



AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

AMS4970™

REV. L

Issued 1965-09

Revised 2020-06

Superseding AMS4970K

Titanium Alloy Bars, Wire, and Forgings
7Al - 4Mo
Solution and Precipitation Heat Treated
(Composition similar to UNS R56740)

RATIONALE

AMS4970L results from a Five-Year Review and update of this specification that adds another analytical method (3.1) and prohibits unauthorized exceptions (3.5.1.1.5, 3.9, 4.4.3, 5.1.1).

1. SCOPE

1.1 Form

This specification covers a titanium alloy in the form of bars, wire, forgings up to 4.000 inches (101.60 mm), inclusive, and forging stock.

1.2 Application

This alloy has been used typically for parts requiring strength up to 900 °F (482 °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.

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

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<https://www.sae.org/standards/content/AMS4970L/>

AMS2750	Pyrometry
AMS2808	Identification Forgings
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

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 E139	Conducting Creep, Creep-Rupture, and Stress-Rupture Tests of Metallic Materials
ASTM E292	Conducting Time-for-Rupture Notch Tension Tests 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.

Table 1 - Composition

Element	Min	Max
Aluminum	6.50	7.30
Molybdenum	3.50	4.50
Iron	--	0.30
Oxygen	--	0.20
Carbon	--	0.10
Nitrogen	--	0.05 (500 ppm)
Hydrogen	--	0.013 (130 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; no variation over maximum will be permitted for yttrium.

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 VAR melt.

3.2.1 The atmosphere for nonconsumable electrode melting shall be vacuum or shall be inert gas at a 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 Bars

Hot finished with or without subsequent cold reduction, solution and precipitation heat treated, and descaled. The product shall be produced using standard industry practices designed strictly for the production of bar stock to the procured size. Cut plate shall not be supplied in lieu of bar.

3.3.1.1 Round bars shall be solution and precipitation heat treated and ground, turned, or machined.

3.3.2 Wire

Cold drawn, solution and precipitation heat treated, and descaled.

3.3.3 Forgings

Solution and precipitation heat treated and descaled.

3.3.4 Forging Stock

As ordered by the forging manufacturer.