



Designation: B783 – 10

Standard Specification for Materials for Ferrous Powder Metallurgy (PM) Structural Parts¹

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1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers a variety of ferrous PM structural materials and includes a classification system or material designation code. The classification system used in this specification includes chemical composition, minimum tensile; 0.2 % offset yield strength for as-sintered materials and minimum ultimate tensile strength for heat-treated materials (sinter hardened or quenched and tempered). It also contains minimum density and maximum coercive field strength requirements for iron-phosphorus materials.

1.2 Material classification is governed by the designation code which is explained in [Appendix X1](#). The data provided display typical mechanical properties achieved under commercial manufacturing procedures. Physical and mechanical property performance characteristics can change as a result of subsequent processing steps beyond the steps designated in this standard.

1.3 With the exception of density values for which the g/cm^3 unit is the industry standard, property values stated in inch-pound units are the standard. Values in SI units result from conversion in accordance with [IEEE/ASTM SI 10](#). They may be approximate and are only for information.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- [A839 Specification for Iron-Phosphorus Powder Metallurgy \(P/M\) Parts for Soft Magnetic Applications](#)
- [B243 Terminology of Powder Metallurgy](#)
- [B528 Test Method for Transverse Rupture Strength of Powder Metallurgy \(PM\) Specimens](#)
- [B962 Test Methods for Density of Compacted or Sintered](#)

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B09 on Metal Powders and Metal Powder Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B09.05 on Structural Parts.

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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.

[Powder Metallurgy \(PM\) Products Using Archimedes' Principle](#)

[B963 Test Methods for Oil Content, Oil-Impregnation Efficiency, and Interconnected Porosity of Sintered Powder Metallurgy \(PM\) Products Using Archimedes' Principle](#)

[E8 Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials](#)
[E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications](#)

[E1019 Test Methods for Determination of Carbon, Sulfur, Nitrogen, and Oxygen in Steel, Iron, Nickel, and Cobalt Alloys by Various Combustion and Fusion Techniques](#)

[IEEE/ASTM SI 10 American National Standard for Use of the International System of Units \(SI\): The Modern Metric System](#)

[2.2 MPIF Standard:³](#)

[MPIF Standard 35 Materials Standards for PM Structural Part](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions of powder metallurgy terms can be found in Terminology [B243](#). Additional descriptive information is available in the Related Materials section of Vol 02.05 of the *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Materials for parts conforming to this specification shall be ordered by material designation code.

4.2 Orders for parts under this specification may include the following information:

4.2.1 Certification and test reports, if required (see Section 11),

4.2.2 Test methods and mechanical properties other than strength (see [8.2](#) and [8.3](#)),

4.2.3 Density (see [7.1](#)),

4.2.4 Porosity or oil content (see [7.2](#)), and

4.2.5 Special packaging if required.

³ Available from MPIF, 105 College Road East, Princeton, NJ 08540.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 Structural parts shall be made by compacting and sintering metal powders with or without subsequent heat-treating. Parts may also be made by repressing or repressing and resintering sintered parts, if necessary, with or without subsequent heat treatment to produce finished parts conforming to the requirements of this specification.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 The material shall conform to the requirements of [Table 1](#).

6.2 Chemical analysis, if required, shall be performed by methods agreed upon by the producer and the user.

6.3 Various analytical test methods are used to determine the chemical composition (see ASTM standards for the appropriate test methods) of PM materials. Combustion-infrared absorption and inert gas fusion methods (Test Methods [E1019](#)) are used for the specific elements carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur.

6.4 The Chemical Composition Requirements Table ([Table 1](#)) designates the limits of metallurgically combined carbon for each alloy. The combined carbon level can be estimated metallographically for sintered PM steels. When a clear pearlite to ferrite ratio cannot be estimated metallographically, total carbon can be determined using analytical methods (Test Methods [E1019](#)). This would include very low carbon levels (<0.08 %), heat treated steels and materials made from prealloyed base powders or diffusion alloyed powders. When reporting carbon levels, the report should identify whether the carbon is metallurgically combined carbon or total carbon and the test method should be identified. While total carbon will approximate the combined carbon in many materials, free graphite and other carbonaceous material will raise the total carbon level above the level of combined carbon, possibly causing the total carbon content to exceed the combined carbon level specified for the material.

7. Physical Properties

7.1 Density:

7.1.1 The user and producer may agree upon a minimum average density for the part or minimum densities for specific regions of the part, or both, except soft magnetic materials, which require a minimum average density as part of the material specification.

