



Designation: E272-99 (Reapproved 2004)^{ε1} Designation: E272 - 10

Standard Reference Radiographs for High-Strength Copper-Base and Nickel-Copper Alloy Castings¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E272; 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.

^{ε1}Note—Editorial changes were made throughout in May 2004.

1. Scope

1.1 These reference radiographs illustrate various types and degrees of discontinuities occurring in high-strength copper-base, nickel-copper, and related types of alloys. The reference radiograph films are an adjunct to this document and must be purchased separately from ASTM International, if needed.

1.2 These reference radiographs are reproductions of original radiographs that contain indications of discontinuities in sand-cast manganese-nickel-aluminum-bronze-alloy plates. These discontinuities are representative of those found in narrow freezing range (formerly “high shrinkage”), high-strength copper and nickel-copper alloys.

1.1 These reference radiographs illustrate various categories, types, and severity levels of discontinuities occurring in high-strength copper-base, nickel-copper, and related alloy castings. The reference radiograph films are an adjunct to this document and must be purchased separately from ASTM International, if needed (see 2.3). Categories and severity levels for each discontinuity type represented by these reference radiographs are described in 1.2.

NOTE 1—The basis of application for these reference radiographs requires a prior purchaser supplier agreement of radiographic examination attributes and classification criterion described in Sections 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of this standard.

1.2 These reference radiographs consist of forty-five 5 by 7-in. (127 by 178-mm) nominal size reproductions (twenty made from 1-in. (25.4-mm) plate castings exposed with low voltage X-rays for thicknesses up to and including 2 in.) and twenty-five made from 3-in. (76-mm) plate castings exposed with 2 MV X-rays or Cobalt 60 isotope for thicknesses greater than 2 in. up to and including 6 in. Unless otherwise specified in a purchaser supplier agreement (see 1.1), each discontinuity category is for comparison only with production radiographs produced with radiation energy levels within the thickness range covered by the category. These reference radiographs illustrate discontinuities in sand-cast manganese-nickel-aluminum-bronze-alloy plates and are representative of those found in narrow freezing range (formerly “high shrinkage”), high-strength copper and nickel-copper alloys. Following is a list of discontinuity categories, types and severity levels for the adjunct reference radiographs of this standard (see Note 2):

1.2.1 *Category A*—Gas porosity; severity levels 1 through 5 for two thickness ranges.

1.2.1.1 A_x —Up to and including 2 inches (50.8 mm) (called “Code A Discontinuity type” in previous revisions).

1.2.1.2 A_G —Greater than 2 in. (50.8 mm) up to and including 6 in. (152.4 mm) (called “Code A Discontinuity type” in previous revisions).

1.2.2 *Category B*—Inclusions

1.2.2.1 B_a —Sand inclusions, severity levels 1 through 5 for two thickness ranges.

(1) B_{a_x} —Up to and including 2 in. (50.8 mm) (called “Code Ba Discontinuity type” in previous revisions).

(2) B_{a_G} —Greater than 2 in. (50.8 mm) up to and including 6 in. (152.4 mm) (called “Code Ba Discontinuity type” in previous revisions).

1.2.2.2 B_b —Dross inclusions, severity levels 1 through 5 for two thickness ranges.

(1) B_{b_x} —Up to and including 2 in. (50.8 mm) (called “Code Bb Discontinuity type” in previous revisions).

(2) B_{b_G} —greater than 2 in. (50.8 mm) up to and including 6 in. (152.4 mm) (called “Code Bb Discontinuity type” in previous revisions).

¹ These reference radiographs are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E07 on Nondestructive Testing and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittees E07.02 on Reference Radiological Images:

Current edition approved May 1, 2004. Published June 2004. Originally approved in 1965. Last previous edition approved in 1999 as E272-99. DOI: 10.1520/E0272-99R04E01 on Reference Radiological Images and E07.93 on Illustration Monitoring.

Current edition approved Jan. 1, 2010. Published February 2010. Originally approved in 1965. Last previous edition approved in 2004 as E272 - 99(2004) ^{ε1}. DOI: 10.1520/E0272-10.

1.2.3 *Category C*—Shrinkage; three types

1.2.3.1 *Ca*—linear shrinkage, severity levels 1 through 5 for 2 inches to and including 6 in. (50.8 to 152.4 mm) in thickness

1.2.3.2 *Cb*—feathery shrinkage, severity levels 1 through 5 for thicknesses up to and including 2 in. (50.8 mm). (Called “Cd feathery shrinkage” in previous revisions).

1.2.3.3 *Cc*—spongy shrinkage, severity levels 1 through 5 for 2 in. to and including 6 in. (50.8 to 152.4 mm) in thickness (called “Cd spongy shrinkage” in previous revisions).

NOTE 2—Discontinuity classes designated with a subscript “X” were produced with low energy X-ray radiation; discontinuity classes designated with subscript “G” were produced with Cobalt 60 and/or 2 MV X-rays and are the same reference radiographs and thickness ranges used in previous editions of this standard. Section 4 details the significance and use of these reference radiographs.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard.

