

AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

AMS4911™

REV. R

Issued Revised 1957-07 2019-12

Superseding AMS4911P

Titanium Alloy, Sheet, Strip, and Plate 6AI - 4V Annealed

(Composition similar to UNS R56400)

RATIONALE

AMS4911R adds skull melting as a first melt in remelted applications (3.2 and 4.4.1) and exception notice (3.9).

1. SCOPE

1.1 Form

This specification covers a titanium alloy in the form of sheet, strip, and plate up through 4.000 inches (101.60 mm) inclusive in thickness.

1.2 Application

These products have been used typically for parts requiring strength up to 750 °F (399 °C), 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.

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.

AMS2242 Tolerances, Corrosion and Heat Resistant Steel, Iron Alloy, Titanium, and Titanium Alloy Sheet, Strip, and

Plate

AMS2249 Chemical Check Analysis Limits, Titanium and Titanium Alloys

AMS2368 Sampling and Testing of Wrought Titanium Raw Material Except Forgings and Forging Stock

SAE Technical Standards Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."

SAE reviews each technical report at least every five years at which time it may be revised, reaffirmed, stabilized, or cancelled. SAE invites your written comments and suggestions.

Copyright © 2019 SAE International

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SAE.

TO PLACE A DOCUMENT ORDER: Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada)

Tel: +1 724-776-4970 (outside USA) Fax: 724-776-0790

Email: CustomerService@sae.org

http://www.sae.org

SAE values your input. To provide feedback on this Technical Report, please visit

http://standards.sae.org/AMS4911R

SAE WEB ADDRESS:

SAE INTERNATIONAL AMS4911™R Page 2 of 7

AMS2631 Ultrasonic Inspection Titanium and Titanium Alloy Bar, Billet and Plate

AMS2750 Pyrometry

AMS2809 Identification, Titanium and Titanium Alloy Wrought Products

ARP982 Minimizing Stress-Corrosion Cracking in Wrought Titanium Alloy Products

ARP1917 Clarification of Terms Used in Aerospace Metals Specifications

AS1814 Terminology for Titanium Microstructures

AS4194 Sheet and Strip Surface Finish Nomenclature

AS6279 Standard Practice for Production, Distribution, and Procurement of Metal Stock

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 A480/A480M General Requirements for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip

ASTM E8/E8M Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

ASTM E290 Bend Testing Material for Ductility

ASTM E384 Microindentation Hardness of Materials

ASTM E539 Analysis of Titanium Alloys by 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 the 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

Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry

ASTM E2994 Analysis of Titanium and Titanium Alloys by Spark Atomic Emission Spectrometry and Glow

Discharge Atomic Emission Spectrometry

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.

Page 3 of 7

Table 1 - Composition

AMS4911™R

| Element | Min | Max | |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|
| Aluminum | 5.50 | 6.75 | _ |
| Vanadium | 3.50 | 4.50 | |
| Iron | | 0.30 | |
| Oxygen | | 0.20 | |
| Carbon | | 80.0 | |
| Nitrogen | | 0.05 | (500 ppm) |
| Hydrogen | | 0.015 | (150 ppm) |
| Yttrium (3.1.1) | | 0.005 | (50 ppm) |
| Other Elements, each (3.1.1) | | 0.10 | |
| Other Elements, total (3.1.1) | | 0.40 | |
| Titanium | remainde | - | |

3.1.1 Determination not required for routine acceptance.

3.1.2 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, plasma arc cold hearth or skull 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 of mercury.
- 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 Sheet and Strip

Hot rolled with or without subsequent cold reduction, annealed, descaled, and leveled, having a surface appearance comparable to a commercial corrosion-resistant steel sheet No. 2D finish (see 8.2).

3.3.2 Plate

Hot rolled, annealed, descaled, and flattened, having a surface appearance comparable to a commercial corrosion-resistant steel No. 1 finish (see 8.2). Plate product shall be produced using standard industry practices for the production of plate to the procured thickness. Bar, billet, forgings, or forging stock shall not be substituted for plate.

3.4 Annealing

The product shall be annealed by heating to a temperature within the range 1300 to 1650 °F (704 to 899 °C), holding at the selected temperature within ±25 °F (±14 °C) for a time commensurate with product thickness and the heating equipment and procedure used, and cooling at a rate which will produce product meeting the requirements of 3.5. Pyrometry shall be in accordance with AMS2750.

3.5 Properties

The product shall conform to the following requirements and also shall meet the requirements of 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 after being reheated in air to 1325 °F \pm 15 °F (718 °C \pm 8 °C), held at heat for 20 minutes \pm 2 minutes, cooled at a rate equivalent to an air cool or slower.