7.1.2 Density shall be determined in accordance with Test Method [B962](#).

7.2 Porosity:

7.2.1 The producer and the user may also agree upon a minimum volume oil content for parts that are to be self-lubricating.

7.2.2 Porosity or oil content, or both, shall be determined in accordance with Test Method [B963](#).

7.2.3 The producer and the user may agree upon a functional test for porosity in parts that are to be self-lubricating, or for permeability where fluid flow must be restricted.

8. Mechanical Properties

8.1 The guaranteed properties shown in [Tables 2-12](#) are included in the suffix of the material designation code. The code is adopted from MPIF Standard 35. All tensile strengths are read as 10^3 psi, and are defined as the 0.2 % offset yield strength for as-sintered materials and the ultimate tensile strength for heat-treated materials (sinter hardened or quenched and tempered). Iron-phosphorus materials ([Table 3](#)) contain an alphanumeric suffix and are an exception to this rule. The iron-phosphorus suffix is related to the minimum density and maximum coercive field strength and not the tensile yield strength (see [X1.3](#) and [X1.4](#) for details).

8.1.1 Materials that are heat treated (sinter-hardened or quenched and tempered) have the numeric value followed by HT in the suffix.

8.2 The producer and the user should agree upon the method to be used to verify the minimum strength characteristics of the finished parts. Since it is usually impossible to machine tensile test specimens from these parts, alternative strength tests are advisable. An example would be measuring the force needed to break teeth off a gear with the gear properly fixtured.

8.3 If the tensile properties of the materials are required, standard test bars shall be compacted from the same mixed powder lot, at the density of a critical region in the part, and processed along with the parts. When a PM part has a larger ruling section than the test bar being used, the test bar may not be representative of the part. The following procedures are listed with the preferred method first.

8.3.1 Transverse rupture strength (see Test Method [B528](#)) can be related to the minimum tensile strength by the ratio of typical transverse rupture strength to typical tensile strength at the same density as the part, as shown in, or interpolated from the tables contained in [Appendix X1](#).

8.3.2 For as-sintered material, flat unmachined tension test specimens (see Test Methods [E8](#)) should be used for determination of 0.2 % offset yield strength.

8.3.3 For determining the tensile strength of heat-treated (sinter-hardened or quenched and tempered) material, round test bars should be machined from specially compacted, as-sintered bars because heat-treated, unmachined specimens yield lower values. The machined tension test specimens (see Test Methods [E8](#)) shall be heat-treated with the production parts.

9. Sampling

9.1 *Chemical Analysis*—When requested on the purchase order, at least one sample for chemical analysis shall be taken from each lot. The analysis shall be performed by a mutually agreed upon method.

9.2 *Mechanical Tests*—The producer and the user shall agree on the number of specimens for mechanical tests.

10. Rejection and Rehearing

10.1 Parts that fail to conform to the requirements of this specification may be rejected. Rejection should be reported to the producer or supplier promptly and in writing.

TABLE 1 Chemical Composition Requirements^A

NOTE 1—For the Stainless Steels: N1—Nitrogen alloyed. Good strength, low elongation. N2—Nitrogen alloyed. High strength, medium elongation. L—Low carbon. Lower strength, highest elongation. HT—Martensitic grade, heat treated. Highest strength.

Material Designation	Chemical Composition, Mass %														
	Iron		Copper	Carbon	Nickel	Molybdenum	Chromium	Manganese	Silicon	Sulfur	Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Columbium	Oxygen	Other
F-0000	Min	Bal.	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F-0000	Max	Bal.	...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
F-0005	Min	Bal.	...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F-0005	Max	Bal.	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
F-0008	Min	Bal.	...	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F-0008	Max	Bal.	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FY-4500	Min	Bal.	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.00	...	0.00	...	
FY-4500	Max	Bal.	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.01	...	0.10	0.5	
FY-8000	Min	Bal.	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	0.00	...	0.00	...	
FY-8000	Max	Bal.	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	0.01	...	0.10	0.5	
FX-1000	Min	Bal.	8.0	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FX-1000	Max	Bal.	14.9	0.3 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FX-1005	Min	Bal.	8.0	0.3 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FX-1005	Max	Bal.	14.9	0.6 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FX-1008	Min	Bal.	8.0	0.6 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FX-1008	Max	Bal.	14.9	0.9 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FX-2000	Min	Bal.	15.0	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FX-2000	Max	Bal.	25.0	0.3 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FX-2005	Min	Bal.	15.0	0.3 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FX-2005	Max	Bal.	25.0	0.6 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FX-2008	Min	Bal.	15.0	0.6 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FX-2008	Max	Bal.	25.0	0.9 ^B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FC-0200	Min	Bal.	1.5	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FC-0200	Max	Bal.	3.9	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FC-0205	Min	Bal.	1.5	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FC-0205	Max	Bal.	3.9	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FC-0208	Min	Bal.	1.5	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FC-0208	Max	Bal.	3.9	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FC-0505	Min	Bal.	4.0	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FC-0505	Max	Bal.	6.0	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FC-0508	Min	Bal.	4.0	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FC-0508	Max	Bal.	6.0	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FC-0808	Min	Bal.	7.0	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FC-0808	Max	Bal.	9.0	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0