1.4 *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 establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:²

B148 [Specification for Aluminum-Bronze Sand Castings](#)

B369 [Specification for Copper-Nickel Alloy Castings](#)

B584 [Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications](#)

E94 [Guide for Radiographic Examination](#)

E186 [Reference Radiographs for Heavy-Walled \(2 to 412-in. \[51 to 114-mm\]\) Steel Castings](#)

E242 [Reference Radiographs for Appearances of Radiographic Images as Certain Parameters Are Changed](#)

E192 [Reference Radiographs of Investment Steel Castings for Aerospace Applications](#)

E446 [Reference Radiographs for Steel Castings Up to 2 in. \[51 mm\] in Thickness](#)

E1316 [Terminology for Nondestructive Examinations](#)

2.2 *Military Specification*:

MIL-B-21230A [Bronze, Nickel Aluminum and Manganese-Nickel Aluminum, Casting, Ship Propeller Application](#)³

2.3 *ASTM Adjuncts*:

[Reference Radiographs for High-Strength Copper-Base and Nickel-Copper Alloy Castings](#)⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this document, see Terminology E1316.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard*: [ASTM E272-10](#)

3.2.1 *production radiograph*—a radiograph under review for compliance with this standard. [https://standards.iteh.ai/standards/astm/e272-10/b324a29/astm-e272-10](#)

3.2.2 *discontinuity type*—a specific discontinuity characterized by its cause and appearance. For example: linear shrinkage is a specific discontinuity type.

3.2.3 *discontinuity category*—a nomenclature system used for grouping discontinuity types. For example: linear shrinkage is assigned category “Ca” where “C” represents the general shrinkage category and “a” represents the specific linear shrinkage discontinuity type.

3.2.4 *discontinuity severity level*—a relative rank in terms of “quantity, size and distribution” of a collection of discontinuities where “1” is the least and “5” is the greatest “quantity, size and distribution” present on the reference radiograph. Example: a severity level of “1” is more restrictive (requires a higher level of workmanship fabrication quality) than a severity level of “2”.

3.2.5 *discontinuity class*—an assigned workmanship fabrication quality rating characterized by a discontinuity type, category and severity level. For example: “Ca 2” is a discontinuity class comprised of linear shrinkage with a severity level of “2”.

3.2.6 *classification specification*—a set of user defined acceptance criterion that prescribes the radiographic workmanship discontinuity class requirements for a specified user casting service application (see Sections 7 and 8).

3.2.7 *graded illustration*—a category of discontinuity that is assigned a severity level.

3.2.8 *ungraded illustration*—a category of discontinuity without an assigned severity level.

3.2.9 *prorating*—assignment of quantity, size and distribution on a production radiograph in proportion to a similar size area of a reference radiograph. For example: a production radiograph covers an area that is smaller than the unit area of a reference radiograph and the extent of discontinuity on the applicable reference radiograph is reduced proportionately.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Reference radiographs for high-strength copper-base and nickel-copper alloy castings are intended to be used as a guide to

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 Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098

⁴ Available from ASTM Headquarters. Order RRE0272.

the recognition of common discontinuities and their differentiation both as to type and severity level. A standard description of casting defects and corresponding radiographic indication types is available for reference in acceptance standards, specifications, and drawings. Purchasers and suppliers may, by mutual agreement, select particular radiographs to serve as standards representing minimum acceptability. The standards so established are identified by an alphabetic defect type and severity level (or class) designation.

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

[ASTM E272-10](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f07eddc-e953-4f90-83cb-b9f1eb324a29/astm-e272-10>

4.2 The following ASTM specifications illustrate alloys that may be used with these standards. It is intended that these reference radiographs also apply to related government and commercial material specifications. Significance and Use

4.1 Reference radiographs for high-strength copper-base and nickel-copper alloy castings are intended to be used as a guide to the recognition of common discontinuities and their differentiation both as to type and severity level. Discontinuity types most common to these alloys are illustrated. Other discontinuity types such as hot tears, cracks and unfused chaplets are illustrated in applicable Reference Radiographs E186, E192, and E446. For reference, descriptions of typical casting defects and corresponding radiographic indication types are contained in Section 5. Purchasers and suppliers may, by mutual agreement, select particular discontinuity classes (see 1.2) to serve as standards representing minimum levels of acceptability. (See Sections 7 and 8.)

4.2 Reference radiographs represented by this standard may be used, as agreed upon in a purchaser supplier agreement, for energy levels, thicknesses or both outside the range of this standard when determined applicable for the casting service application.

4.3 Procedures for evaluation of production radiographs using applicable reference radiographs of this standard are prescribed in Section 9; however, there may be manufacturing-purchaser issues involving specific casting service applications where it may be appropriate to modify or alter such requirements. Where such modifications may be appropriate for the casting application, all such changes shall be called-out in the purchaser supplier agreement or contractual document. Section 10 addresses purchaser supplier requisites where weld repairs may be required.

iTeh Standards (<https://standards.iteh.ai>) Document Preview

[ASTM E272-10](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f07eddc-e953-4f90-83cb-b9f1eb324a29/astm-e272-10>