



AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION	AMS4967™	REV. N
	Issued 1965-02 Revised 2022-08	
Superseding AMS4967M		
Titanium Alloy, Bars, Wire, Forgings, and Rings 6.0Al - 4.0V Annealed, Heat Treatable (Composition similar to UNS R56400)		

RATIONALE

AMS4967N results from a Five-Year Review and update of this specification with changes to revise resampling and retesting (4.5), update general agreement language related to unauthorized exceptions (3.5.1.2.1.4, 8.7), and update applicable documents (Section 2, 2.3) and ordering information (8.8).

1. SCOPE

1.1 Form

This specification covers a titanium alloy in the form of bars, wire, forgings, flash welded rings up through 4.000 inches (101.60 mm) in diameter or least distance between parallel sides and stock of any size for forging, heading, or flash welded rings (see 8.6).

1.2 Application

These products have been used typically for parts to be rough machined prior to solution and precipitation heat treatment and for parts, such as pressure vessels and other aerospace structures, requiring high strength-to-weight ratios at or near room temperature, but usage is not limited to such applications.

1.2.1 Certain processing procedures and service conditions may cause these products to become subject to stress-corrosion cracking; ARP982 recommends practices to minimize such conditions.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The issue of the following documents in effect on the date of the purchase order forms a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. The supplier may work to a subsequent revision of a document unless a specific document issue is specified. When the referenced document has been cancelled and no superseding document has been specified, the last published issue of that document shall apply.

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<https://www.sae.org/standards/content/AMS4967N/>

2.1 SAE Publications

Available from SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada) or +1 724-776-4970 (outside USA), www.sae.org.

AMS2241	Tolerances, Corrosion- and Heat-Resistant Steel, Iron Alloy, Titanium, and Titanium Alloy Bars and Wire
AMS2249	Chemical Check Analysis Limits, Titanium and Titanium Alloys
AMS2750	Pyrometry
AMS2808	Identification, Forgings
AMS2809	Identification, Titanium and Titanium Alloy Wrought Products
AMS7498	Rings, Flash Welded, Titanium and Titanium Alloys
ARP982	Minimizing Stress-Corrosion Cracking in Wrought Titanium Alloy Products
AS1814	Terminology for Titanium Microstructures
AS6279	Industry Standard Practices for Production, Distribution, and Procurement of Metal Stock
AS7766	Terms Used in Aerospace Metals Specifications

2.2 ASTM Publications

Available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Tel: 610-832-9585, www.astm.org.

ASTM E8/E8M	Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
ASTM E539	Analysis of Titanium Alloys by Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry
ASTM E1409	Determination of Oxygen and Nitrogen in Titanium and Titanium Alloys by Inert Gas Fusion
ASTM E1447	Determination of Hydrogen in Titanium and Titanium Alloys by Inert Gas Fusion Thermal Conductivity/Infrared Detection Method
ASTM E1941	Determination of Carbon in Refractory and Reactive Metals and Their Alloys by Combustion Analysis
ASTM E2371	Analysis of Titanium and Titanium Alloys by Direct Current Plasma and Inductively Coupled Atomic Emission Spectrometry (Performance-Based Test Methodology)
ASTM E2994	Analysis of Titanium and Titanium Alloys by Spark Atomic Emission Spectrometry and Glow Discharge Atomic Emission Spectrometry (Performance-Based Method)

2.3 Definitions

Terms used in AMS are defined in AS7766.

2.3.1 Terminology for titanium microstructures is presented in AS1814.

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Composition

Shall conform to the percentages by weight shown in Table 1; carbon shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E1941, hydrogen in accordance with ASTM E1447, oxygen and nitrogen in accordance with ASTM E1409, and other elements in accordance with ASTM E539, ASTM E2371, or ASTM E2994. Other analytical methods may be used if acceptable to the purchaser.

Table 1 - Composition

Element	Min	Max
Aluminum	5.50	6.75
Vanadium	3.50	4.50
Iron	--	0.30
Oxygen	--	0.20
Carbon	--	0.08
Nitrogen	--	0.05 (500 ppm)
Hydrogen (3.1.1)	--	0.0125 (125 ppm)
Yttrium (3.1.2)	--	0.005 (50 ppm)
Other Elements, each (3.1.2)	--	0.10
Other Elements, total (3.1.2)	--	0.40
Titanium	remainder	

3.1.1 Hydrogen content of forgings may be as high as 0.0150 (150 ppm).

3.1.2 Determination not required for routine acceptance.

3.1.3 Check Analysis

Composition variations shall meet the applicable requirements of AMS2249.

3.2 Melting Practice

Alloy shall be multiple melted. The first melt shall be made by vacuum consumable electrode, nonconsumable electrode, electron beam cold hearth, or plasma arc cold hearth melting practice. The subsequent melt or melts shall be made using vacuum arc remelting (VAR) practice. Alloy additions are not permitted in the final melt cycle.

3.2.1 The atmosphere for nonconsumable electrode melting shall be vacuum or shall be argon and/or helium at an absolute pressure not higher than 1000 mm Hg.

3.2.2 The electrode tip for nonconsumable electrode melting shall be water-cooled copper.

3.3 Condition

The product shall be supplied in the following condition:

3.3.1 Bars

Hot finished with or without subsequent cold reduction, annealed, and descaled. Unless prohibited by purchaser, bars may be solution heat treated below the beta transus prior to annealing. The product shall be processed to the final thickness/diameter by metallurgical working operations prior to any straightening, dimensional sizing or surface finishing operations. Bar shall not be cut from plate (see 4.4.2).

3.3.2 Wire

Cold drawn, annealed, and descaled.