TABLE 1 Continued

Material Designation	Chemical Composition, Mass %														
	Iron		Copper	Carbon	Nickel	Molybdenum	Chromium	Manganese	Silicon	Sulfur	Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Columbium	Oxygen	Other
FC-1000	Min	Bal.	9.0	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FC-1000	Max	Bal.	11.0	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FN-0200	Min	Bal.	0.0	0.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FN-0200	Max	Bal.	2.5	0.3	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FN-0205	Min	Bal.	0.0	0.3	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FN-0205	Max	Bal.	2.5	0.6	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FN-0208	Min	Bal.	0.0	0.6	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FN-0208	Max	Bal.	2.5	0.9	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FN-0405	Min	Bal.	0.0	0.3	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FN-0405	Max	Bal.	2.0	0.6	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FN-0408	Min	Bal.	0.0	0.6	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FN-0408	Max	Bal.	2.0	0.9	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-4005	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	...	0.40	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-4005	Max	Bal.	...	0.7	...	0.60	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-4205	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	0.35	0.50	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-4205	Max	Bal.	...	0.7	0.55	0.85	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-4400	Min	Bal.	...	0.0	...	0.75	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-4400	Max	Bal.	...	0.3	...	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-4405	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	...	0.75	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-4405	Max	Bal.	...	0.7	...	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-4605	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	1.70	0.45	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-4605	Max	Bal.	...	0.7	2.00	0.60	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-4805	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	1.20	1.10	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-4805	Max	Bal.	...	0.7	1.60	1.40	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-48105	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	1.65	0.85	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-48105	Max	Bal.	...	0.7	2.05	1.15	...	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-4905	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	...	1.30	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-4905	Max	Bal.	...	0.7	...	1.70	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-5208	Min	Bal.	...	0.6	...	0.15	...	1.3	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-5208	Max	Bal.	...	0.8	...	0.30	...	1.7	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FL-5305	Min	Bal.	...	0.4	...	0.40	...	2.7	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...
FL-5305	Max	Bal.	...	0.6	...	0.60	...	3.3	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN2C-4005	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.4	1.55	0.40	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN2C-4005	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.7	1.95	0.60	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN4C-4005	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.4	3.60	0.40	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN4C-4005	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.7	4.40	0.60	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	2.0

TABLE 1 Continued

Material Designation	Chemical Composition, Mass %													
	Iron	Copper	Carbon	Nickel	Molybdenum	Chromium	Manganese	Silicon	Sulfur	Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Columbium	Oxygen	Other
FLN-4205 (formerly Low -Alloy Steel)	Bal.	...	0.4	1.35 ^C	0.49	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN-4205	Max	...	0.7	2.50 ^C	0.85	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN2-4400	Min	...	0.0	1.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN2-4400	Max	...	0.3	3.00	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN2-4405 (formerly Low -Alloy Steel)	Bal.	...	0.4	1.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN2-4405	Max	...	0.7	3.00	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN4-4400	Min	...	0.0	3.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN4-4400	Max	...	0.3	5.00	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN4-4405 (formerly Low -Alloy Steel)	Bal.	...	0.4	3.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN4-4405	Max	...	0.7	5.00	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN6-4405 (formerly Low -Alloy Steel)	Bal.	...	0.4	5.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN6-4405	Min	...	0.4	5.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN6-4405	Max	...	0.7	7.00	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLNC-4405 (formerly Low -Alloy Steel)	Bal.	1.0	0.4	1.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLNC-4405	Min	...	0.4	1.00	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLNC-4405	Max	3.0	0.7	3.00	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN2-4408	Min	...	0.6	1.0	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN2-4408	Max	...	0.9	3.0	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN4-4408	Min	...	0.6	3.0	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN4-4408	Max	...	0.9	5.0	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN6-4408	Min	...	0.6	5.0	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN6-4408	Max	...	0.9	7.0	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLNC-4408	Min	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.65	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLNC-4408	Max	3.0	0.9	3.0	0.95	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLC-4608	Min	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.43	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 1 Continued

