and etched shall show no completely decarburized (carbon-free) areas when examined at a magnification of 100 diameters. Partial decarburization shall not exceed a depth of 0.025 mm [0.001 in.] on wire 5.00 mm [0.192 in.] and smaller, or 0.038 mm [0.0015 in.] on larger than 5.00 mm [0.192 in.].

7.2.2 To reveal the decarburization more accurately in untempered wire, the specimen shall be hardened and tempered before microscopic examination. Prior to hardening, the specimen shall be filed flat on one side enough to reduce the