



AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

AMS4946™

REV. F

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Superseding AMS4946E

Titanium Alloy Tubing, Seamless, Hydraulic
3Al - 2.5V, Texture Controlled
Cold Worked, Stress Relieved
(Composition similar to UNS R56320)

RATIONALE

AMS4946F results from a Five-Year Review and update of this specification that corrects conversion of 70 ksi (1.3.1), adds ASTM E539 and ASTM E2994 as analytical methods (3.1), prohibits unauthorized exceptions (3.7), and revises reports (4.5.2) and identification (5.1).

1. SCOPE

1.1 Form

This specification covers a titanium alloy in the form of seamless tubing.

1.2 Application

This tubing has been used typically for parts, such as hydraulic lines, requiring strength and oxidation resistance up to 600 °F (316 °C), and weldability, but usage is not limited to such applications.

1.3 Type and Class

1.3.1 Tubing, covered by this specification, is classified by minimum yield strength as follows:

Type I - Tubing with 105 ksi (724 MPa) minimum yield strength

Type II - Tubing with 95 ksi (655 MPa) minimum yield strength

Type III - Tubing with 70 ksi (483 MPa) minimum yield strength

1.3.2 Tubing, covered by this specification, is classified by surface finish treatment as follows:

Class 1 - Conventional acid pickling surface finish treatment

Class 2 - Alternate surface finish treatment (requires qualification to AS5620)

1.3.2.1 If no class is specified, Class 1 shall be supplied.

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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.

AMS2244	Tolerances Titanium and Titanium Alloy Tubing
AMS2249	Chemical Check Analysis Limits Titanium and Titanium Alloys
AMS2634	Ultrasonic Inspection Thin Wall Metal Tubing
AMS2750	Pyrometry
AMS2809	Identification Titanium and Titanium Alloy Wrought Products
ARP1917	Clarification of Terms Used in Aerospace Metals Specifications
AS4076	Contractile Strain Ratio Testing of Titanium Hydraulic Tubing
AS5620	Titanium Hydraulic Tubing, Ti-3Al-2.5V Cold Worked and Stress Relieved, Up to 35000 kPa (5080 psi), Requirements for Qualification Testing and Control
AS33611	Tube Bend Radii

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

2.3 ASME Publications

Available from ASME, P.O. Box 2900, 22 Law Drive, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900, Tel: 800-843-2763 (U.S./Canada), 001-800-843-2763 (Mexico), 973-882-1170 (outside North America), www.asme.org.

ASME B46.1	Surface Texture (Roughness, Waviness, and Lay)
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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	2.50	3.50
Vanadium	2.00	3.00
Iron	--	0.30
Oxygen	--	0.12
Carbon	--	0.05
Nitrogen	--	0.020 (200 ppm)
Hydrogen	--	0.005 (50 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	remainder	

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, 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 of mercury.

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

3.3 Condition

Cold worked and stress relieved by heating to a temperature not lower than 700 °F (371 °C) and holding at heat for not less than 30 minutes. Tubing that is rotary straightened after final reduction shall be stress relieved at a minimum temperature of 700 °F (371 °C) for not less than 2 hours after straightening. Pyrometry shall be in accordance with AMS2750.

3.3.1 Furnaces shall meet the requirements of AMS2750. Furnaces shall be a minimum Class 5 (± 25 °F/ ± 14 °C) with a minimum of Type D instrumentation.

3.3.2 Heat treatment operations shall be performed in vacuum or inert gas.