Material Designation	Chemical Composition, Mass %														
	Iron		Copper	Carbon	Nickel	Molybdenum	Chromium	Manganese	Silicon	Sulfur	Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Columbium	Oxygen	Other
FLC-4608	Max	Bal.	3.0	0.9	2.0	0.60	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLC-4805	Min	Bal.	0.75	0.5	1.2	1.1	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLC-4805	Max	Bal.	1.35	0.7	1.6	1.4	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLC2-4808	Min	Bal.	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.1	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLC2-4808	Max	Bal.	3.0	0.9	1.6	1.4	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLC-48108	Min	Bal.	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.80	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLC 48108	Max	Bal.	3.0	0.9	2.0	1.10	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLN-48108 (formerly FLN -4608)	Min	Bal.	...	0.6	3.6 ^P	0.80	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLN-48108	Max	Bal.	...	0.9	5.0 ^P	1.10	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLC-4908	Min	Bal.	1.0	0.6	...	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLC-4908	Max	Bal.	3.0	0.9	...	1.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FD-0200	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.0	1.55	0.4	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FD-0200	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.3	1.95	0.6	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FD-0205	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.3	1.55	0.4	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FD-0205	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.6	1.95	0.6	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FD-0208	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.6	1.55	0.4	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FD-0208	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.9	1.95	0.6	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FD-0400	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.0	3.60	0.4	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FD-0400	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.3	4.40	0.6	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FD-0405	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.3	3.60	0.4	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FD-0405	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.6	4.40	0.6	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FD-0408	Min	Bal.	1.3	0.6	3.60	0.4	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FD-0408	Max	Bal.	1.7	0.9	4.40	0.6	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLDN2-4908	Min	Bal.	...	0.6	1.85	1.3 ^F	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLDN2-4908	Max	Bal.	...	0.9	2.25	1.7 ^F	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
FLDN4C2-4905	Min	Bal.	1.6	0.3	3.6	1.3 ^F	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FLDN4C2-4905	Max	Bal.	2.4	0.6	4.4	1.7 ^F	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
SS-303N1,N2	Min	Bal.	...	0.00	8.0	...	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.15	0.00	0.20	...	...	...
SS-303N1,N2	Max	Bal.	...	0.15	13.0	...	19.0	2.0	1.0	0.30	0.20	0.60	...	...	2.0
SS-303L	Min	Bal.	...	0.00	8.0	...	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.15	0.00	0.00	...	...	...
SS-303L	Max	Bal.	...	0.03	13.0	...	19.0	2.0	1.0	0.30	0.20	0.03	...	...	2.0
SS-304N1,N2	Min	Bal.	...	0.00	8.0	...	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.20	...	...	...
SS-304N1,N2	Max	Bal.	...	0.08	12.0	...	20.0	2.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.60	...	...	2.0
SS-304H,L	Min	Bal.	...	0.00	8.0	...	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...	...

TABLE 1 Continued

Material Designation	Chemical Composition, Mass %													
	Iron	Copper	Carbon	Nickel	Molybdenum	Chromium	Manganese	Silicon	Sulfur	Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Columbium	Oxygen	Other
SS-304H _L	Max Bal.	...	0.03	12.0	...	20.0	2.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	...	...	2.0
SS-316N1 _{N2}	Min Bal.	...	0.00	10.0	2.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.20	...	...	...
SS-316N1 _{N2}	Max Bal.	...	0.08	14.0	3.0	18.0	2.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.60	...	...	2.0
SS-316H _L	Min Bal.	...	0.00	10.0	2.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...	...
SS-316H _L	Max Bal.	...	0.03	14.0	3.0	18.0	2.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	...	...	2.0
SS-409L	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	...	10.50	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	8 × %C	...	...
SS-409L	Max Bal.	...	0.03	...	...	11.75	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.80	...	2.0
SS-409LE ^F	Min Bal.	...	0.00	0.0	...	11.50	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	8 × %C	...	...
SS-409LE ^F	Max Bal.	...	0.03	0.5	...	13.50	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.80	...	2.0
SS-410	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	...	11.50	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...	...
SS-410	Max Bal.	...	0.25	...	...	13.50	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.60	...	...	2.0
SS-410L	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	...	11.50	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...	...
SS-410L	Max Bal.	...	0.03	...	...	13.50	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	...	...	2.0
SS-430N2	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	...	16.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.20	...	...	...
SS-430N2	Max Bal.	...	0.08	...	...	18.00	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.60	...	...	2.0
SS-430L	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	...	16.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...	...
SS-430L	Max Bal.	...	0.03	...	...	18.00	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	...	...	2.0
SS-434N2	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	0.75	16.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.20	...	...	...
SS-434N2	Max Bal.	...	0.08	...	1.25	18.00	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.60	...	...	2.0
SS-434L	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	0.75	16.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	...	...	...
SS-434L	Max Bal.	...	0.03	...	1.25	18.00	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	...	...	2.0
SS-434L Cb	Min Bal.	...	0.00	...	0.75	16.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.4	...	...
SS-434L Cb	Max Bal.	...	0.03	...	1.25	18.00	1.0	1.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.6	...	2.0

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B Carbon, on basis of iron only, may be a metallographic estimate.

^C At least 1 % of the nickel is admixed as elemental powder.

^D At least 2 % of the nickel is admixed as elemental powder.

^E Prealloyed in the base powder.

^F LE = L grade with extended chemical composition.

TABLE 2 Minimum Tensile Strength for Iron and Carbon Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
F-0000-10	10	...
-15	15	...
-20	20	...
F-0005-15	15	...
-20	20	...
-25	25	...
F-0005-50HT	...	50
-60HT	...	60
-70HT	...	70
F-0008-20	20	...
-25	25	...
-30	30	...
-35	35	...
F-0008-55HT	...	55
-65HT	...	65
-75HT	...	75
-85HT	...	85

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)

TABLE 3 Minimum Density and Maximum Coercive Field Strength for Iron-Phosphorus^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Density	Maximum Coercive Field Strength
	g/cm ³	Oe
	FY-4500 ^B -20V	6.7	2.0
-20W	6.9	2.0
-17W	6.9	1.7
-20X	7.1	2.0
-17X	7.1	1.7
-20Y	7.3	2.0
-17Y	7.3	1.7
FY-8000-17V	6.7	1.7
-17W	6.9	1.7
-15W	6.9	1.5
-17X	7.1	1.7
-15X	7.1	1.5
-15Y	7.3	1.5

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B These materials are frequently used in magnetic applications and are specified with minimum density and maximum coercive field strength. One oersted is equal to 79.6 A/m in SI units. Typical magnetic properties can be found in Specification A839.

11. Certification and Test Reports

11.1 When specified in the purchase order or contract, a producer's certification shall be furnished to the user that the parts were manufactured, sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification and have been found to meet the requirements. When specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of the test results shall be furnished.

12. Keywords

12.1 compressive ; ductility; elastic; endurance; fatigue; hardness; hybrid; impact; low-alloy; microindentation; PM steel; Poisson's; stainless; Young's

TABLE 4 Minimum Tensile Strength for Copper-Infiltrated Iron and Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
FX-1000-25	25	...
FX-1005-40	40	...
FX-1005-110HT	...	110
FX-1008-50	50	...
FX-1008-110HT	...	110
FX-2000-25	25	...
FX-2005-45	45	...
FX-2005-90HT	...	90
FX-2008-60	60	...
FX-2008-90HT	...	90

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)

TABLE 5 Minimum Tensile Strength for Iron-Copper and Copper Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
FC-0200-15	15	...
-18	18	...
-21	21	...
-24	24	...
FC-0205-30	30	...
-35	35	...
-40	40	...
-45	45	...
FC-0205-60HT	...	60
-70HT	...	70
-80HT	...	80
-90HT	...	90
FC-0208-30	30	...
-40	40	...
-50	50	...
-60	60	...
FC-0208-50HT	...	50
-65HT	...	65
-80HT	...	80
-95HT	...	95
FC-0505-30	30	...
-40	40	...
-50	50	...
FC-0508-40	40	...
-50	50	...
-60	60	...
FC-0808-45	45	...
FC-1000-20	20	...

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)

TABLE 6 Minimum Tensile Strength for Iron-Nickel and Nickel Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
FN-0200-15	15	...
-20	20	...
-25	25	...
FN-0205-20	20	...
-25	25	...
-30	30	...
-35	35	...
FN-0205-80HT	...	80
-105HT	...	105
-130HT	...	130
-155HT	...	155
-180HT	...	180
FN-0208-30	30	...
-35	35	...
-40	40	...
-45	45	...
-50	50	...
FN-0208-80HT	...	80
-105HT	...	105
-130HT	...	130
-155HT	...	155
-180HT	...	180
FN-0405-25	25	...
-35	35	...
-45	45	...
FN-0405-80HT	...	80
-105HT	...	105
-130HT	...	130
-155HT	...	155
-180HT	...	180
FN-0408-35	35	...
-45	45	...
-55	55	...

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)

TABLE 7 Minimum Tensile Strength for Prealloyed Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
FL-4205-35	35	...
-40	40	...
-45	45	...
-50	50	...
FL-4205-80HT	...	80
-100HT	...	100
-120HT	...	120
-140HT	...	140
FL-4405-35	35	...
-40	40	...
-45	45	...
-50	50	...
FL-4405-100HT	...	100
-125HT	...	125
-150HT	...	150
-175HT	...	175
FL-4605-35	35	...
-40	40	...
-45	45	...
-50	50	...
FL-4605-80HT	...	80
-100HT	...	100
-120HT	...	120
-140HT	...	140
FLN-4205-40	40	...
-45	45	...
-50	50	...
-55	55	...
FLN-4205-80HT	...	80
-105HT	...	105
-140HT	...	140
-175HT	...	175
FLN2-4405-45	45	...
-50	50	...
-55	55	...
-60	60	...
FLN2-4405-90HT	...	90
-120HT	...	120
-160HT	...	160
-190HT	...	190

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)

TABLE 8 Minimum Tensile Strength for Hybrid Low-Alloy Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
FLN2C-4005-60	60	...
-65	65	...
-70	70	...
-75	75	...
FLN2C-4005-105HT	...	105
-140HT	...	140
-170HT	...	170
-220HT	...	220
FLN4C-4005-70	70	...
-75	75	...
-80	80	...
-85	85	...
FLN4C-4005-115HT	...	115
-135HT	...	135
-170HT	...	170
-210HT	...	210
FLN-4205-40	40	...
(Formerly low-alloy-45 steel)-50	45	...
-55	50	...
-55	55	...
FLN-4205-80HT	...	80
(Formerly low-alloy-105HT steel)-140HT	...	105
-140HT	...	140
-175HT	...	175
FLN2-4405-45	45	...
(Formerly low-alloy-50 steel)-50	50	...
-55	55	...
-60	60	...
FLN2-4405-90HT	...	90
(Formerly low-alloy-120HT steel)-160HT	...	120
-160HT	...	160
-190HT	...	190
FLN4-4405-55	55	...
-70	70	...
-85	85	...
-100	100	...
FLN4-4405-90HT	...	90
-120HT	...	120
-165HT	...	165
-195HT	...	195

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)

TABLE 9 Minimum Tensile Strength for Sinter-Hardened Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
FLNC-4408-60HT	...	60
-85HT	...	85
-105HT	...	105
-130HT	...	130
FLC-4608-60HT	...	60
-75HT	...	75
-95HT	...	95
-115HT	...	115
FLC-4805-70HT	...	70
-100HT	...	100
-140HT	...	140
-175HT	...	175
FLC2-4808-70HT	...	70
-85HT	...	85
-110HT	...	110
-145HT	...	145
FLC-48108-50HT	...	50
-70HT	...	70
-90HT	...	90
-110HT	...	110

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)

TABLE 10 Minimum Tensile Strength for Diffusion-Alloyed Steel^A

Material Designation Code	Minimum Strength	
	Yield	Ultimate
	10 ³ psi ^B	
FD-0205-45	45	...
-50	50	...
-55	55	...
-60	60	...
FD-0205-95HT	...	95
-120HT	...	120
-140HT	...	140
-160HT	...	160
FD-0208-50	50	...
-55	55	...
-60	60	...
-65	65	...
FD-0405-55	55	...
-60	60	...
-65	65	...
FD-0405-100HT	...	100
-130HT	...	130
-155HT	...	155
FD-0408-50	50	...
-55	55	...
-60	60	...
-65	65	...

^A For the purpose of determining conformance with this specification, measured values shall be rounded "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

^B 10³ psi = 6.895 MPa (6.895 N/mm²)